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5261
Small Fruits Indexed.
Tree Fruits Indexed.



WESTBURY
NURSERIES

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❖ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, ❖
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

❖ SHRUBS, VINES, ETC ❖

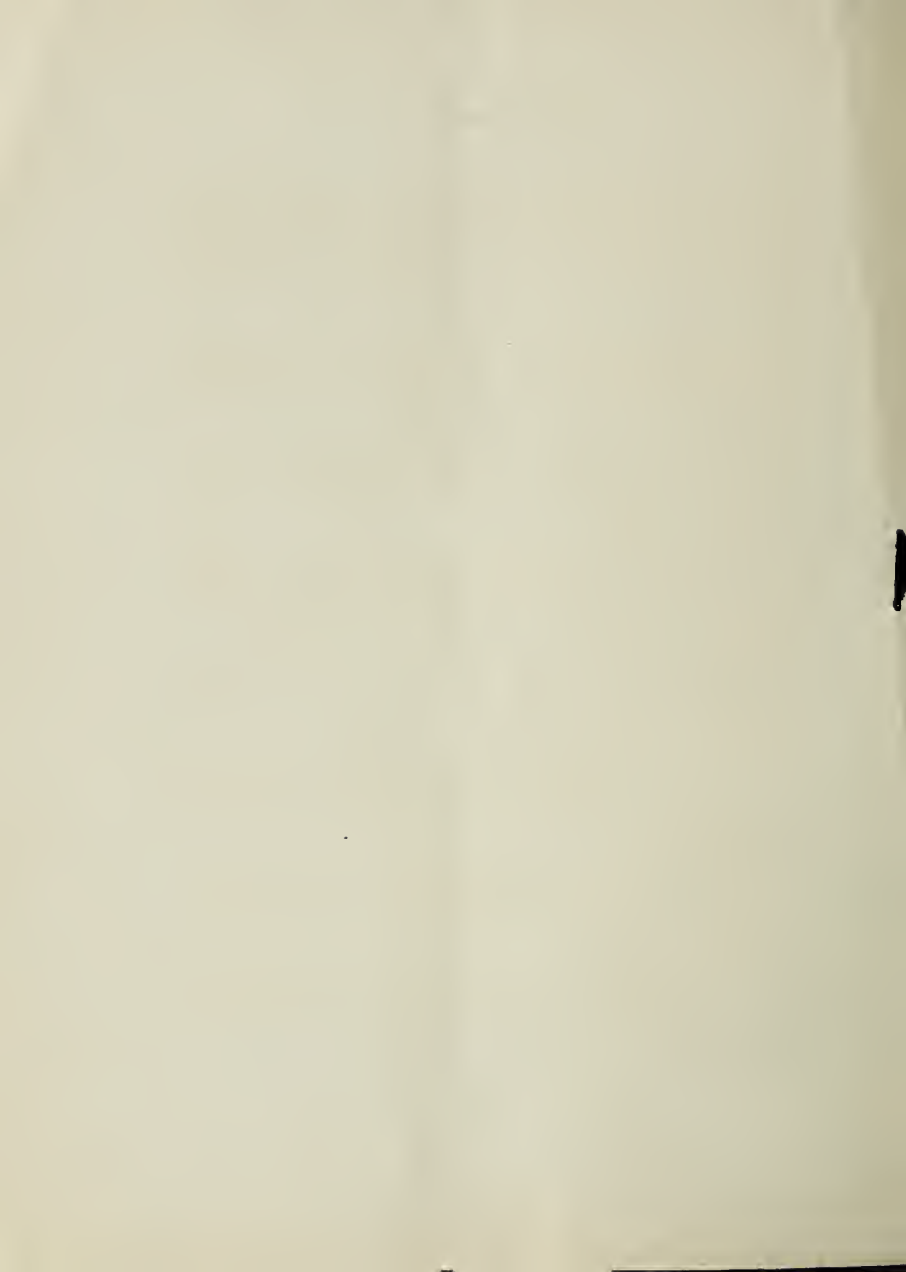
❖ ISAAC HICKS & SON, ❖

WESTBURY STATION,

LONG ISLAND.



❖ 1890 ❖



PREFACE.

Our nurseries contain a large number of varieties of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines, of such varieties as we find to succeed well on Long Island. Those varieties that are too tender for our climate, or of too stunted a growth for our soil are rejected.

We cordially invite an inspection, and any information in regard to the best varieties, manner of planting, etc. cheerfully given. Visitors will find our nurseries one mile North of Westbury Station on the Long Island Rail Road.

Correspondence and personal examination of stock is solicited.

All orders sent to us, will receive our careful attention, both in selection and digging.

If the orders are to be sent by rail road, we pack in bundles or boxes according to the distance and probable exposure, that they may reach their destination safely. After shipment on rail road, they are wholly at the risk of the purchaser.

No charge is made for delivering to the Long Island Railroad and on packing only sufficient to cover cost.

We offer a complete stock of young and thrifty evergreens of all the desirable varieties, they have been frequently transplanted, and hence are in the very best condition to move, the great abundance of fibrous roots on these enables them to be taken up with safety.

Those ordering should bear in mind that the value and beauty of a tree are dependent upon its thriftiness and symmetry rather than its height.

To partic desiring that their trees be properly set out we will send one or more of our experienced men with the trees, to plant them out in the most thorough manner.

Charges moderate

To those who have not dealt with us, we wish to say that they will find our prices very much lower, often less than half what is paid to western tree agents for trees, shrubs and vines of the same size and quality. And we claim this advantage the trees bought of us are fresh from the ground, and much more likely to live and grow well, our soil being a sandy loam, the trees grown here have more fibrous roots.

We prefer that our customers should personally select such trees, etc., as they want, but when left to us, we will send out none but first class stock and at the prices named in this catalogue.

As it often happens that we are sold out of some varieties of fruit trees and plants when ordered late in the season, and we advise customers to give us liberty to substitute other kinds of nearly the same quality and time of ripening.

We commence digging trees as soon as the ground is free from frost, and continue till the first of June and for the Fall we commence about the middle of October and continue until the ground is frozen.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH OR APPROVED NOTES.

All orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with cash or good reference. Small amounts can be sent by a registered letter.

P. O. Money Orders and Postal Notes may be secured for Westbury Station, Queens Co., N. Y.

Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects, satisfactorily to those who favor us with their orders.

Planting.

The success of planters depends so much upon the management of the trees, after having received them from the nursery, that we deem it necessary to call attention to a few important considerations.

First, let the trees be as little exposed as possible to the sun and wind. Customers coming for trees in wagons should always be provided with material to cover the roots. On arrival at home heel them in, that is, place the roots of the trees in a freshly dug trench and cover with soil. If the roots are dry or the soil dry, wet them thoroughly after having been partly covered.

Evergreens should be heeled in very carefully and planted out as soon after as possible. The constant evaporation from the leaves of an evergreen creates a demand for moisture from the roots, which should not be allowed to get dry.

Before the trees are planted, cut off all bruised and broken roots carefully and smoothly. For in removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This needs to be restored by a proper pruning. Trim the branches to form a regular pyramidal shaped head.

The holes should be dug broader than the roots extend, but not much deeper; with an attendant to hold the tree, commence filling in the best and finest pulverized soil around the roots; at the same time observing that every rootlet be placed in its proper position, and in contact with the soil, and by all means guard against the roots being matted together. When the hole is partly filled, a bucket of water should be poured in to settle the soil firmly, and fill the interstices among the fibres. The hole should now be filled and the soil firmly trodden. Never plant a tree deeper than it stood in the nursery and never shake a tree up and down to work the soil in and among the roots as the fine roots are doubled up by this motion.

Place a coat of mellow soil two or three inches above the surrounding surface to allow for subsequent settling and leave it mellow to hold rain.

After planting, the soil around the tree should be mulched with manure, sawdust or coarse litter of any kind, to prevent the action of the frost during the winter, and the soil from becoming dry during the summer.

Tall trees should be staked to prevent the storms from racking them loose, and to save the trees from being chafed by using matting or old carpeting.

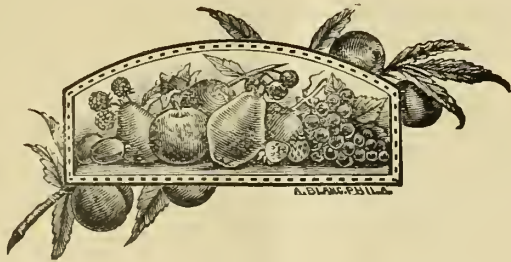
After Management.

If this is not attended to properly for a few successive years after planting, a profitable return need not be expected; for nothing is so conducive to healthy, well-ripened wood, and strong growth, as having the surface of the soil mellow and strictly clean.

Weeds and grass should not be allowed to grow, also, never crop with sown grain. The best crops for young orchards are corn, potatoes, and all kinds of culinary vegetables that allow of a free use of the cultivator and abundance of fertilizer.

Usual Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples,	30 feet apart.	Currants,	3 feet apart.
Dwarf do.,	6 to 8 ft. "	Blackberries,	3x8 "
Standard Pears,	20 "	Strawberries,	2 "
Dwarf do.,	8 to 10 "	Gooseberries.	3 to 5 "
Cherries,	20 "	Raspberries,	3 to 5 "
Peaches,	10 to 15 "	Asparagus,	2 to 3 "



FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

We do not propagate a great variety of fruits, but endeavor to grow those that are suitable to our soil and climate, of which we have annual practical experience, as we have large specimen orchards of about 150 varieties.

Price, 7 to 8 feet high, 30 cents each.
 6 to 7 " " 25 " "

Summer.

Early Bough—A fine early, large, white, sweet apple. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. July and Aug.

Harvest—One of the best early apples, large, yellow, rich, acid. A moderate grower. July.

Red Astrachan—A beautiful, early, deep red apple, very productive and profitable. Aug.

Yellow Transparent—A new Russian variety, the earliest ripening apple of good quality and size we have, sprightly sub-acid. A great bearer. July.

Duchess of Oldenburgh—A large beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow, tender, and pleasant. Tree an early and abundant bearer. Aug.

Summer Pearmain—An excellent fruit, of a rich, high flavor, of small size, red, streaked with green. Aug.

Autumn.

Baltzby—A productive, large, almost sweet apple. Oct.

Fallawater—Very large, smooth, yellowish-green, tender, and productive. Oct. to Feb.

Fameuse—Medium size, flesh very white, and dark red skin. Hardy and moderately vigorous. Oct. to Dec.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, flesh tender, rich and delicious. Well known. Oct. to Dec.

Gravenstein—Large and handsome, orange and red; a valuable sort. Tree of strong growth, and bears well. Sept.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, white with red cheek; flesh tender with a pleasant flavor, showy. Sept.

Porter—Large, yellow, and of excellent flavor; very valuable both for the table and cooking. Sept.

Red Beitigheimer—A large dark red Russian fruit, a good grower, an abundant bearer. New.

Twenty Ounce—A large showy, striped apple of fair quality, compact grower, popular in market. Bears early. Oct.

Wealthy—An early bearer, dark red, large and beautiful, valuable for its hardiness, and productiveness.

Winter.

Bellflower—A well known excellent fruit. Dec. to Feb.

Baldwin—Large, mostly red; flesh crisp and rich; a very handsome and excellent fruit, ranking among the best winter apples. Tree of upright, vigorous growth and an abundant bearer. Dec. to March.

Ben Davis—A handsome, red striped apple. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper. New and popular for market. Dec. to March.

✓ **Buckingham**—Very large, green striped with red, bears early and very productive, valuable.

Cider—Medium size, red and white; acid, a fine early bearer and very productive.

Grimes Golden—Medium size, yellow, hardy and a regular bearer.

✓ **Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large, yellow striped with red, flesh very tender; an excellent and very profitable variety.

✓ **Langford**—Large, productive, excellent quality and a long keeper.

✓ **Long Island Russet**—Too well known and highly esteemed to require a description. Valuable for cider and all purposes. Jan. to June.

✓ **Mann**—A fine new variety, an erect grower, handsome and good.

✓ **McIntosh**—Crimson large hardy and a long keeper, fine white flesh, a quince-like flavor. New.

✓ **Newtown Pippin**—Well known as the best, late keeping apple we have. Succeeds best on the north side of the Island.

Peck's Pleasant—Large, greenish yellow, crisp and rich resembling the Newtown Pippin. Nov. to May.

Rhode Island Greening—Well known and valued. Tree not of erect growth, productive. Nov. to March.

Red Pippin or Streaked Pippin—Originated at Westbury, L. I. A good bearer, green striped with red, spicy flavor, of large size, and a profitable variety. Nov. to March.

Roxbury Russet—Of good size; and well flavored, productive and a long keeper. Jan. to March.

✓ **Sack-no-further**—Very good, pale red, tender. Old and highly esteemed.

✓ **Smokehouse**—Yellow, striped with red, a regular and abundant bearer of good size and in use from Sept. to March.

- ✓ **Spitzenburg**—Fruit showy and good, tree vigorous; not productive with us.
- ✓ **Sutton's Beauty**—A fine, large white apple, valuable for keeping and productive.
- ✓ **Talman's Sweeting**—Very productive; medium size and light yellow, firm. Nov. to Feb.
- ✓ **Titus Pippin**—Originated at Wheatly, L. I. Tree a very strong, upright grower, yellow, oblong, tender, with a pleasant flavor and productive. Nov. to March.
- ✓ **Tompkins Co King**—A beautiful fruit, of excellent flavor.
- ✓ **York Imperial**—Red, very productive and a long keeper.

CRAB APPLES.

These very ornamental trees should be more extensively planted, and indeed no collection is complete without one or two specimens. Whether for ornament or preserving purposes, they are equally desirable.

Price, 25 to 40 cents each.

- ✓ **Hyslop's Crab**—Very large, deep purple apple. Noted for its beauty, large size and hardness. Oct.
- ✓ **Lady Elgin**—A beautiful crab, ripening late, of excellent quality.
- ✓ **Montreal Beauty**—Large, nearly covered with bright red; most beautiful in appearance. Aug. and Sept.
- ✓ **Marengo**—A beautiful and excellent crab, late. Nov.
- ✓ **Transcendant**—Large, yellow, mostly covered with red; tree, very vigorous and productive. Sept.
- ✓ **Whitney's 20**—Large striped with red, beautiful fruit, hardy and productive.

PEARS.

Our stock comprises the best known kinds that we think will succeed here ; most of them, we have in bearing, ripening from mid-summer until winter and consist of the following varieties.

We keep the Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angouleme, Howell, Louise Bonne de Jersey, and Tyson as dwarfs.

Price. 5 to 6 feet high,	50 cents each.
6 to 7 ' ' "	60 " "
	\$40.00 to \$50.00 per 100.
Dwarf Pear trees,	40 cents each.

Summer.

Bartlett—The most popular of pears ; large, juicy and melting with a rich musky flavor ; an upright grower ; bears profusely. Sept.

Belle Lucrative—Large, melting and delicious. A fair upright grower and bears early and abundantly. Sept.

Clapp's Favorite—A new pear as large as the Bartlett and three weeks earlier, the best large sized early pear yet introduced. Aug.

Doyenne d'Ete—Small size ; yellowish, with red cheek, the earliest pear ; an erect grower and abundant bearer. July.

Garber's Hybrid—Resembles the Keiffer in thriftiness, of growth ripens earlier and a better pear.

LeConte—A new variety, fine grower and large size, should be gathered before ripe. Not tested by us.

Manning's Elizabeth—Very sweet and sprightly, a good keeper and bearer. Aug. Best of its season.

Osband's Summer—Medium size, bright yellow ; a thrifty, handsome grower and excellent bearer. Aug.

Sterling—A very productive pear ripening before the Bartlett, beautiful and good.

Souvenir DeCongress—Very large, great bearer and handsome.

Tyson—A most excellent early pear, ripening in August, of medium size, yellow with red cheek; melting, juicy and fine flavor.

Autumn.

Buffam—A fine upright grower, very productive. Sept.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large; handsome, productive and vigorous. Oct. to Nov.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large fruit, a good grower and an early and abundant bearer, good.

Doyenne Boussock—A large pear, of very good quality; tree vigorous and productive.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large; dull yellow, buttery rich, juicy, and excellent; tree upright and very vigorous, as well as productive; only grown as a dwarf. Oct. and Nov.

Duchess deBordeaux—A large, fine late pear, thrifty and excellent.

Goodale—Large, juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Howell—A large yellow pear, and early bearer, very good and productive. Sept.

Keiffer—A very thrifty grower, hardy, early bearer, highly extolled. Good for canning.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—A large beautiful, first rate pear. Tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer; best on the Quince.

Merriam—Medium, yellow russet, very productive and a vigorous grower, a valuable pear for Long Island. Sept.

Onondaga—Large, productive and a good grower. Oct.

Rutter—Fruit medium to large, skin rough with russet dots,

✓ good, and a great bearer. Oct. to Nov.

✓ **Seckel**—Well known, as a small but excellent fruit. Sept.

✓ **Sheldon**—A fine russet pear, bears early and regular, one of the best of its season. Oct.

✓ Winter.

✓ **Dana's Hovey**—A small, highly flavored pear, ranking with the Seckel. Tree a good grower, hardy and productive.

✓ **Lawrence**—The best winter pear on clay soil, it fails on light and sandy land.

✓ **Vicar of Winkfield**—Very thrifty, and a strong grower, great bearer, fruit large if properly thinned, and good when well ripened. Nov. to Jan.

CHERRIES.

✓ Price, 5 to 6 feet high, 40 to 50 cents each.

✓ **Black Eagle**—Tender and rich, growth strong, very productive.

✓ **Black Tartarian**—Large; dark purplish black; juicy, rich, and delicious; a magnificent fruit, very vigorous, and productive.

✓ **Cleveland Bigarreau**—Large yellowish covered with bright red: excellent quality, strong grower, and productive.

✓ **Dyehouse**—A regular bearer, bright red, acid, an early and valuable variety.

✓ **Downer's Late**—Medium; red; sweet and luscious; one of the very best late cherries; a regular and good bearer; very free from rotting, and grows vigorously.

✓ **Early Richmond**—Red early cherry, productive, and fine for cooking.

✓ **Elton**—Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; juicy and sweet, rich; one of the best, a vigorous grower.

- Gov. Wood**—Large ; yellow, shaded with red ; juicy and rich one of the best, a vigorous grower.
- Mayduke**—An old and well known sort, ripens early, rich and excellent for preserving.
- Napoleon**—Large firm cherry, productive, good for canning.
- Olivet**—A new French variety, large, globular deep red, tender and sweet.
- Rockport Bigarreau**—Large, red, firm, juicy, sweet and rich very vigorous and productive ; a valuable acquisition to our firm fleshed cherries.
- Yellow Spanish**—Quite large ; yellowish-white, juicy, sweet and rich.

PLUMS.

Price, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each.

- Bradshaw**—Very large, red, early and productive.
- Geuii**—Very large, purple, sweet and profitable.
- Imperial Gage**—Greenish yellow, prolific and valuable on light soil, delicious.
- Lombard**—Medium size, violet color, hardy and productive. flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. The best for Long Island.
- McLaughlin**—Large, round, yellow, sugary and fine.
- Mariana**—A native plum said to be very good and productive.
- Simond's Apricot**—A thrifty upright grower. fruit flat but beautiful color and good flavor, promising, ripens Aug.
- Reine Claude**—Large, yellow flesh juicy and productive, late. Good keeper. Valuable for preserving.
- Richland**—Dark purple large and perfectly hardy, said to be the most reliable of any variety.

QUINCES.

The Quince requires a good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure and a sprinkling of salt.

Price, 2 to 3 feet high, 40 cents each.

Apple or Orange—Very large, of a rich golden color and very productive.

Champion—An early and great bearer, keeps until winter. Ripens late and a good grower.

Meech's Prolific—New, said to be larger and better than the Orange Quince.

PEACHES.

Price, 12 to 18 cents each ; \$10.00 per 100.

A large number of our customers testify to having excellent success with peach trees. We think a few should be planted every year, and if the trees are well cultivated and manured will give a good supply of fruit. The trees should be allowed to branch low.

Carefully examine the trees in the fall to extract the borers, an injurious worm that depredates on them at the surface of the ground ; place a shovelful of lime or ashes at the base of each tree, it is a good preventive, as well as a fertilizer. When a peach tree is diseased and dying with the yellows it should be dug up. Give the trees good culture and keep the ground well enriched by fertilizers, ashes or manure.

We propagate the following varieties.

Truth's Early—The best reliable early peach.

Mountain Rose—Fine, excellent and productive.

Early York—Large, highly flavored and beautiful.

- Honest John**—Flesh white and of good quality.
- Crawford Early**—Very good early, yellow peach, popular.
- Crawford Late**—A healthy thrifty peach, large and abundant.
- Foster**—Ripens earlier than Crawford Early, a superior yellow fruit.
- Susquehannah**—The latest, very good yellow peach.
- Oldmixon**—Beautiful and the best white variety.
- Stump**—A late and good white peach, good for preserving.
- Smock**—A late ripening yellow sort, large and valuable.
- Chairs' Choice**—Large yellow, fine late peach

GRAPES.

Grapes should be grown on good soil and enriched by occasional applications on the surface of bone or other fertilizers, especially coarse manure, spread over the roots after planting.

Care should be taken by pruning and thinning to prevent over-bearing, for one good well ripened bunch is worth a dozen poor ones. Many choice kinds succeed finely when trained on the buildings when not always good on a trellis in the open fields.

Price, 30 to 50 cents each.

- Concord**—Bunch and berry. large, black, juicy, sweet and excellent. Quite early, very productive, a vigorous grower.
- Cottage**—An early, hardy, productive and sweet black grape.
- Delaware**—Is generally a slow and tender grower; bunches and berries of small size; pale red; sweet, rich, and delicious.
- Duchess**—A promising green grape, productive and good.
- Empire State**—Highly recommended as an excellent light green grape, very thrifty, hardy and a good bearer.
- Lady**—Berry yellowish-green, large, sweet, rich, tender and sprightly. Bunch of good size, compact, handsome.

✓ **Martha**—A light colored seedling of Concord; hardy and thrifty; berries large, round, pale green, sweet and juicy.

✓ **Moore's Early**—A seedling of the Concord which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine. In bunch and berry, it is very like the Concord, ripens ten days to two weeks earlier.

✓ **Niagara**—A new and promising kind, bunches very large, berries large yellowish green and productive.

✓ **Norfolk**—Hardy, tender and good quality, fine grower.

✓ **Pocklington**—Fruit is of light golden yellow, bunches very large, berries round, of good quality.

✓ **Poughkeepsie Red**—Resembles the Delaware, but the clusters are larger, ripens early.

✓ **Salem**—Bunch and berries large, round, red, sweet, tender, with rich aromatic flavor.

✓ **Ulster Prolific**—Berries of good size, of dull copper color and quality rich and excellent, ripens early.

✓ **Worden**—Bunches large, handsome, earlier and better than the Concord, which it resembles. Vine thrifty and a good bearer.

RASPBERRIES.

The great improvement in the hardy varieties makes the cultivation of this fine fruit comparatively easy; any good soil will do. Plant in rows five or six feet apart, leaving two feet between the plants and do not allow more than four new ones to each hill; pinch the young canes when four feet high, and continue pinching-in the laterals when a few inches long. Treated in this way they will need no stakes, but will be stout enough to support themselves. Manure or mulch every spring.

Price, 75 cents per Doz. ; \$4.00 per 100.

- ✓ **Caroline**—Of good quality, very productive and pale salmon color. The canes are vigorous and hardy.
- ✓ **Cuthbert**—A vigorous, strong, healthy grower, productive, berries large, bright red, good quality and firm, late.
- ✓ **Golden Queen**—Beautiful yellow fruit as large as the Cuthbert of which it is a seedling.
- ✓ **Marlborough**—Large, early, hardy, productive, firm, bright scarlet.
- ✓ **Doolittle's Black Cap**—Canes very strong; very hardy, and profuse bearer.
- ✓ **Gregg**—Of excellent quality, very productive, very large berries. Late.
- ✓ **Miami Black Cap**—One of the largest and best of the Black Cap family; ripens late.
- ✓ **Schaffer's Colossal**—Large, purple color and fair quality, hardy and most productive, most thrifty grower of all excellent for canning.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price, 75 cents per Doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Plant on good land, moderately manured. Rows seven feet apart, three feet in the rows, prune as with Raspberries.

- ✓ **Agawam**—Hardy, sweet and productive
- ✓ **Erie**—A new variety, hardy and claimed to be the best of all standing black berries.
- ✓ **Lucretia Dewberry**—Said to be the largest and best flavored of any.
- ✓ **Snyder**—Productive fruit, medium size, sweet and melting.
- ✓ **Taylor**—A large fruit; melting, and very productive, and hardy, strong upright and bushy canes.

MULBERRIES.

Price, 50 to 75 cents each.

✓ **Downing's Everbearing**—Large fruit of deep purplish color ; flesh juicy, rich, sprightly ; very productive and ripening its fruit in succession for a long time. It is valuable as an ornamental and fruit tree, is well worthy of a place in every collection.

✓ **New American** Fruit of largest size, black, delicious in flavor and of rapid growth, hardy.

CURRENTS.

Bushe should be set four feet apart in a row in rich ground ; cultivate well or mulch heavily ; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow ; if currant worms appear dust with hellebore every week in the morning.

Price, 2 years old, 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per doz

✓ **Black Naples**—Well known ; esteemed for jellies, &c.,

✓ **Cherry**—Dark red very fine and very large.

✓ **Fay's Prolific**—As large as the Cherry and more prolific, a very popular variety.

✓ **Lee's Prolific**—Black, early and productive.

✓ **Versailles**—Of very large size ; great beauty and productive.

✓ **White Grape**—The best white.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The fruit requires the same treatment as the Currants.

Price, 2 years old, 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per doz.

✓ **Downing's Seedling**—Very large, of splendid quality for cooking and table use, productive and free from mildew.

✓ **Smith's Seedling**—An improvement on the Houghton of which it is a seedling ; larger fruit and more vigorous.

- ✓ **Industry**—A large red fruit of good quality. 25 cents each.
 ✓ **Triumph**—Large green fruit, good and very productive. 25 cts.

STRAWBERRIES.

In preparing the soil for strawberries, the most essential point to be observed is, to have the ground clean and mellow, and well manured and kept clean. To produce large berries, the runners must be pinched off, thereby throwing the strength of the plant into the fruit. Plant in rows two feet apart.

Price, 25 cents per Doz. ; \$1.00 per 100.

✓ **Charles Downing**—A very productive and well known variety; highly esteemed for its good quality.

✓ **Cumberland Triumph**—A healthy, vigorous grower, productive, berries large and of good quality.

✓ **Gandy**—Fine large late berry. of good quality and productive.

✓ **Knetucky**—Large, scarlet, late, fine and productive.

✓ **May King**—Firm and excellent berry, early.

✓ **Monmouth**—Large, firm and very early fruit and good quality.

✓ **Parry**—Large, handsome and good, promising.

✓ **Sharpless**—A very vigorous, strong, healthy grower ; berries of large size, bright red, firm, irregular and of good quality.

ASPARAGUS.

To prepare a bed dig the soil deep and incorporate in it a heavy coat of rotten manure. Plant the roots in rows two and half to three feet apart, and two feet between the roots, about four inches deep. Cover the bed in the autumn with manure, and fork it in next spring or plow between the rows.

Conover's Colossal—Highly recommended for its large size.

Price, 1 year old, 75 cents per 100. ; 2 years old, \$1.00 per 100.
 \$6.00 per 1000

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Price, 50 cents each to \$1.00 for average size trees, extra size and quality are higher priced.

Ash, BLUE—Fine grower, hardy and curious, four sided limbs.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN—A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; bears clusters of bright scarlet berries.

OAK LEAVED MOUNTAIN—A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, light green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees.

Alder, CUT-LEAF—A striking and beautiful tree with deeply cut-leaves. This species is especially adapted to moist situations.

Cherry, ENGLISH DOUBLE FLOWERING—A fine and showy tree in bloom with profusion of pretty double white flowers.

CHINESE—A small tree, flowers very abundant and the petals fringed and very double and elegant.

JAPAN WEEPING—A new and rare tree weeping gracefully, flowers of a beautiful carmine and very abundant, a favorite tree where known.

Beech, EUROPEAN—A desirable lawn tree; it makes a very pretty hedge, the leaves remain on through the winter.

FERN-LEAVED—A fine, erect tree with deeply incised foliage, a variety of rare beauty and excellence.

PURPLE—A conspicuous object on the lawn. The foliage is of the deepest shade of purple in the spring and changes to a dull purplish green in the fall. The tree is always well formed and handsome.

Birch, PURPLE LEAVED—Dark purple leaves and bark, a most rare and desirable, ornamental tree.

YELLOW—Rapid growth, a compact and handsome tree.

- Butternut**—A native tree of medium height, with light colored spreading branches; fruit excellent.
- Catalpa**, SPECIOSA (*Western Catalpa*)—An erect rapid grower. Its great value is the durability of its timber, in great demand for planting in the Western States for timber.
- Chestnut**, AMERICAN SWEET—The well known native variety. A stately tree.
- NUMBO—A hardy and excellent variety, nuts large and good.
- Dogwood**—Flowering in Spring, very showy.
- Elm**, AMERICAN—One of the finest trees in America. Erect and beautiful.
- SLIPPERY—A large erect and thrifty elm, desirable.
- Fringe**, PURPLE (*Smoke-tree or Venetian Sumach*)—A much admired shrub or small tree, for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer.
- WHITE OR VIRGINIAN—A small native tree or shrub, with large, glossy leaves and drooping clusters of pure white flowers, resembling cut paper. Fine for the lawn.
- Horse-Chestnut**—A handsomely formed tree of large size, with very attractive flowers, white, spotted with purple and yellow.
- WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING—Flowers resemble double hyacinths, beautiful and very showy.
- RED—It is a very beautiful red flowering sort.
- Hornbeam**, A pretty small tree with leaves like the Beech, compact grower, abundant foliage.
- Judas** (*Red Bud*)—A beautiful small tree, with heart-shaped leaves, and numerous clusters of reddish purple flowers, very early in the spring.
- JAPAN—A small sort, exceedingly beautiful. The flowers are larger than in the above species and of a bright rose color. The most attractive of all small trees.

Kentucky Coffee—A fine large tree, resembling the Black Walnut in its growth but more beautiful.

Larch, EUROPEAN—A well known conifer of rapid growth; its pendulous branches, and beautiful foliage in the spring make it very attractive.

Linden, AMERICAN (*Basswood*)—This is one of the most rapid growers with large, smooth, heart-shaped leaves and is a valuable tree for avenues and lawns.

BROAD LEAF—Very large dark green leaves, makes a noble tree.

EUROPEAN—A very fine pyramidal tree, well known and extensively planted, one of the best trees for streets or lawn.

GOLDEN BARK—A variety of medium size, with golden twigs, very handsome during the winter months.

WHITE (*Silver*)—Leaves downy white beneath and a strong erect grower and greatly admired for its stateliness.

Maple, NORWAY—We think this the most valuable ornamental tree for the lawn and avenue. Succeeds well in every variety of soil. Perfectly hardy and beautiful.

DISSECTUM—Dark green foliage, which is regularly and deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts.

JAPAN—Slow growth, shrubby in appearance, foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors, fall tints lovely. \$1.00 to 1.50

SCHWEDLER'S—Young foliage deep reddish purple in May and June.

SILVER-LEAVED (*White*)—Of very rapid growth and more planted along roads and avenues than any other tree, on account of its erect, thrifty growth and fine appearance.

SUGAR—A native species of large size, handsome form and remarkable straight trunk, even when young; grows best in rich clay soils

SYCAMORE—Of rapid and stately growth and desirable for street planting.

- Maple, WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED**—Graceful silver maple, with leaves deeply cut. Young shoots slender and weeping.
- Magnolia**—Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs.
- ACUMINATA**—It forms when large a majestic tree and in the latter part of summer adorned with its brilliant red fruit, it is a most attractive and pleasing object.
- CONSPICUA**—A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree of medium size. The flowers are large, pure white, very early and appear before the leaves.
- CORDATA**—Tree small, of ovate form, with glossy cordate leaves, yellow fragrant large flowers.
- LENNE**—A very showy flower, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within.
- LONGIFLORA**—Fine grower and fragrant.
- TRIPETALA**—Medium height, strong grower. leaves large, flower large white and late.
- SOULANGEANA**—It resembles the Conspicua and blooms about two weeks later. Flowers white and purple. All varieties should only be planted in the spring.
- Oak, ENGLISH**—The Royal oak of England, a handsome tree.
- MOSSY-CUP**—A native tree, of good form. Acorn fringed and burr-like. A fine tree and good grower.
- PIN OAK**—The best and finest American oak, a noble tree.
- WILLOW**—Leaves small and resembles the willow, erect grower and desirable for variety.
- Plane, ORIENTAL PLANE**—Resembling our button wood but far better.
- Poplar, BOLLES**—A new Russian silver leaved poplar, of rapid growth.
- BALM OF GILEAD**—A very thrifty tree with more numerous leaves of a smaller size than the Balsam and more desirable.

- Poplar, COTTON-WOOD**—A vigorous ornamental shade tree and a very rapid grower. The greatest tree of the West.
- GOLDEN-LEAF**—A new variety with medium sized foliage of a fine bright golden hue. An attractive, distinct tree.
- LOMBARDY**—A well known erect tree and fine grower. These varieties are of rapid growth and most of them will grow on poor soil and near salt water.
- Prunus, PISSARDII** (*Purple Plum*)—The most attractive and interesting of all foliage plants keeping its deep purple until frost.
- Salisburia, GINKGO**—A curious tree from Japan with leaves like a fan. Rare and elegant.
- Silver Bell**—Pretty white bell-like flowers in profusion in May.
- Thorns**—Beautiful trees in bloom varieties of red, pink, crimson and white double flowers in mid-summer. Very attractive and well adapted as a small sized tree for yards and lawns.
- Tulip** (*White wood*)—A superb tree of the largest size, with broad, glossy leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers in summer. A rapid grower.
- Walnut, BLACK**—Grows to an enormous size, valuable for its timber and fruit.
- SHELL-BARK** (*Hickory Nut*)—An ornamental tree, nuts are large and the shells are very thin.
- Yellow-wood**—A fine tree, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers, rare.
- Willows, LAUREL-LEAF**—Vigorous growth, large and shining dark green laurel-like leaves.
- VAN GERTI**—Crimson bark in winter, showy.
- SIEBOLD**—Very pretty upright and fan-like from Japan.
- Willows, SALOMONS**—Of recent introduction, most vigorous of all varieties perfectly hardy and more valuable than the common, well known tender and short lived variety.

WEEPING TREES.

- Ash, WEEPING MOUNTAIN**—Very beautiful in its foliage and clusters of flowers and red berries. \$1 00
- Beech, WEEPING**—A conspicuous weeping tree with drooping branches ; the form graceful and especially elegant. 1.00
- Birch, WEEPING CUT-LEAVED**—In addition to the silvery whiteness of its bark, and graceful drooping branches, the deeply cut fern-like leaves are also especially attractive. This tree is one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. \$1.25
- Elm, CAMPERDOWN**—The most graceful weeper of all the elms, very ornamental.
- Slippery Elm**—Very ornamental long and slender limbs and twigs sweeping the ground, thrifty and hardy.
- Linden, WEEPING**—A fine tree with large leaves and drooping branches. The most beautiful of all Lindens.
- Poplar, WEEPING**—A fine drooping variety with dark colored catkins.
- Weeping Cherry**—A curious and beautiful little, round headed drooping tree, with ornamental small fruit.
- Willows, BABYLON (*Weeping Willow*)**—A well known and most graceful tree of large size. The bright green tint and wavy foliage makes it attractive.
- KILMARNOCK WEEPING**—An exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head.
- PALM-LEAF, PENTANDRA, RIGIDA, RUSSEL**—New kinds of various forms ; desirable for a variety.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Price for average size trees 50 to 75 cents; extra size and quality are higher priced.

Arbor Vitæ for hedge. \$8.00 to \$15.00 per 100,

Arbor Vitæ, AMERICAN—A well known tree of thick and bushy habit. Excellent for screens and hedges.

BOOTH'S—Compact dark green, globe-shape and hardy.

BRINCKERHOFF—Desirable for its compact growth and hardiness.

COMPACTA—A dwarf compact form, of slender growth, and pale yellowish-green foliage.

GLOBOSA—Forms a dense round shrub. One of the best.

DWARF—A GOLDEN fine plant, twigs tipped with a golden hue.

PYRAMIDAL—A new and hardy sort, growing in a perfect column, beautiful.

PUMILA—Desirable for its numerous slender twigs and bright green color and dwarf habit.

SIBERIAN—One of the best of all the genus for this country, exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for cemeteries and hedges.

VERVENE'S—The foliage is marked with golden yellow spots. Hardy.

Biota, ELEGANTISSIMA—Ends of young branches tipped with golden yellow, erect habit and showy.

FILIFORMIS—A variety with long and slender drooping branches and light green foliage.

Fir, BALSAM—Erect, regular pyramidal, with dark green foliage, a rapid grower, very hardy.

CEPHALONIAN—Its rich green color, stiff erect habit of growth and peculiar sharp-pointed leaves render it very attractive.

- Fir, CILICICA**—A compact grower, foliage dark green, branches thick and hardy.
- CONCOLOR**—A noble tree, rare and choice, long leaves, a single row on either side.
- FRASER'S**—Resembles the Balsam Fir but richer looking and more permanent beauty.
- NORDMAN'S**—A symmetrical and imposing tree, foliage of a deep green color. The best Fir. \$1.00 to \$2.00
- NUMIDICA**—Hardy silver fir, dark foliage, upright grower.
- SILVER**—A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and silver foliage.
- Juniper, IRISH**—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage.
- CHINESE**—Its silvery young growth becomes luxuriant and attractive. It should be kept closely pruned.
- PROSTRATE**—A low growing, curious tree.
- SCHOTTI**—Fine pyramidal habit, foliage peculiarly, bright green color.
- Pine, AUSTRIAN**—Hardy everywhere, erect, rapid growth. Leaves long, stiff and very dark green.
- EXCELSA**—Long and more silvery leaves than the White Pine. A rapid grower, hardy and beautiful.
- LAMBERT OR SUGAR**—Long dark green leaves and compact habit.
- MUHGO**—Dwarf dark green, a slow grower, and symmetrical.
- PUNGENS**—Resembles the Scotch Pine, short leaves and hardy.
- SCOTCH**—A well known evergreen, picturesque.
- SWISS STONE**—Beautiful, of compact conical form and very regular shape. A slow grower.
- WHITE**—The most beautiful of the native pines, thrives in the poorest soil.
- Spruce, CONICAL**—A dwarf variety, of conical shape without pruning.

Spruce, NORWAY—The most popular of the evergreens for ornamental purposes. Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, regular in outline and hardy.

It makes one of the best hedge plants.

ALCOCKS—Moderate pyramidal growth, leaves deep green above, streaked with a glaucous tinge; curious and pretty. Very promising.

BLUE—Dwarf habit, bluish green, hardy and valuable.

COLORADO—Hardy, with silver glaucous leaves.

DOUGLAS—Large hardy, a fine grower, light green foliage, valuable

HEMLOCK—Elegant pyramidal form, drooping branches and fine foliage, distinct from all other trees. Entirely hardy and makes the handsomest hedge we have. We would call your attention when visiting us, to our hemlock hedges.

ORIENTAL—Rich bright green leaves, compact fine grower.

PUMILA—A conical shaped, dense growing, dwarf variety; leaves of a bright green; attractive and ornamental.

WHITE—A medium sized native tree, with a compact habit of growth, regular conical outline, and soft glaucous-green color. Some are nearly blue.

Retinospora, FILIFERA—Thread-like branches drooping, leaves small sharp pointed, a beautiful form

PLUMOSA AUREA—Golden tipped foliage; preserve its color well and is hardy. A beautiful tree, highly ornamental.

PLUMOSA—A dwarf shrub with dense, slender feather-like branchlets.

OBTUSA—A most beautiful evergreen tree with graceful fern-like foliage.


OBTUSA NANA—A small evergreen, an attractive and singular variety.

SQUARROSA—The branches are very slender and the foliage light green in color. Handsome.

VEITCHII—A beautiful variety with purple leaves, singular

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Price, 25 to 50 cents each.

 A collection of 12 shrubs, our selection \$2.00

- Almond**, DOUBLE RED OR WHITE—Bears a profusion of red or white blooms, very double, early in the season.
- Althea** (*Rose of Sharon*)—Several varieties of this highly ornamental shrub, double, white, purple and variegated.
- Amorpha** (*Indigo Bush*)—Fine large shrubs with long spikes of purple flowers tipped with yellow in July.
- Berberry**, PURPLE—Valuable for its rich, dark purple foliage. Flowers showy and quite ornamental.
- Calycanthus** (*Sweet Scented Shrub*)—A well known native bush bearing very double, purple, fragrant flowers.
- Clethra**—Bears spikes of white flowers late in summer, very fragrant, called Pepper Bush.
- Currant**, MISSOURI—Well known, bearing a profusion of fragrant yellow flowers.
 ENGLISH—Showy red flowers.
 GORDON—Flowers crimson and yellow.
- Deutzia**, CRENATA—Very handsome, double white flowers tipped with pink on the edge of the petals.
 JAPAN—New variety with larger double white flowers.
 GRACILIS—Of small size, light green foliage, and delicate, graceful white flowers.
 PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—The most profuse bloomer, very double.
 SCABRA—Valued for its profusion of white flowers in June.
- Dogwood**, RED TWIGGED—Bark of a crimson color.
- Elder**, CUT-LEAF—Curious cut leaves.
 GOLDEN—Bright yellow leaves.
- Eleagnus**—A large growing, spreading shrub, with narrow, slender leaves.

- Euonymus**, AMERICAN—Ornamental in fall and winter, being very attractive from the profusion of its crimson pods.
 EUROPEAN—Of large size, very showy with rosy red pods.
 WINGED—A remarkable species with a curious wing extending down the stem, bright red berries.
- Forsythia**, FORTUNE'S—Blooms very early, golden yellow flowers, and upright form.
 SUSPENSIVA—Growth long, slender and drooping. Flowers bright yellow and abundant.
 VIRIDISSIMA—Very green forsythia, not so straggling as the above, but with similar flowers,
- Hydrangea**, OAK LEAF—A hardy, massive shrub, of bushy habit and leaves partly white.
 PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—A fine shrub, growing from 3 to 4 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. In bloom from Aug. to Oct.
- Laburnum**, A small tree with smooth and shining foliage, bears drooping racemes of yellow flowers, that appear in June.
- Lilac**, PERSIAN—Very sweet, flowers of a dark shade.
 WHITE, RED and grafted varieties of different colors.
- Lonicera** (*Upright Honeysuckle*)—Tall free growing shrubs with a profusion of pink, red and white flowers succeeded by red and yellow berries.
 FLY—Pretty white flowers, early in spring.
 PHLOMELÆ—Sweet scented and very early.
 SPECIOSA—Red flowers, very showy.
 TARTARICA—Pink flowers.
- Privet**, CALIFORNIA—White flowers, shining leaves, and a thick habit of growth, in demand for hedge plants.
 GOLDEN—Leaves margined with yellow and crimson.
- Peach**, DOUBLE FLOWERING—A profusion of double crimson rose-like flowers.

Pyrus Japonica, (*Japan Quince*)—This shrub displays a profusion of scarlet blossoms early in spring, very showy.

WHITE—A showy and pretty variety.

Spiræa, AUREA—A golden form of *Spiræa* distinctly yellow leaves and showy.

BILLARDII—Beautiful red spikes in summer.

BLUMEI—Has large panicles of deep rose-colored flowers.

CALLOSA—A profusion of pink flowers in clusters.

CALLOSA WHITE—A new kind, white flowers in umbels.

PRUNIFOLIA (*Bridal Wreath*)—Very early, blooms with an abundance of white, double flowers, leaves red in the fall.

SEMPER FLORENS—A constant bloom of white spikes.

SUPERBA—A superior form of callosa white flowers.

THUNBERGII—Of small size with narrow linear leaves and small pretty white flowers early in spring, very desirable.

VAN HOUTTI—New and beautiful white flowering species.

ULMIFOLIA—White flowers like small snowballs.

Senna—Orange flowers succeeded by bladders. Fine.

Syringa (*Philadelphus*)—Called Mock Orange from the high perfume of its flowers.

CANESCENS—Very large erect growth, not so fragrant.

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowers, very showy.

GORDONS—Small bush and flowers, very sweet.

Golden leaves, holds its color well in summer.

Tamarix, Slender-growing shrub, with small feathery foliage and small pink flowers.

Viburnum, (*Snow-ball*)—A well known large shrub, with balls of pure white.

PLICATUM—A new and beautiful species from Japan.

LANTANA—Bushy, large foliage, red berries that turn black in the fall.

- Weigela, DESBOISI**—Very strong grower and dark red flowers.
CANDIDA—Profusion of white flowers.
GRANDIFLORA—The largest of the weigelas. Flowers pale cream color, white and pink.
LAVALLEI—Abundance of small dark red flowers.
NIVEA—Pure white flowers.
ROSEA—One of the most popular shrubs known. Flowers bright rose.
STELZNERI—White and red flowers.
VATARINE—Profusion of purple flowers. Neat and pretty.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

Price, 25 to 50 cents each.

A most useful and desirable class of plants, much used for covering trellises, verandas, arbors and rockwork.

- Akebia Quinata**—A singular Japanese climbing vine, with fine foliage and plum-colored flowers.
Aristolochia Siphocampylus—Has magnificent dark green foliage and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.
Clematis, COCCINEA—Small scarlet flowers.
FLAMMULA—Very fragrant small white flowers.
INTEGRIFOLIA—Blue flowers in clusters, plants two ft high.
LANUGINOSA—Pale blue and large.
STANDISH—A handsome vine. Purple flowers.
Honeysuckle, BELGIAN MONTHLY—A very fragrant perpetual bloomer.
CHINESE (Evergreen)—Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in June.
HALL'S—A strong, vigorous evergreen sort with white fragrant flowers from June to Nov.
MAGNEVILLEA—A beautiful early variety white and straw color.

- Honeysuckle, JAPAN GOLDEN LEAVED**—Beautiful foliage sprinkled with golden spots, desirable.
CORAL—Well known varieties, red and yellow trumpet shaped flowers.
JAPAN EVERGREEN—Yellow flowers. Very sweet and hardy.
- Trumpet Flower**—A well known climbing plant with yellow and scarlet trumpet shaped flowers.
- Virginia Creeper (*American Ivy*)**—A very rapid grower, beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn.
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII**—A slender although rapid grower.
VARIEGATED LEAF—Leaves spotted with white.
- Wistaria, CHINESE**—An elegant and rapid climber with long pendulous clusters of blue flowers, hardy.
WHITE—Differs from the above, merely in the color of its flowers, which in this is pure white.
MAGNIFICA—Flowers drooping, of a pale lilac color with conspicuous and graceful foliage. Late bloomer.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price, 25 to 35 cents each.

- Azalea, AMENA**—A small most beautiful bush, flowers crimson. Blooms early in spring.
- Laurel, AMERICAN**—Well known beautiful native shrub.
- Rhododendron, CATAWBA**—These are the most magnificent flowering evergreen shrubs of various shades of colors, white spotted, pink, rose and purple. \$1.00 to \$3.00
- Yew, ERECT**—A popular kind, hardy, with slender branches, densely clothed with dark green foliage.
GOLDEN—Branches tipped with yellow and succeeds in almost any situation.

