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INSPECTION.

State Board of Agriculture. Official Certificate No. 20.

Boston, Sept. 26th, 1902.

HEEK

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To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have this 26th day of September, 1902, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of Cherry Hill Nursery, T. C. Thurlow, proprietor—grown at West Newbury, State of Massachusetts—and find it to be apparently free from the San Jose scale and other injurio us insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to orchard or garden.

This certificate is good until July 1st, 1903.

(Signed) H. T. FERNALD, Inspector.

Established over 70 years

Spring of 1903

WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

OF THE

Cherry Hill Nursery

5½ miles from Newburyport, 2½ miles from Byfield Depot, 1½ miles from the West Newbury Electric Road—about half-way between Newburyport and Haverhill.

WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

T. C. THURLOW & CO., Proprietors

We do not offer as large an assortment as some nurserymen; our aim for years has been to cut down to as few varieties as possible, and those the best and most approved. We still keep more large specimen trees and shrubs than are usually found in nurseries. These will produce an *immediate effect*, for those who do not want to wait for small trees to grow.

We can furnish, of extra size, hundreds of Norway and Sugar Maples, Elms, Ash, Poplar, Plane, and Willows — Evergreens, 3 to 4, and 4 to 6 feet high, well furnished — Shrubs including the Japan Snowball, single and double — Magnolias, several best varieties of blooming size — Wistarias, the Chinese blue, and white, of very extra size.

These large trees if properly planted are quite sure to grow. Last Spring (May 1, 1902) we sent two hundred Sugar Maples, 16 to 18 feet tall, to a party fifty miles beyond Boston. They were packed in covered cars, with only damp hay and mats around the roots. They were cared for and planted by a man who understood his business. In the fall every one was alive and flourishing. Our soil is the best, being generally a strong loam, underlaid with clay, producing good tops with plenty of roots. Our expenses are comparatively light, and we aim to sell stock at reasonable prices. We do not employ agents, or offer any commission or "presents" to gardeners or others, but try to deal squarely with every one.

We can deliver with horse teams, within 25 or 30 miles, any heavy or valuable stock much cheaper than it can be sent by rail, charging only for time of men and horses on the road. Large buyers or dealers can buy stock by the row or block at less than these prices, while trees personally selected in the nursery will be charged for according to size and beauty, and not at wholesale rates.

TERMS CASH. All Spring bills will be due June 1st; Autumn bills, Dec. 1st.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

A.T. American White A.E. × C. A	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Ash—American White, 4 to 5 feet		\$2 50 10 00	\$20 00
European, 6 to 8 feet		5 00	
Beech—American, 2 to 3 feet (twice transplanted)		3 50	25 00
Purple (River's, grafted), 2 to 3 feet, bushy		8 00	75 00
" 4 to 5 feet, bushy		15 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet, bushy	\$ 5 00	25 00	
Birch—Yellow Birch (Betula lutea). 6 to 8 feet	#	3 00	25 00
Paper Birch (Betula papyracea), 5 to 7 feet		3 00	23 00
Crab—Double flowering (Floribunda), 6 to 9 feet		$ \begin{array}{r} 12 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array} $	
Chestnut—American Sweet, 8 to 12 inches, 1-year seedlings, per			
1,000 \$40		1 00	6 00
American Sweet, 12 to 18 inches, per 1,000 \$60		1 50	10 00
" 3 to 5 feet		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
These have all been raised from large Northern nuts.		3 00	
Cornus—Florida, 2 to 3 feet, branched		4 00	
" Rubra, 2 feet	75	7 50	
One of the finest new ornamental small trees.	2 00	15 00	
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 7 feet	60	5 00	
Elm—American, 6 to 8 feet		4 00	30 00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 to 3 inches through)		15 00	100 00
Cork-barked, 12 feet (1 to 1½ inches)	1 50	10 00	
Horse Chestnut—6 to 8 feet		7 50	
Hornbeam—American, 2 to 4 feet		2 00	15 00
Filberts—English, hardy and very fruitful here, 3 to 5 feet		4 00	25 00
Kentucky Coffee Tree—3 to 4 feet (a fine ornamental tree)		4 00	25 00
6 to 7 feet (a fine ornamental tree)	1 00	9 00	
Kolreuteria — Paniculata, 2-year seedlings, 6 to 12 inches 5 to 6 feet		$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Laburnum—Scotch, 5 to 8 feet	1 00		
Linden—European, 6 to 7 feet	1 00	7 50	
Magnolia—Acuminata, 8 to 10 feet		12 00	
The above magnolias grow to be good-sized trees. The following are more of a shrubby nature:—		-3 00	
Glauca, 2 to 4 feet	1 00	9 00	
Hypoleuca, a fine, new variety, scarce			
Lennei (red), 12 to 18 inches		7 50	
" 2 to 3 feet	1 50	12 50 4 00	35 00
" 3 to 4 feet	7 5	6 00	99 00

Magnolia—Continued. Each	Per 10	Per 100
Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet	\$ 6 00	1 61 100
" 6 to 8 feet. very handsome, bushy 3 00	25 00	
7 to 9 feet\$3 00 to 5 00	40 00	
Stellata, 12 to 15 inches		
Maple—Sugar, 8 to 10 feet, slim but straight	3 00	\$ 20 00
· 9 to 12 feet, straight and nice	4 00	35 00
The following are a rery choice lot; recently transplanted and pruned; straight and perfect tops.		
Sugar, 12 feet or more (1½ inches)	10 00	75 00
12 to 10 feet (12 to 2 finenes)	12 50	100 00
The next lot are taller, more suitable for street trees. Sugar, 14 to 16 feet (2 to 2½ inches)	20 00	150 00
15 to 17 feet $(2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches), extra	25 00	200 00
· 15 to 17 feet (2 to 3 inches), heavy, selected	30 00	250 00
We have 150 Sugar Maples, well formed, heavy trees, 16 to 18 feet, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, worth at retail \$5 and \$6 each. We will sell 100 for \$400. Also a few 4 to 5 inch and 5 to 6 inch, worth from \$6 to \$10 each. Price on selection.		
Norway, 4 to 6 feet	1 50	10 00
" 7 to 9 feet	6 00	40 00
" 8 to 10 feet 1 00	7 50	65 00
12 to 14 feet	12 50	100 00
We have a few Norway Maples, rery large, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, 20 feet tall, worth \$10 to \$15 each. Also 75, 15 to 18 feet, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, not straight but will in time make good trees. The lot \$1 each.		
Silver, 6 to 8 feet (½ to 1 inch)	3 00	20 00
" 10 feet (2 inches)	5 00	
A few fine trees, 20 feet (3 to 6 inches), at \$4 to \$10 each. Sycamore, 6 to 7 feet	4 00	30 00
" 16 to 18 feet (2 to 4 inches)\$1 to 3 00		
Schwedlerii, 5 to 6 feet (crimson foliage in spring) 1 00	8 00	
" 7 to 10 feet (crimson foliage in spring). \$2 00 to 4 00		
Geneva, golden, cut-leaved, etc\$1 50 to 3 00		
Japan, best hardy varieties\$1 50 to 2 50		
Oak—Red Oak (American), 2 to 4 feet	3 00	20 00
Pin (Quercus palustris), 5 to 6 feet	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
9		
Plane—Oriental, 5 to 6 feet	5 00	
" 7 to 9 feet 1 00	8 00	
Poplar—Lombardy, fine, pyramidal trees, 12 to 14 feet	3 00	20 00
Prunus—Pissardi, 6 to 8 feet (a purple-leaved tree)	7 50	
Salisburia—(Maidenhair Tree) 6 to 8 feet, fine	12 00	
Thorn—Double red, white, and pink, 4 to 6 feet	8 00	
Tulip Tree —6 feet		
3 feet 50	4 00	
Virgilia—Lutea, very large\$2 00 to 5 00		
· 18 to 24 inches	1 00	10 00
Willow—Britzensis (brilliant crimson), 3 to 5 feet	1 00	6 00
" 5 to 8 feet	1 50	10 00
Laurel-leaved, 2 to 4 feet, very bushy	1 00	8 00

WEEPING TREES	WE	EPI	NC	TR	EES.
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Each	Per 10	Per 100
Beech —5 to 18 feet\$1 50 to \$15 00		
Birch—Cut-leaved, 1 year, 3 feet	\$ 5 00	
" 4 to 5 feet (twice transplanted) 1 00	9 00	
Elm —Camperdown, 6 to 8 feet		
Maple—Wier's cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet, fine	8 00	
Mulberry—Tea's weeping Russian (very extra)\$1 50 to 3 00		
Willow-Kilmarnock, New American, heavy trees\$1 50 to 3 00		
Thurlow's Weeping (new), 5 to 7 feet	1 00	\$ 8 00
" 6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 00
" 10 to 13 feet	3 00	25 00
" 12 to 15 feet	15 00	100 00
Finest selected specimens 2 00		

This new weeping willow has proved hardy and desirable in most of the Northern States, and is being propagated by the larger nursery men in New York, Ohio, etc. Our largest trees are the fluest we have ever seen—growing on the top of a high hill, fully exposed to the winds, are furnished from top to bottom, and are perfectly healthy.

EVERGREENS.

Earge Evergreens do better if planted EARLY. In April, if possible, before the buds push, or in August and September.

3 00	15 00
4 00	25 00
1 00	2.00
	6 00
	75 00
15 00	
25 00	
3 50	
2 00	15 00
10 00	
6 00	
10 00	
6 00	
2 00	12 00
3 00	16 00
5 00	40 00
10 00	
15 00	
75	6 00
1 00	8 00
1 50	12 00
	4 00 1 00 10 00 15 00 25 00 3 50 2 00 10 00 6 00 10 00 6 00 2 00 3 00 5 00 10 00 15 00 75 1 00

Pine—Continued.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
White Pine (pinus strobus), 18 to 24 in. (fine bushy plants). This we consider altogether the most valuable pine for the Northern States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over thirty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all		\$ 2 00	\$ 15 00
over thirty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from <i>Northern seed</i> .			
Retinispora—Plumosa aurea, 10 to 12 inches, fine		2 00	18 00
" " 6 feet	**	10 00	
Squarosa, 4 feet		10 00	
Spruce—Douglas (from the Rockies), 3 to 6 feet		8 00	
" " " 6 to 8 feet		10 00	
Engelmanni (selected blue), 3 to 4 feet, bushy		18 00	
" " 4 to 5 feet, bushy		28 00	
Engelmanni, green, 3 to 4 feet	75	6 00	
Years pice plants to 5 feet	1 00	8 00	10.00
Norway, nice plants, twice transplanted, 12 to 15 inches 18 to 24 inches		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
\cdots		2 50	20 00
Oriental, 2 to 3 feet	1 00		
Pungens (picea pungens of Colorado), selected blue, 2 to 3 ft.,		25 00	200 00
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft.,		35 00	300 00
" " " " " 4t0 6 ft., " " " " green type, 2 to 3 ft	5 00 75	45 00 5 00	35 00
green type, 2 to 3 tr.		7 50	50 00
Pyramidal, very heavy, and full, 6 to 7 feet			
White, a fine native Spruce, 12 to 18 inches		2 00	15 00
" " " 6 to 8 feet		7 50	50 00-
" " The White Spruce 6 to Sfeet and 7 to 9 feet		15 00	
The White Spruce, 6 to 8 feet and 7 to 9 feet, are too large to box up, but if moved in wagons, with care, would stand a fair chance of living.			
EVERGREEN SHRUBS.			
Andromodo Floribundo (inst. imported) 0 to 10 inches		e 00	50.00
Andromeda — Floribunda (just imported), 9 to 12 inches 12 to 18 inches (bushy)	1.00	6 00	50 00
· · · · ·			
Azalea — Amæna, 8 to 12 inches	75		
Daphne — Cneorum, 6 to 8 inches, spreading	75		
Kalmia — Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), 6 to 10 inches		1 50	10 00
" " 12 to 18 inches		3 50	25 00
All our Kalmias have been recently transplanted, are nice, compact		5 00	40 00
plants, and will all lift with a ball of earth; hence, can be transplanted up to midsummer.			
Box — Dwarf for edging, 8 to 12 inches, \$50 per 1,000		1 00	6 00
" " 12 to 15 inches		1 50	8 00
Rhododendrons—Ponticum, 15 to 24 inches. Have for 3 years proved hardy		4 00	25 00
Maximum (native), 12 to 18 inches (clumps)		4 00	25 00
Hardy Hybrids (15 named varieties), 2 to 21	0. *0	90.00	
feet $\$2$ 00 to Hardy Hybrids and Seedlings, a few very	2 50	20 00	
large\$3 00 to	5 00		

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.			
Each			Per 100
Altheas — Four or five good kinds			
Azalea — Arborescens (fine white), 18 to 24 inches		00	\$35 00 25 00
" 18 to 24 inches		00	35 00
Nudiflora (pink), 6 to 10 inches		00	15 00
Vaseyi, pink and rose, 12 to 18 inches	3	00	25 00
" 18 to 24 inches		00	35 00
Viscosa, white, 12 to 18 inches	2	50	15 00
The above native Azaleas are very nice, compact plants, largely with flower buds, and all will lift with a ball of earth. Planted in damp or wet land they are truly magnificent.	,		
Mollis, 2 to 2½ feet,			
Aralea — Japonica, 8 to 10 feet, \$1 00; 2 to 4 feet	3	00	
Berberis—Common Barberry, for low hedges, 12 to 15 inches, per			
1,000, \$20 00 (2 years) 50 Thunbergh (Japan Barberry) 12 to 18 inches 1 00		00	•
" 18 to 24 inches 1 50	10		
" $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet}, $	15	00	
Black Alder — Valued for its red berries, 2-year seedlings, 12 in.,	5	0	3 00
Calycanthus — Floridus, 2 to 3 feet	2	50	
Chyonanthus — Virginica (white fringe), 3 to 4 feet 50	4	00	
Colutea — Arborescens, 3 to 5 feet	1	50	10 00
Cornus — Sanguinea, 2 feet (branched), \$20 00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet,	5	00	40 00
Desmodium — Pendulifolium, 3 feet	4	00	
Deutzia — Gracilis, big clumps, 25c.; 8 to 10 inches	3	00 00 00	5 00 20 00
Direa — Palustris, 18 inches	5 2	00	
Elder — Golden, 2 feet, 35c.; small plants	5 1	00	6 00
Euonymus—4 varieties, 2 to 4 feet	3	00	
Forsythia—Fortuni, Sieboldi, Intermedia, etc., large	6	00	
Honeysuckle—Upright (red and white), 2 to 3 feet 33	3	00	
Hydrangea—Paniculata, 2 to 3 feet (cut back, bushy)	1	00 50 00	15 00 10 00
Halesia—Tetraptera (snowdrop tree), 2 feet 38	3	00	
Japan Quince—(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 5 to 7 inches,			
per 1000, \$15	3	50 00	2 00 20 00
Lilac—Charles X, 2 to 3 feet, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, extra. 56 Lemoine's, mixed, single, and double, 3 feet. 56 Marie Legrey, Rothmagensis, white, 2 to 3 feet. 36 Villosa, very heavy, 5 to 6 feet. 1 56	3	00 00 00	
Philadelphus—(Syringa), 3 or 4 best kinds, 2 to 3 feet 33	5 3	00	20 00

Preliminary List

SEPTEMBER, 1902

Cherry Hill Nursery

T. C. THURLOW & CO., Props.

West Newbury, Mass.

Nursery 1 1-2 miles from the West Newbury Electric Road, about half-way between Newburyport and Haverhill.

- 5 1-2 miles from Newburyport.
- 2 1-2 miles from Byfield Depot.

. . .

The Nursery is open to inspection during any week day, and gentlemen or their gardeners are kindly invited to call and look over the stock.

We have for over twenty-five years been supplying *hardy trees and shrubs* to seashore residents, especially along the North Shore from Boston to Bar Harbor, and nothing but what is tried and hardy is recommended. The following stock can be now seen growing upon our grounds.

We have of late years been in the habit of teaming bulky and valuable stock over the road; anywhere within thirty or forty miles it can be transported *cheaper* and *safer* in this way than by rail. The trees are packed, without exposure, on suitable wagons, in damp hay, and covered with sails, and delivered the day they are wanted for planting. We only charge for the man and horses when delivering.

Having recently made an extensive tour through some of the largest nurseries in the country, I find no better, well grown, blue Rocky Mountain Evergreens than are to be found in our nurseries. Among them we would mention the following:

- **250 Abies Concolor** (Concolor Fir) from the Rockies, 3 to 7 feet tall.
- 3000 Abies Concolor (Concolor Fir) 5 to 8 inches, very blue seedlings. This beautiful tree is difficult to transplant, unless taken very early in the spring, or in August or September. It is a fine seashore tree, hardy within a few rods of the ocean at Manchester-by-the-sea or Bar Harbor, Maine. The steel-blue trees are the most desirable and command a high price.
- 150 Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce), selected blue, 3 to 5 feet.
- 500 Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce), selected blue, 1 to 3 feet.
- **300 Picea Engelmanni** (Engelman's Spruce), selected blue, 3 to 5 feet, *bushy*. Another very valuable Colorado Spruce, more compact and dense than Picea Pungens, but blue ones can hardly be distinguished from it. Easily transplanted and perfectly hardy.

- 1000 Picea Alba—(White Spruce), 6 to 8 feet. A most desirable tree, native of New England and hardy everywhere. These are too large to box up, but if delivered by team and carefully planted, will be pretty sure to live. They make fine specimens or a beautiful hedge.
- **5000 Picea Excelsa** (Norway Spruce), 12 to 24 inches. Used largely for hedges and windbreaks, also for groves and separate planting.
- 150 Picea Douglasii (Douglas Spruce), 5 to 7 feet. Another Colorado Spruce of considerable merit. Hardy and very vigorous.
- 400 Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine), 2 to 2½ feet; transplanted last year.
- 2000 Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine), 12 to 18 inches; transplanted last spring.
- **30,000 Pinus Strobus**—(White Pine), 8 to 12 and 12 to 18 inches; fine and *bushy*. We make a specialty of these, the best of Pines. All have been grown with great care without crowding.
- 150 Pinus Cembra (Swiss Pine), 1½ to 3 feet. A beautiful hardy Pine.
- 40 Retinispora Squarosa 4 feet. 150 Retinispora Plumosa aurea, 2 to 4 feet.
- **50 Retinispora** Filifera, 3 to 4 feet. **100 Irish Juniper** 3 to 4 feet.
- 50 Juniper Suecica nana, 2 to 3 feet. 50 Juniper Daurica, 5 to 6 feet.
- 1500 Siberian Arbor Vitæ—The most beautiful variety; 12 to 15 inches.
 - N. B.— If evergreens are not planted by September 25, better wait till early spring.

The best season for planting Pæonies, Iris, Phlox, Lilies, and other bulbs, is in September and October.

- 12,000 Hardy Phlox Named kinds and seedlings; also a few each of new and rare varieties.
- 8000 Iris Kaempferi (Japan Iris), over 40 varieties; the best to be obtained.
- 1200 Lilium Speciosum Hardy Japan Lilies: Rubrum, Album and Praecox.
- 15,000 Herbaceous Pæonies Over 400 varieties, single and double.

 We hope before long to print a full descriptive list.
- 300 Tree Pæonies Extra blooming plants; over 50 varieties, many of them the new single Japan Pæonies.
- 2000 Yucca Filiamentosa 2 years' plants.

Hardy Trees (Suitable for Fall Planting).

WE OFFER:

6000 Sugar or Rock Maples - 10 to 20 feet tall; 1 to 3 inches in diameter.

500 Sugar or Rock Maples - 3 to 5 inches in diameter.

The Sugar Maple for our climate is the *best* ornamental and shade tree. Clean, free from insects, a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy; easily transplanted, either in Spring or Fall, and not apt to break by the wind. We have made this a specialty for many years, and can furnish trees from one-half up to four or five inches in diameter. We will make prices very reasonable on selections in the nursery.

1000 Silver or Soft Maples - 7 to 10 feet. A rapid growing, cheap tree.

3000 Norway and Sycamore Maples—6 to 10 feet. The Norway and Sycamore Maples are very suitable for the seashore.

Red Leaved, Variegated Leaved, and Cut Leaved Maples; also the beautiful new Japan Maples, with colored foliage.

Oaks of various kinds, mostly of medium size.

1000 American Elms - Some of extra size, 12 to 18 feet.

Cornus, Chestnuts, Beeches, Catalpas, Horse Chestnuts, Kolreuteria, Kentucky Coffee Trees, Thorns, Virgilia Lutea.

1000 Lombardy — And other Poplars of good size very low.

For Spring Planting.

All the above, and many rare trees and shrubs not always found in nurseries.

1000 Hardy Magnolias - Six varieties; small trees imported last year.

500 Hardy Magnolias—Of large blooming size, *viz.:* Speciosa, Glauca, Lennei (red), Conspicua, Soulangeana, Acuminata and Tripetela.

Double Flowering Crabs—Thorns, Birches, Ash, Linden, Butternuts, Chestnuts, Cornus or Dogwood, both the white and *red* variety, of large blooming size.

Willows for Hedges — The Kilmarnock and New American Weeping, also a large stock of the Thurlow Weeping Willow, hardy anywhere, the Laurel Leaved Willow for seashore, and the brilliant red for winter effect.

Rare Shrubs.

. . .

Japan Snowball (Viburnum Plicatum) and the beautiful single variety, Viburnum Tomentosum, both of large blooming size. Also 5000 small plants of both varieties.

5000 Berberis Thunbergii — All sizes. One of the most useful shrubs, both for low hedges and the border. Common and purple leaf *Berbery*; Spireas, Weigela, Hardy Tamarix, Calycanthus, White Fringe, Colutea, Deutzias, Honeysuckle, Lilacs, including several new and rare ones.

3000 Hardy Hydrangeas - Both bush and tree form.

3000 Japan Quince - For hedges, etc., etc.

Evergreen Shrubs.

WE OFFER:

- 4000 Kalmia Latifolia or Mountain Laurel. Nice bushy plants, many with bloom buds; 6 to 10 and 12 to 18 inches.
- 1000 Native Rhododendrons Rhododendron Maximum. Small plants.
- 600 Imported, Hardy Rhododendrons Best named varieties; 2 to 4 feet tall and bushy.
- 1000 Cheap Rhododendrons (Rhododendron Ponticum), 12 to 18 inches.
- 800 Andromeda Floribunda 8 to 12 inches. To arrive from England in the spring.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs.

It is surprising how long we have been sending abroad for our shrubs and plants, and neglecting those growing wild in our own country. There is a wealth of beauty in the shrubs of the lower Alleghanies not equalled by any of the imported ones. The Azaleas, Kalmias, Rhododendrons and Andromeda Floribunda are all perfectly hardy at the north, and with suitable soil and conditions, will do as well as on their native mountains. Of the native Azaleas, the first to bloom is the *Vaseyi*, of a beautiful pink and rose color, then the *Calendulacea*, buff to deep orange. Mr. Jackson Dawson says it is "The best in the world." Then the *Arborescens*, pure white and very fragrant. Of the two Azaleas indigenous to New England, the Nudiflora (early pink or red) and the Viscosa (white) we are getting up a stock, but have no very good ones for sale yet.

We can now offer:

- 1500 Azalea Vaseyi bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches, full of flower buds.
- 2000 Azalea Calendulacea bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, full of flower buds.
- 2000 Azalea Calendulacea bushy plants, 8 to 12 inches, many budded.
- 2000 Azalea Arborescens bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, mostly budded.
- 2000 Azalea Viscosa—well rooted; 2 years collected.
- 1000 Azalea Nudiflora small, but a few blooming plants.
- 200 Belgian and Azalea Mollis extra blooming plants.
- 1000 Hardy Chrysanthemums Five colors.
- **3000 Helianthus Maximilianus**—very tall and showy. Desirable on account of its late blooming, after most other flowers are gone.
- 2000 Astilbe (Spirea Japonica), large clumps.
- 2000 Golden Glow, and other Herbaceous plants.

Climbing Vines

Of the common varieties, including a large lot of *Wistarias*, Chinese blue and white, and Multijuga—all strong plants; Honeysuckle, Woodbine, Clematis Paniculata, etc.

Roses.

A few of the best hardy varieties of Hybrid Perpetual, Climbers, including a lot of strong Crimson Ramble, and the new yellow rose, Soleil d'Or.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits,

Grape Vines, etc. We keep a few of the most valuable for this section.

N. B. We publish a complete Price List of stock in September, which will be mailed free to all who apply for it.

Privet—Ibota, fine, hardy sort, 2 to 4 feet	Per 10 \$ 3 00 50 4 00	Per 100 \$20 00 2 00
Rhus—Cotinus (smoke bush), 18 to 24 inches	2 00	
Spirea—Arguta (early, white plant), 3 to 5 feet (slim)	1 50 3 00 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Stuartia—Pentagyna, 2 to 3 feet (new, fine) 50	4 00	
Tamarix—New Russian variety, hardy, 4 feet	4 00	
Thorn—Cockspur, 18 inches	2 00	
Viburnum—Acerifolium, 10 to 15 inches. Opulus, 3 feet. Plicatum, 12 to 18 inches (2-year layers) " 4 to 6 feet (2 to 3 feet across) 3 00 " 6 to 8 feet (3 to 4 feet across) 5 00 " 8 or 9 feet 10 00	2 00 3 00 2 00 25 00 40 00	15 00 15 00
Tomentosum, 18 to 24 inches	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 20 00
We have no more satisfactory shrubs in our collection than the single and double Japan Snowballs, and we know of no finer plants anywhere.		
Weigela—Candida, Floribunda, and Rosea, 3 to 4 feet	3 00	
CLIMBING VINES		
Actinedia—Polygama, 3 feet	3 00	-
Akebia—Quinata, 2 to 3 feet	2 00	
Aristolochia—Sipho (Dutchman's pipe), strong		
Ampelopsis—(American Woodbine), 2 to 3 feet	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00
Bignonia—Trumpet vine		
Clematis—Jackmani, Henryi, etc.50Paniculata, strong plants.25Graveoleus (new, yellow), extra large.50	2 00 4 00	
Honeysuckle—Japan, gold-veined, Halleana, etc	2 00	
Wistaria—Chinese blue, very heavy, 8 to 10 feet. 50 white, "8 feet. 75 Multijuga, 10 to 15 feet. 1 00	4 00 5 00	25 00
HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS		
Astilbe—Spirea Japonica, extra clumps	1 00	5 00
Chrysanthemums—6 or 8 hardy varieties	1 00	8 00
Helianthus—Maximilianus, per 1000, \$10	50	2 00
Clematis—Erecta	1 00	4 00
Phlox—Richard Wallace, Le Pole Nord, Madame Meuret, Eclaireur, Independence, Le Feu de Monde Le Soleil, soft rose, a constant bloomer Best kinds, mixed	1 00 1 50 1 00	6 00 10 00 4 00

Phlox—Continued. Seedlings, from choicest varieties, per 1,000 \$40	Each	Per 10 \$ 1 00	Per 100 \$ 5 00
Iris—Kæmpferi, 50 finest varieties direct from Japan\$ German and English, choicest kinds	0 25 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00 10 00
Rudbeckia—Golden glow, per 1,000 \$10		50	2 00
Veronica—Longifolia subsessifolia, clumps 25c		2 00	
Lilies—Speciosum album var Præcox	25	2 00	15 00
Pæonies—Officinalis rubrum (the old red pæony), strong roots		1 50	10 00
We have for several years been collecting the finest $pæonies$ (over 400 varieties), the best $phlox$ to be obtained in this country or Europe (over 100 varieties), and the best German $iris$. We hope next fall to offer a descriptive list of all these.			
Tree Pæonies—50 varieties, strong 4-year plants	1 50	10 00	
ROSES.			
Hybrid Perpetual—Best leading varieties	25	2 00	
Climbing—Queen, Baltimore Belle, Setigera, Yellow Rambler, Mul-			
tiflora, Crimson Rambler, Wichuriana	$\frac{25}{50}$	2 00 4 00	15 00
Rose Rugosa—2-year seedlings, 8 to 12 inches, spreading		1 50	10 00
2. Constituting of the second			
FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FF	RUI	TS.	
We do not raise many fruit trees but keep on hand a few to supply our customers. We have about 300 Bartlett pears which we will sell <i>low</i> to clear the land.			
Apples—A few each of the following of extra size50c to	75	5 00	
Early Harvest, Hurlbut, Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Mann, Palmer Greening, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, King, Tolman Sweet, Wealthy, Wolf River, Baldwin, H. Nonsuch, Waiter Pease, Jacob Sweet.			
Pears—Bartlett, 6 to 7 feet	75		
" 5 to 6 feet	1 00	1 50	20 00
Cherries — Sweet Cherries, best varieties, 4 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
Plums—Japan Plums, most approved kinds, 5 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
Peaches—1 year, No. 1 (very scarce)	25	2 00	15 00
Quinces — Orange, the best for this section, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Grapes — 2 and 3-year vines, Concord, Worden, Moore's	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
Currants — Cherry, Fay, Versaillaise, White Grape, extra		2 00	
Gooseberries — Houghton, Downing, etc., 2-year plants	25	2 00	
Blackberries — Agawam, Erie, Eldorado, etc		1 50	5 00
Raspberries — Miller, Lowden, Cuthbert		1 50	5 00
Rhubarb — Monarch and Linnæus, clumps	25	2 00 1 00	15 00 5 00
Asparagus — Conover's, Colossal, Palmetto, etc		25	1 00