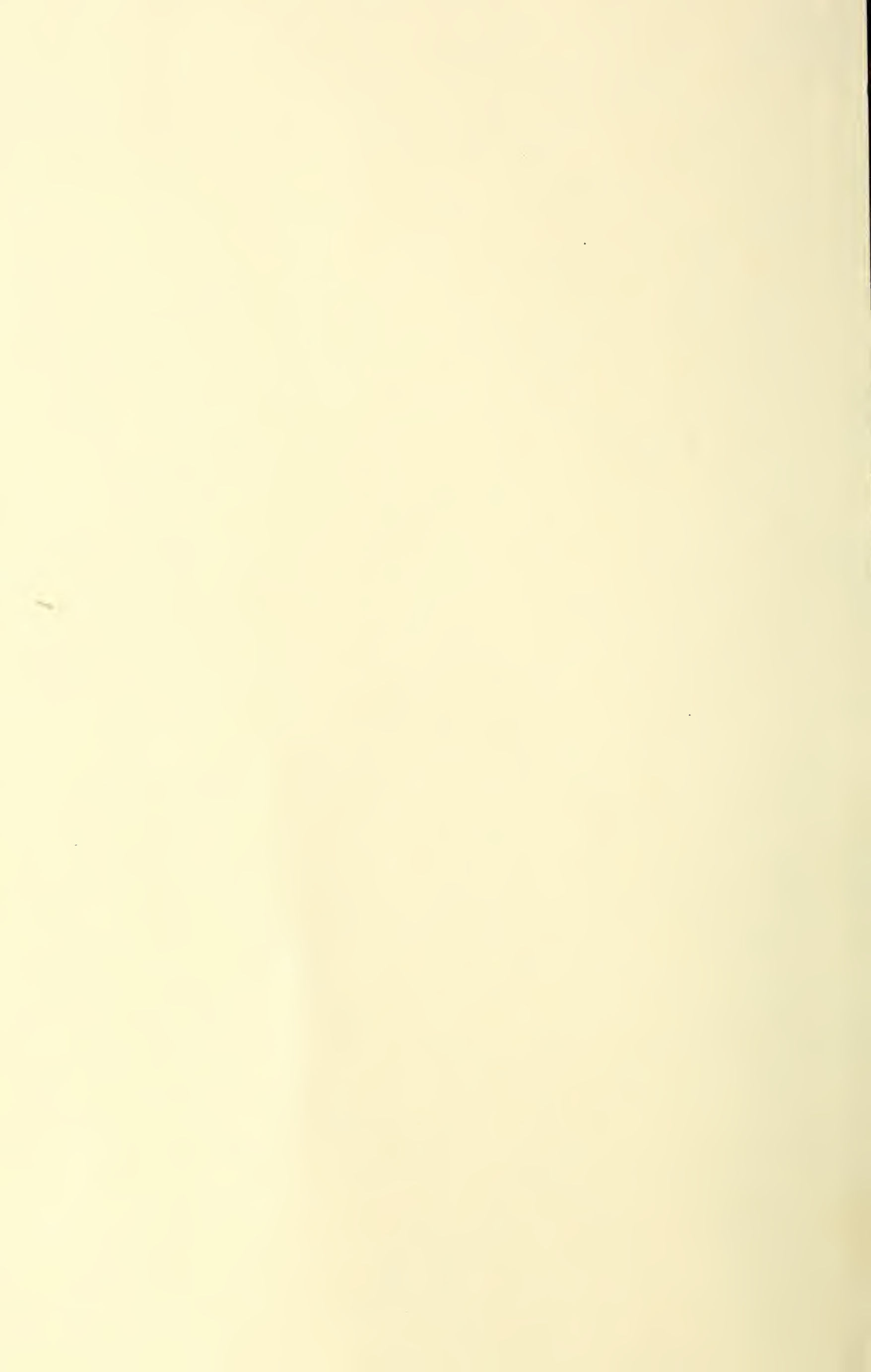


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

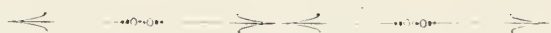


6257
J. H. Black & Co. 1899

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HORTICULTURE AND AGRICULTURE
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The advertisement is a vertical rectangular illustration with a decorative border. At the top, the name "J. H. BLACK, SON & CO." is written in a large, elegant, white cursive font against a dark background. To the left of the text is a large, detailed illustration of various fruits, including a bunch of grapes, a pear, a peach, and several raspberries, all with leaves and stems. Below the fruit illustration is a smaller, tilted rectangular scene showing a farm or plantation with several buildings, a fence, and rows of crops. To the right of the farm scene is another illustration of a tree with fruit, possibly peaches or apples. The entire advertisement is set against a light green background with a subtle pattern.

Our Guarantee of Genuineness.



While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc. (that may prove untrue to label) free of charge or refund the amount paid; it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Remit by Money Order on Hightstown, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Address all letters, JOS. H. BLACK, SON & Co., Hightstown, N. J.

Orders.—We cannot undertake to fill an order amounting to less than one dollar (\$1.00), as the actual cost of filling the same would leave no margin for us.

Directions for Ordering.—Write your name and address plainly, never omitting to give Post Office address, County and State. No matter how often you write, follow the above directions. Always state distinctly the size and grade of stock ordered, as per the grades given in this catalogue. We cannot change the grade from these given. Be sure to give directions how to ship, whether by Mail, Express or Freight. When these conditions are not complied with, we will use our own judgment and ship the way we think best. Keep a correct copy of the order so that when the stock arrives you will know exactly whether you get what you have ordered. If we make mistakes they are accidental and we wish to right them, but oftentimes people make complaints simply because they do not know what they have ordered.

Prices in this Catalogue do away with all previous quotations, and are good only for the Fall of 1891 and Spring of 1892. The prices are for the quantities named, but half-dozen, fifty, and five hundred will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates, respectively. In ordering small fruits, single plants of a variety cannot be supplied at dozen rates. Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-quarter of the amount is sent with order.

Large planters and others wanting stock in quantities are referred to our Wholesale Price List.

Our Guarantee.—We use every possible means and endeavor to our utmost to keep all of

our varieties true to name. The fact that the leading planters and fruit-growers of the country have ordered of us year after year is as good a guarantee as can be given by any other nursery of twenty-five years' standing. But if any mistakes should occur, we will cheerfully rectify them.

Packing.—All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack according to the distance and to our customers' best interest. Everything is labeled.

Shipping.—We deliver all goods free at Freight and Express offices at Hightstown, after that they are out of our control and we are not responsible for them. State plainly to what point goods should be sent.

Mailing.—We make a specialty of sending trees and plants by mail. We are the largest growers of June budded trees in the trade. We do not use our culls and worthless stock for filling mailing orders, but send good strong plants of the grades named, but we wish our customers to understand that no varieties or sizes of trees can be shipped by mail except those quoted.

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

Substitution.—When particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, substitution will be allowed, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall send only such kinds as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

Hightstown, N. J.

LOCATION.

THE VILLAGE NURSERIES are at Hightstown, which is on the Camden & Amboy Division of the P. R. R., is 48 miles from New York via South Amboy, and 41 miles from Philadelphia via Camden, and only 14 miles from Trenton. To reach Hightstown from New York take the P. R. R. foot Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets, from Philadelphia take the P. R. R., Broad and Market streets.

Shipping Season.—Our packing season commences in the Fall about October 15th and continues through November and early December. Spring shipments begin about March 1st and continue until about the 15th of May. There are often periods during the Winter when the ground is open, at which times we can ship to our Southern and Pacific coast customers. All

orders sent during the Winter are packed with great care in paper-lined boxes as a safe-guard against frost.

We can ship Mail and Express orders at any time from the beginning of our Fall season until the end of the Spring season.

How Far do we Ship?—We can and have shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada, and Europe. Having shipped plants in good condition to Australia and New Zealand, we feel assured that we can ship to all parts of the world.

Trees and Plants by Mail.—We make a specialty of filling Mail orders, and we call your attention to the prices given in this Catalogue on goods sent by Mail to any part of the country.

Cost of Express or Freight.—Many write asking the price of goods, delivered at, or the cost of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we are all so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give, except in car-load lots. By simply inquiring at your Freight office the rate to New York, and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless an agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with sizes and varieties. When packed their average weight will be as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach trees, first-class, 150 lbs. per 100; second-class; 100 lbs. per 100; Peach 3 to 4 ft., Quinces, etc., 75 lbs. per 100; Quinces, second-class, 50 lbs. per 100; Grapes, Currants, and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs. per 100; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs. per 100; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs. per 100; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1000.

Trade Orders.—Dealers and those planting in large quantities should send for our Wholesale Price List. Please send us a list of your wants and we will make you an estimate. We will not be undersold by any reliable nursery.

Order Early.—It pays to order early, as then you can get what you want. Where you wait until late in the season you run the chance of ordering what is not on hand, having been all sold out on that particular thing some time before. If you do not know exactly what varieties you want, write us, telling us what kind of soil you have and for what you want the fruit, for family or market, leaving the selection to us.

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

Testing New Varieties.—Our facilities for testing new varieties of fruit are the very best, and we would be pleased to receive anything to be tried on our extensive experimental grounds. We will give everything a fair trial, and positively will not let anything sent in this way go out of our hands without instructions from the owner.

Agents.—We employ no traveling agents. If any use our name it is without our permission.

DISTANCES TO SET STOCK.

Apples.....	30x30 ft.,	48 trees	per acre.
Pears, Std	25x25 ft.,	70 "	" "
Pears, Dwf.....	12x12 ft.,	300 "	" "
Peaches, Plums and Apricots.....	18x18 ft.,	135 "	" "
Strong-growing Cherries.....	20x20 ft.,	110 "	" "
Duke and Morrello.....	18x18 ft.,	135 "	" "
Grapes.....	10x16 ft.,	275 vines	" "
Currants and Gooseberries.....	2x 4 ft.,	5,450 bushes	" "
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3x 6 ft.,	2,420 plants	" "
Strawberries.....	1x 3 ft.,	14,500 "	" "

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distances: better lengthen them out a little than lessen them.

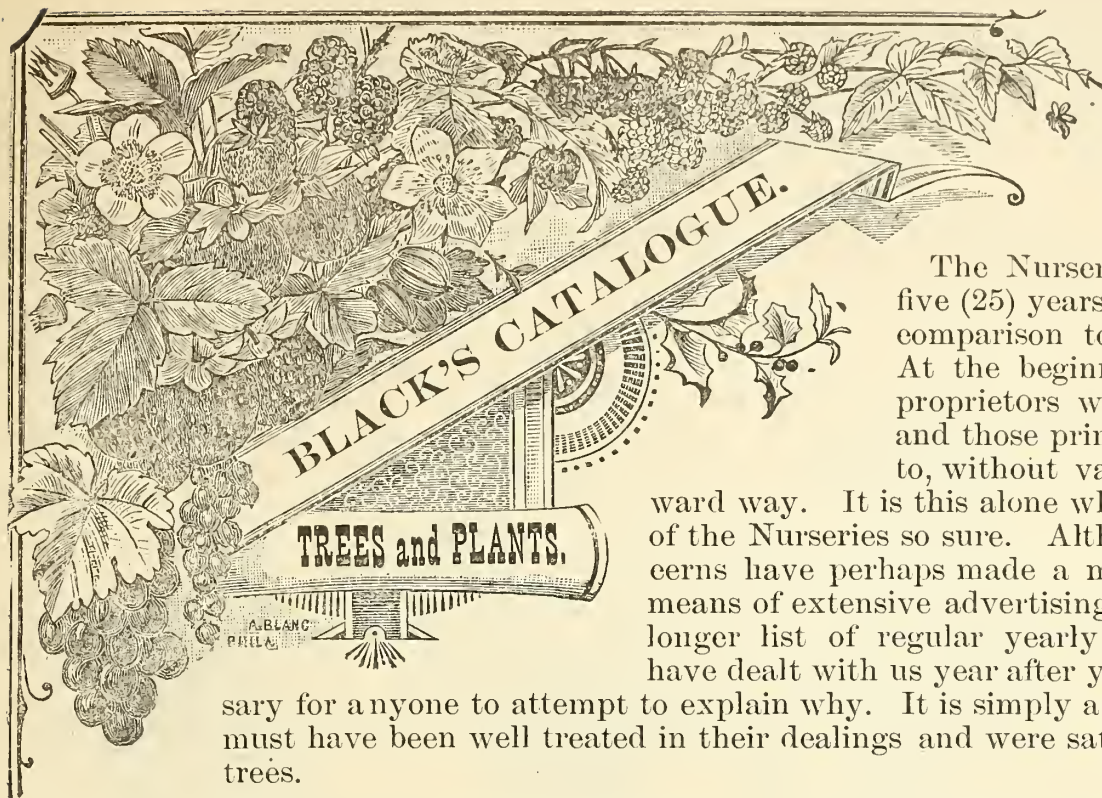
Rule.—In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distances you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two and you have the number that you want.

Or, if you know the number of acres in your piece, multiply the number of acres by 43,560 (the number of square feet in one acre), divide the product obtained by the number obtained by multiplying the distance the rows are apart (in feet) by the distance they are in the row.

Reference.—We refer all to First National Bank of Hightstown, N. J., or to any reliable Eastern Nursery or New York or Philadelphia Seedsmen.

HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE NURSERIES.

ORIGIN AND ITS POSITIVE GROWTH.



We present this article in our Catalogue not to boast of our success, but purely as it is an item of interest and also as a recommendation for our Nurseries.

The Nurseries were started twenty-five (25) years ago on a small scale in comparison to its present proportions. At the beginning the principles of its proprietors were of the strictest kind, and those principles have been adhered to, without variation, except in an upward way. It is this alone which has made the growth of the Nurseries so sure. Although some business concerns have perhaps made a more rapid growth by the means of extensive advertising, yet none can boast of a longer list of regular yearly customers. These men have dealt with us year after year, and it seems unnecessary

for anyone to attempt to explain why. It is simply a self-evident truth. They must have been well treated in their dealings and were satisfied with our stock and trees.

Our Jos. H. Black was one of the founders of the Nursery, and it was largely due to his efforts that the business is what it is to-day. He is now General Manager and Superintendent, and gives his entire time to the business.

Our Walter C. Black, the only son of Jos. H. Black, has been in the office of the Nurseries for several years, and was taken into the business immediately upon his attaining his majority. He has charge of all correspondence, and looks over all other office work.

Our Elias S. Black is a new partner, but has had the very best possible experience, having been for years the Foreman on the two largest Nurseries in the country. Thus it can easily be seen that by practical experience the proprietors are fully capable of carrying on the very best kind of business, and they give their entire time to it, thus ensuring practical results.

We, as we write out this Catalogue, feel in most buoyant spirits, and why should we not so feel? We, with everyone else, should rejoice after a year of such an abundant fruitage. Every variety of fruit has borne to its utmost, and although the prices have not been high, yet they have paid better than any ordinary farm crops, and those farmers who have not had orchards of the leading kinds of fruit trees certainly are behind the times and are every year losing chances of making farming not only a profitable but also a pleasant occupation. Every farmer has experienced the feeling that he is doing the same thing day after day, year in and year out. He has to wait until Winter before he receives pay for his labors. The farmers need to revolutionize this. They must attend more to fruit culture. It has many things to commend it. It breaks the monotony of humdrum farm life; if properly managed it makes an income for the farmer the year round.

We do not say this to make you buy trees of us, but would give the same advice even if we knew you would buy elsewhere. We merely state facts and ask you to judge for yourselves if what we say is not true, and it being true we also state our advantages and ask you to give us a fair trial as our business was started on the right basis and has *kept* to that basis ever since. We do not do business merely for the pleasure of doing business, but we do give every man the worth of his money. We adhere to all promises that we make.

We grow our own stock or have it grown under our direct superintendence.

We use every possible effort to keep everything true to name.

We employ no agents and our customers get stock at first cost direct from us.

We charge no exorbitant prices for our stock.

We do not have any florid and empty descriptions of fruits, but give our readers the nearest possible description in as few words as possible.

It is these principles that have made our business what it is, and it is these that give people confidence in us. We do not aim to make a fortune in a year or two, but set such prices that will give us a fair business percentage. When the Nurseries were founded twenty-five years ago the sales amounted but to a few hundred dollars; now it has gone well up in the tens of thousands yearly, and it is steadily increasing, so much so that the previous owners deemed it best to take in a partner, one who would be able to build up an ornamental trade, and our Elias S. Black is one of the most competent men in the business in that line. We ask you to give us a trial and we will prove that all we say is true.



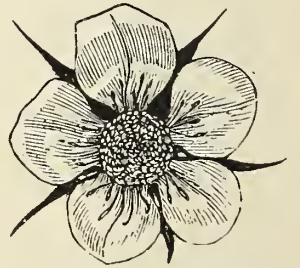
SOIL AND CULTIVATION.

With the great improvement of varieties that has taken place the past few years, has come a greater demand for the best and most prolific Strawberries, for planting in the market and home garden. The more intelligent cultivator, planting the most approved varieties, and giving them thorough culture and liberal manuring, is making money by so doing. On some soils, the hill system of rows, 2½ to 3 ft. apart, and plants 12 to 15 inches apart, and all runners kept cut off, proves profitable, while on some light sandy soils, where only the first two or three early pickings are profitable, it is found best to grow the plants in broad, matted rows, with just enough space between them for the pickers to pass along. But on the whole, the most profitable, general plan, is to plant in rows 3 ft. apart, with plants a foot to eighteen inches

in a row, according to the vigor of the variety, allow each plant to make a few runners, just enough to form a narrow matted row not more than one foot wide. This gives ample room to work horse and cultivator at all seasons, provides for plenty of moisture in a dry time, and results in more and better berries than can be grown under any other system.

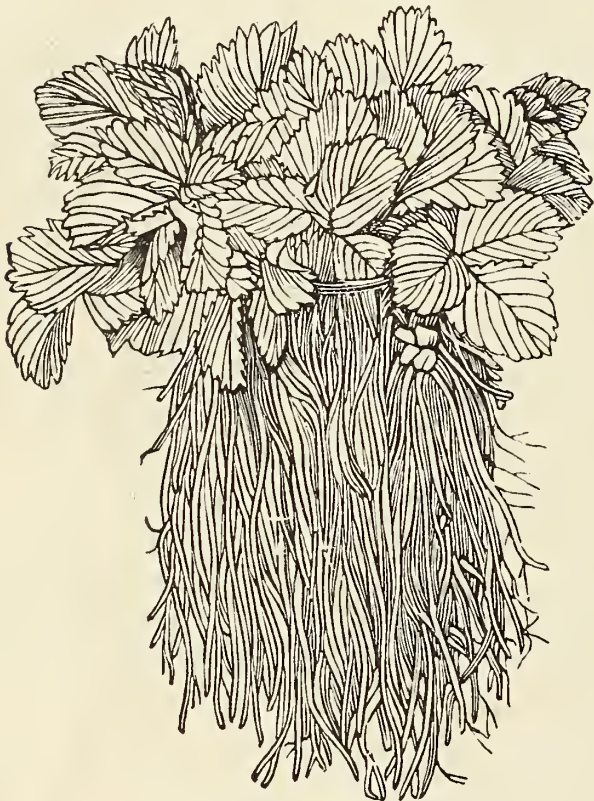


Pistillate or imperfect blossom.



Bi-sexual or perfect blossom.

THE FERTILIZATION OF BLOSSOMS.



BUNCH OF STRAWBERRIES.

The blossoms of most varieties are perfect or bi-sexual, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect flowering sort or they will produce little or no fruit. Crescent, Bubach, Haverland, Miami, Eureka, Cloud, etc., are of this class, but are among the most productive when a few plants of such varieties as Wilson, Downing, May King, Sharpless, or other perfect flowering ones, are planted in the same field near them. At least every fifth row in a field of pistillates should be planted with some perfect flowering sort, while if as many of a perfect flowering sort are to be planted, it is better to plant in alternate rows.

Mulching.—For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become “settled” in Spring.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Soil, climate, and other local conditions, easily affect the Strawberry, and there are not a half-dozen varieties that succeed well all over the country. However, with our extensive experience as cultivators, and studying all varieties, we are in position to advise as to what will be best. Those without experience will do well to consult with intelligent cultivators in their own neighborhood before ordering; but if they will

state character of soil and leave the selection to us, we believe we can serve them with satisfaction.

The prices quoted are for young plants of the past year's growth, having an abundance of fibrous roots, with roots nicely straightened, and tied in bundles and labeled with name of variety. No old plants are ever sent out.

NEW VARIETIES.

Middlefield. (P).—A distinct new variety from P. M. Augur & Son, of Connecticut, of which the New York Experiment Station reports: "The growth of plant is all that one could wish; foliage dark green, free from rust,

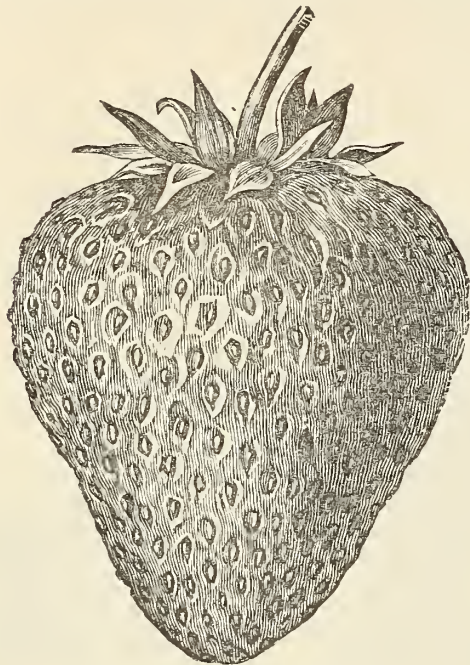
making runners freely, season medium, fruit conical, flattened on large specimens, very showy glossy scarlet, firm, and holding large throughout the season."



"MIDDLEFIELD" STRAWBERRY.

Prices: 90c. per doz.; \$7.00 per 100. By mail postpaid.

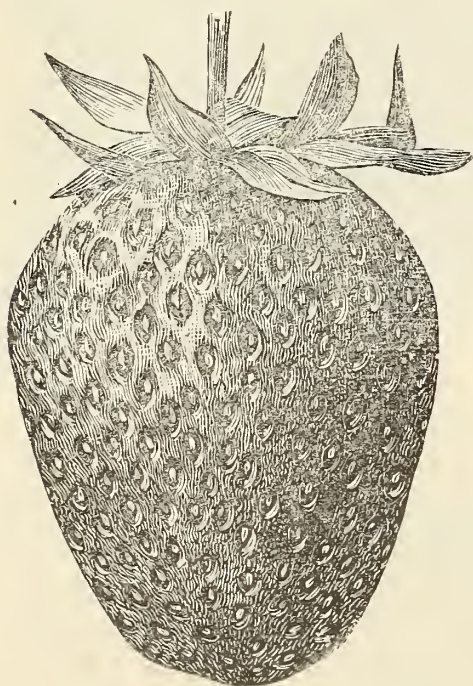
California. (S).—We give this as a new variety, but we are unable to trace it to its origination as yet. Whatever its origin, it has shown most excellent qualities for market. Large, uniform berries, color dark red all over, and plenty of them. Shipping qualities good. It is a good staminate variety that will be largely planted by those who have had it in fruit.



CALIFORNIA.

Price.—50c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000 By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

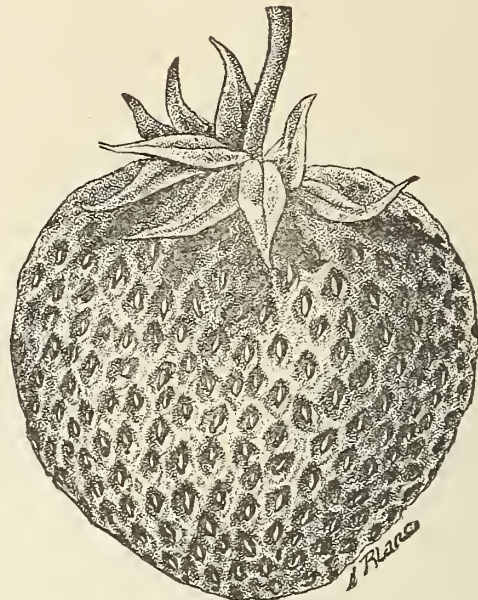
Parker Earle.—A promising Strawberry, produced by crossing Crescent with Munson's No. 3. It is said to do wonderfully well on light, sandy soil, and endures hot, dry weather better than most Strawberries. The plant is a robust grower with a perfect flower. Berries large, conical, with short neck, regular and uniform, glossy bright crimson; flesh firm, reddish; and in quality very good. Remarkably vigorous on all soils and under all conditions. A very promising variety. Early to medium.



PARKER EARLE.

Price.—75c per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

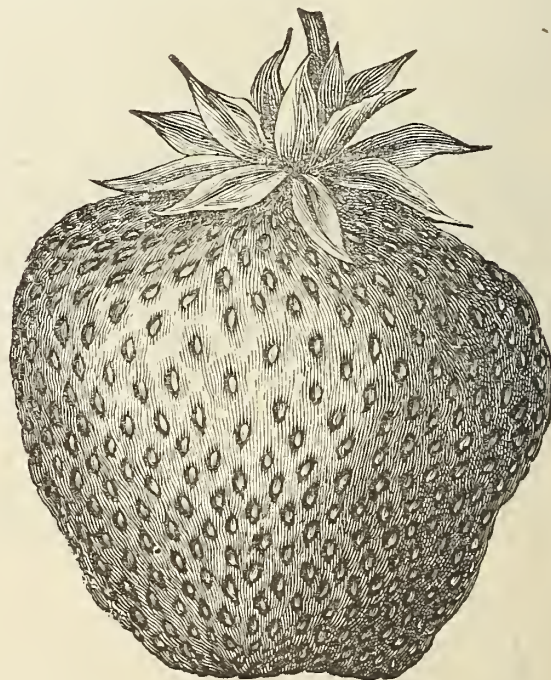
Shuster's Gem. (P).—A cross between Crescent and Sharpless, it inherits to a great degree the characteristics of its parents. The plant is unusually strong and vigorous, with bright healthy foliage and a pistillate blossom. The fruit is large to very large, of globular shape, exceedingly regular and uniform in both size and shape, maintaining a good size to the end of the season, beautiful bright scarlet in color. It ripens from early to midseason, continuing in bearing until late. It has the size and vigor of the Sharpless, and the productiveness of the Crescent.



SHUSTER'S GEM.

Price.—75c per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

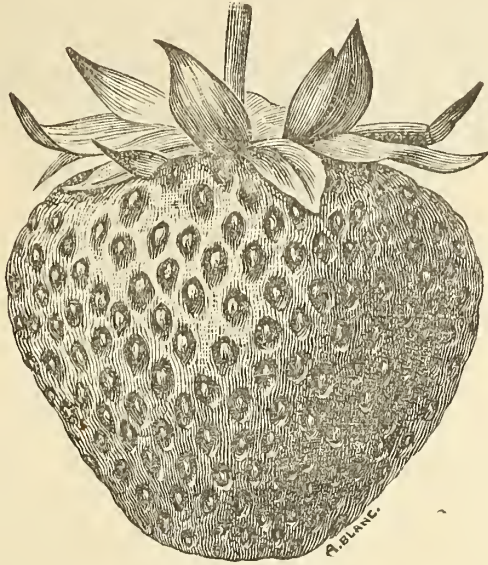
Yale.—Originated some five or six years ago in New Haven, Conn. Plant is a strong grower, somewhat resembling Sharpless; blossom perfect. Very productive of fine, large, round, very dark red berries, that are the same color all through the flesh, of fine texture, solid, and of excellent quality. Very promising, both as a family and a market variety. Ripens extremely late, and will furnish fancy berries after most other varieties are gone.



YALE.

Price.—50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100. By mail postpaid.

Lady Rusk. (P).—It is a good large berry, somewhat irregular in shape, dark red and colored all over, and we have no doubt but that it will prove an excellent carrier, which is the direction in which improvement is very much needed in most kind of Strawberries. Season early.

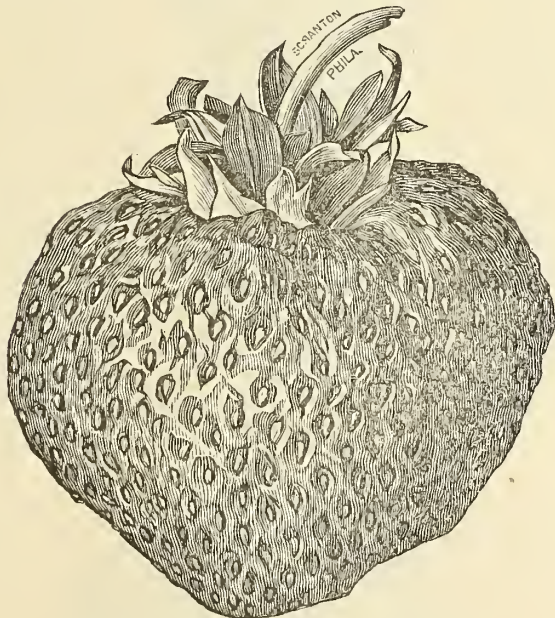


LADY RUSK.

Price.—25c per doz., 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

THE TWELVE BEST STANDARD VARIETIES.

Bubach No. 5. (P).—Now so well known and such a general favorite that it hardly needs a description. Large berry, abundant yielder, and vigorous and healthy in foliage. We have a fine stock of plants of this variety. It will probably be more largely planted than any other one kind by fruit-growers and amateurs all over the country.

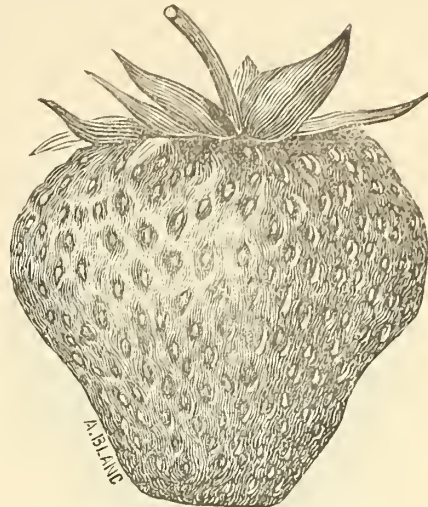


BUBACH No. 5.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

Crescent Seedling. (P).—Perhaps there is no other berry that will yield so much per acre, and will succeed under such general neglect as this. Plant most vigorous, covering the ground if unrestrained; fruit of medium size, brightest scarlet, rather inferior in quality and lacking in firmness for shipment. On light sandy land (where it succeeds better than any other variety)

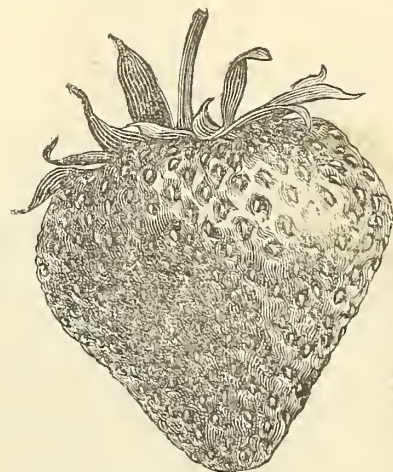
the quality is better and the fruit firmer. The plants by all means should be kept thinned and not allowed to become matted. Sharpless is the best for fertilizing it.



CRESCENT SEEDLING.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

Haverland. (P).—Large, long, light red; moderately firm, medium quality, ripens all over. Very vigorous and healthy and a great yielder. Is a valuable addition to the list of varieties for home use or near market, and one of the best of recent introduction. Season early.



HAVERLAND.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

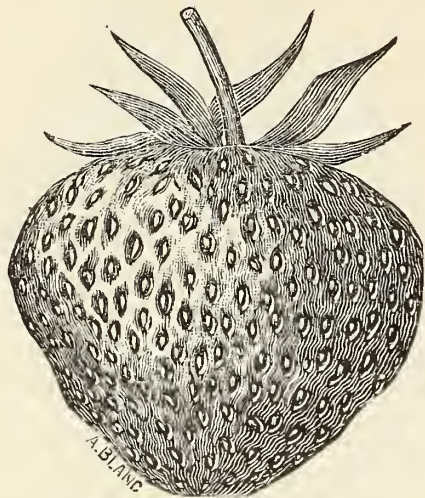
Michel's Early. (Osceola).—The earliest of all, very productive. The berries are of good size, color and quality, borne on strong, stocky fruit stems. Very promising.



MICHEL'S EARLY.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.25 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

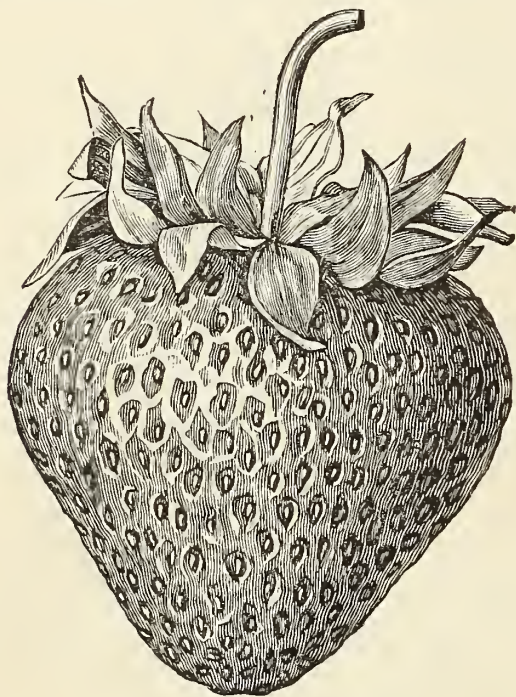
Chas. Downing.—Fruit large, conical, regular; scarlet, firm, juicy, sweet, rich; plant vigorous and productive; a very valuable sort for family use and for market. Like the Wilson, adapted to a great variety of soils. Season medium.



CHAS. DOWNING.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

Gandy.—Large and handsome, roundish conical; uniform in size and shape; bright scarlet; firm, fair quality; vigorous and productive. A good late variety.



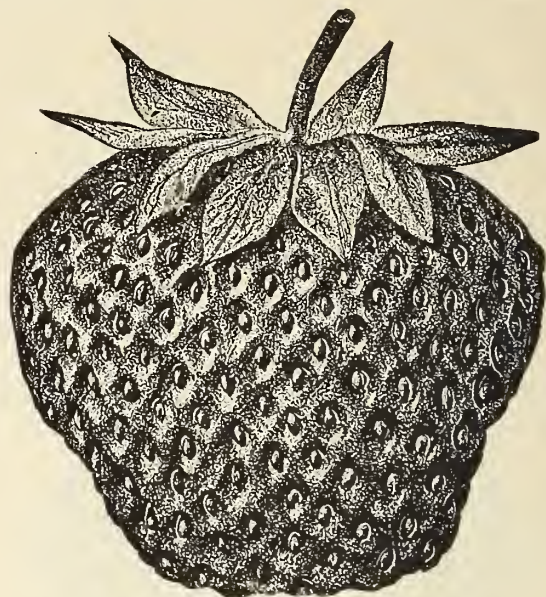
GANDY.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100., \$3.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

Jessie.—Large, handsome, roundish conical, dark red; firm and of good quality. Plant vigorous, healthy and productive; season early to medium.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

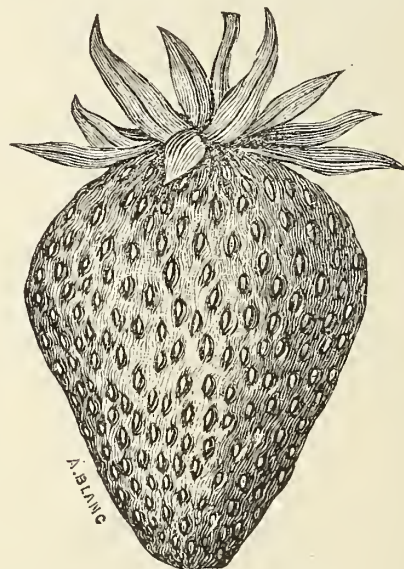
Sharpless.—One of the most popular Strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market on rich soil, and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit. It does not require especially heavy soil to succeed.



SHARPLESS.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

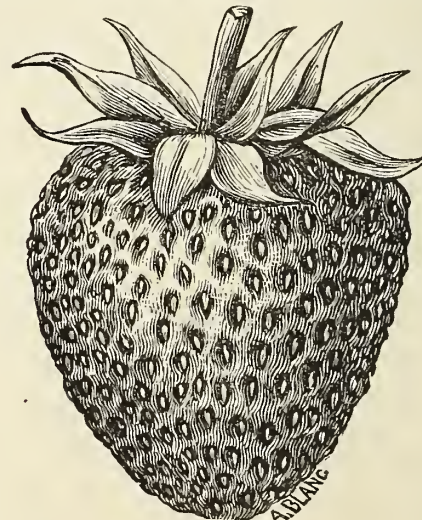
Kentucky.—A native of Kentucky; very large; bright scarlet; sweet and delicious; ripens about a week later than most varieties; fruit firm; a fine market sort; plant hardy and very productive. Valuable for the late market.



KENTUCKY.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$3.00 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

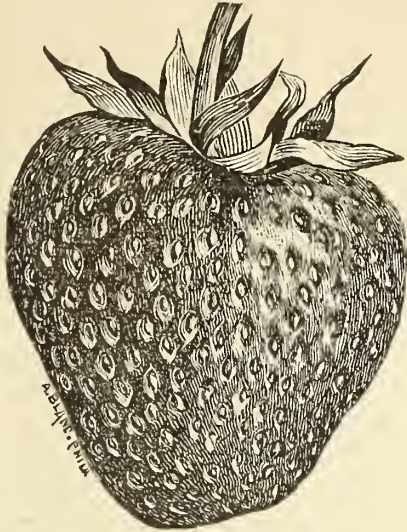
Wilson.—Medium to large; dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. The most widely known and universally successful Strawberry known. Holds its own wonderfully.



WILSON.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

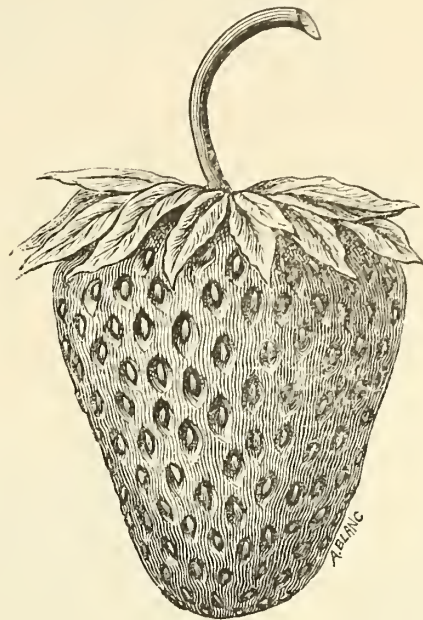
May King.—A healthy plant, free runner, and moderately productive of bright scarlet berries; perfect form, fine quality, and one of the earliest to ripen. This should be in every market and family collection, as it is not inclined to run small after the first picking, as does the Crescent and some other extra early varieties.



MAY KING.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.25 per 1,000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

Pearl.—We have no finer appearing Strawberry than this one, owing to its very high color, smooth conical shape, and good medium to large size. We can find no weakness in plant or foliage.



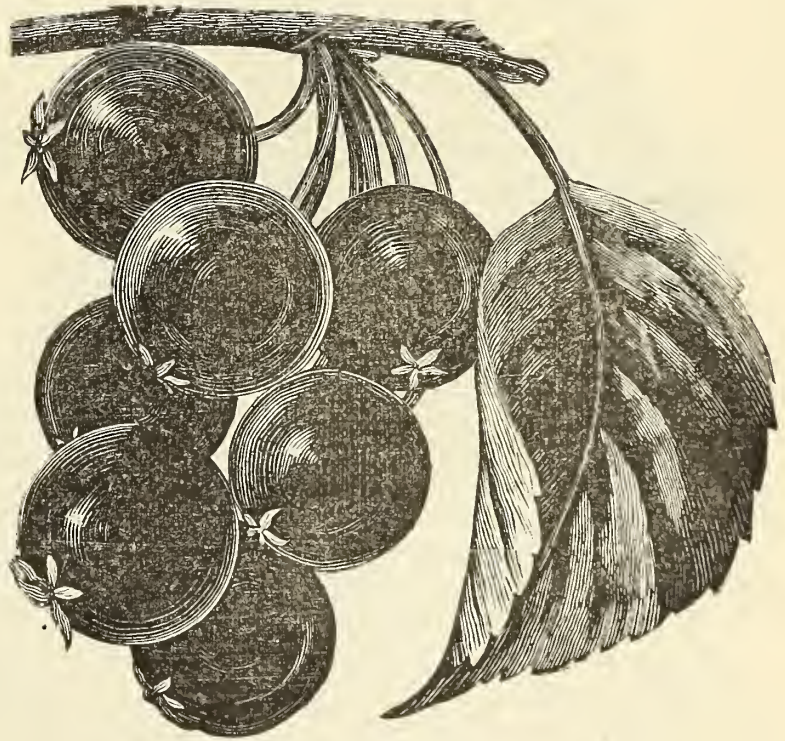
PEARL.

Price.—25c per doz., 50c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000. By mail postpaid at doz. and 100 rates.

JUNEBERRY.

Improved Dwarf.—This is a novelty of great promise. When in blossom the bushes are as dense white as snow banks, presenting a scene of great beauty. It has fruited with us soon after planting. It resembles the Huckleberry but is entirely distinct. The fruit is borne in clusters like the Currant; round, reddish purple at first, and becomes a bluish-black when fully ripened. Its flavor approaches the Huckleberry; a mild, very rich, sub-acid flavor. Most people like its quality and pronounce it delicious. The bush is about the height and form of the Currant. It produces fruit in enormous quantities, and bears every year. It is also perfectly hardy.

Price.—Each 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100. Single plants and dozens by mail postpaid.



IMPROVED DWARF.

Notice Our Prices on Idaho Pear.

Our trees of this variety are all true to name and fully up to grade.

Also, note prices on Abundance Plum and Japan Wineberry.



After a series of unsuccessful attempts to produce satisfactory results with tender Raspberries, we have come to the conclusion that to raise Raspberries we must discard the tender varieties, and confine ourselves to the recently improved hardy sorts.

Hardy Raspberries are of easy culture, adapted to any soil suitable for growing corn. If grown in hills, plant five feet apart each way. If to be grown in hedges, plant the rows six feet apart and plants two feet apart in the rows. Any root crop may be raised between the rows the first year, after which they will require the whole ground. Avoid cultivating too deeply near the plants, as the feeding roots run near the surface. An application of fine bone to be worked at the first tending in the Spring, will give very satisfactory results.

The latter part of Winter cut out the old wood that bore fruit the previous year.

Cut away, say one-third of the last year's growth, which will so balance the bush that it will not require any stakes, and it will also increase the vigor of the plants and thus improve the size and quality of the fruit.

The early varieties begin to ripen as the Strawberry is going out, and the later varieties carry the time up to the ripening of the Blackberry. By planting several varieties there need be no day that the table cannot be supplied with delicious fruit. There is no fruit so desirable for canning as the Raspberry, as it retains its flavor to a greater degree than any other, and no fruit garden is complete without several varieties of this delicious fruit.

NEW VARIETIES.



Kansas. (Cap).—Mr. Griesa, the originator, says of this variety:

“The introduction of a new variety of fruit is only desirable when it is superior in some essentials to others now in cultivation. There is progress in fruit culture. We never had the best. It is now to come. In this you will welcome the advance. I have for years tried to improve fruits, both by buying the best of new varieties offered and by seedlings of Apples, Grapes and Cherries, not to enlarge a list already too long, but to get the best and discard the poor. In small fruits we can soon decide on their merits. Some years ago I planted largely of Raspberry seeds. Out of six to nine hundred plants, (many of which are good,) none began to compare in value to a plant growing by chance near a peach tree, and it has maintained its high position in the wonderful improvements, in strong canes, vigor of growth the entire season, its large and abundant yield of fruit, every year since. As it continued to produce such large crops, plants were made from it and put out beside the Carman, (since proves to be identical with Souhegan,) Shaffers, Earhart,

Gregg, Ohio, and seedling Raspberries. There were forty-eight plants of the Kansas, produced from the original the year before, forty-two of which grew, fruiting when one year old in 1888. The result has been the same uniform, large, early berry during each year since.

"I can best describe it by comparing it with other well-known varieties. As stated above, these plants are now growing in an orchard, with other varieties in the same and adjoining rows, same care and soil. Here the 'Kansas Raspberry' produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick blue bloom, of much larger size, makes a vigorous growth through the entire season, holds its foliage uninjured till frost,

Palmer. (Cap).—A splendid new black cap from Ohio, ripening with Souhegan, but claimed to yield fully 25 per cent. more fruit per acre, and the fruit larger and better in quality. The originator says: "One acre of the Ohio, four years old, produced 70 bushels of berries, and we regard that is a satisfactory crop; yet the Palmer, alongside of it, with plants of the same age, yielded 120 bushels per acre, a difference of 50 bushels per acre. It ripens at the same time as Tyler and Souhegan, but yields much more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its crop in a shorter time, and commands the highest price in market. What we claim for the Palmer is ironclad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit and wonderful productiveness, often bending the canes to the ground with the weight of fruit."

Price.—50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100. Postpaid by mail.

Hilborn. (Cap).—This new and profitable Raspberry has given us most excellent results in every respect. It has made friends without puffing. It hails from Canada, where it is spoken of in the highest praise. It has also been very fully tested in Northern Ohio, and has given general satisfaction. It promises great merit, and comes into season soon after the very early varieties. The canes are of fine healthy growth, and productive. Berries of good size and exceedingly fine quality. Mr. Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, writes that the Hilborn is the best black cap he has ever tested. We regard it as a variety possessing great merit, and destined to become a favorite, especially for home use, by reason of the fine quality and ripening just after the very early sorts. T. B. Terry says: "We have four varieties of black caps, and I would give ten dollars if I could change all into Hilborns."

Price.—Postpaid, 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

makes plenty of strong tips, is absolutely hardy to stand the changing climate, and produce a fruiting spur from every bud, and a berry as much larger than the Gregg, as they (the Gregg) are larger than the Souhegan, of a jet black color, firm texture and a delicious quality.

"A few Souhegans are ripe before the 'Kansas,' but the latter are all ripe when large numbers of Souhegans are yet unfit to pick, and yields several times more fruit. It nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane and size of fruit, but it is hardy and much more productive."

Price.—\$1.25 per doz., \$9.00 per 100. By mail postpaid.



PALMER.



HILBORN.

Johnston's Sweet. (Cap).—The special claims made for it are its remarkable sweetness and great value for evaporating and canning purposes. The canes are of strong, vigorous growth, with healthy and clean foliage, hardy and equal to any other variety in productiveness. The berries are large, a trifle less than Gregg, of deep black color, without bloom, quite firm, very sweet and delicious in flavor. The Erie Preserving Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., says of it: "The nicest and sweetest black cap ever put up in cans." Its season of ripening is about with the Tyler, making the largest early black cap.

Price.—Postpaid, 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



ADA.

in season, continuing in bearing a little longer. In fruit the two varieties are similar, the Ada being slightly the smaller.

Price.—Postpaid, 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Golden Queen.—Although but of recent introduction, this superb Raspberry is already popular, and has been thoroughly tested throughout the country, hence, is no untried novelty of to-day. It is a seedling or sport of the Cuthbert, and possesses to a remarkable degree all the good points of its parents. Its salient virtues are, large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. The canes are of the strongest growth, even more vigorous than its parents, with ordinary culture attaining a height of eight feet. They are also hardier and, owing to their great vigor, succeed better at the South and in California, where, heretofore, Cuthbert and Hansell have been the only really good and reliable Raspberries that could be grown, if we except black caps. The addition therefore of such a magnificent golden Raspberry to the list has been of inestimable value. The fruit is very fine, exceeding in size the Cuthbert, and is the highest in quality of all Raspberries, of a beautiful, translucent amber color, and exceptionally firm for so luscious a berry. Its productiveness is simply marvelous, and the rows of strong vigorous canes loaded down with large, handsome, golden-hued berries, elicit exclamations of delight from all who behold them. Its hardiness is beyond question,



JOHNSTON'S SWEET.

Ada. (Cap).—A new black cap from Ohio, of exceedingly vigorous growth, and said to be of great hardiness, having withstood severe Winters much better than any of the leading standard varieties. The fruit is stated to be fully as large as Gregg, produced in much abundance and quite late in the season. The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station report of it: "In vigor and productiveness, the Ada equals the Gregg, and perhaps excels it in the latter particular, and is about the same



GOLDEN QUEEN.

having never been known to suffer injury from cold, maintaining the same vigorous rich green foliage and growth throughout the long Summer droughts. For the home table it is invaluable and it should find a place in every family garden since no other Raspberry possesses in as great a degree the combined qualities of hardiness and productiveness, with fruit of such large size, beauty and delicious flavor. It ripens in mid-summer and continues in bearing a long time.

Price.—Postpaid, 50c per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.

This superb novelty, lately introduced, originated from seeds sent home by Professor Georgeson while at the Imperial College of Agriculture of Japan. The seed was obtained from plants in their wild state, growing in the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust, and entirely hardy here. They are thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above, and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs, so as to make it appear somewhat like a moss rose. This "burr" soon opens and reveals rich, wine-colored berries, of sprightly acid flavor, that is sure to be highly prized. It is an interesting plant to have in any collection.

Prices.

Postpaid, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Prices per 100 on application.



JAPAN WINEBERRY.

remarkable degree. It commences to ripen toward the close of the Strawberry season and gives good picking from the first. Those who desire an early Red Raspberry can safely give this a trial.

Prices.—Postpaid, 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Gregg.—The leading late black cap and a popular market sort. Canes of strong vigorous growth and, under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment.



GREGG.



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC.

Thompson's Early Prolific. (Red).—This new Raspberry combines extreme earliness, hardiness, vigorous growth and productiveness with beautiful color, firmness and fine quality to a

Price.—Postpaid by mail, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.
\$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

OHIO.

This is a very strong growing, hardy, exceedingly productive variety. Berries average large and very firm, are of good quality and a splendid shipper. Its season is medium, thus keeping up a good supply of fruit between the early and late varieties.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.



OHIO.



PROGRESS. (or Pioneer).

Souhegan. (or Tyler).—A leading early market variety, ripening its entire crop in a very short time; medium size, very black without bloom; flesh firm and sweet. Plant vigorous, strong, hardy.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.



SOUHEGAN. (or Tyler).



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

Shaffer's Colossal.—This variety is certainly rightly named, for it is truly colossal, both in plant and fruit. The plant is the strongest and largest grower, and yields an immense crop of dark red berries. The fruit is of a sprightly sub-acid flavor. This is a cap variety and increases from the tips like the black caps. One of the best for preserving purposes.

Prices.—Postpaid, 40c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

\$10.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Progress. (or Pioneer).—A very superior early black Raspberry, ripening with the earliest, of good size, excellent flavor, free from disease and very productive. Can pick faster, ships better, and yields more than old kinds. Pioneer is no experiment, it having been grown largely for market by the originator before offering it to the public. While the older varieties are well worth planting, we would also plant a few Pioneer.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

\$7.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

RED VARIETIES.

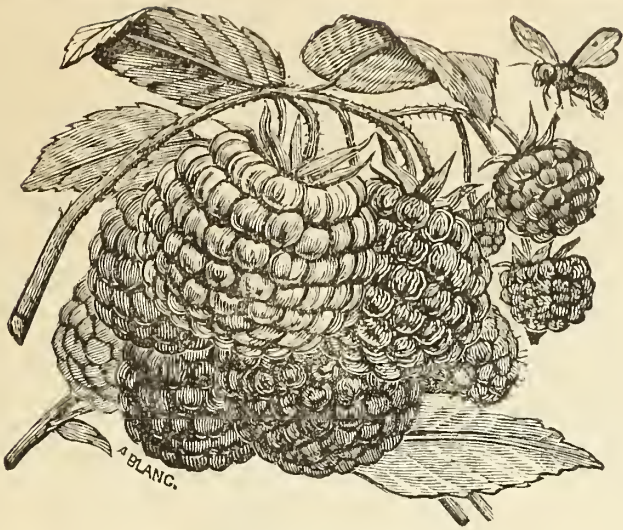
Cuthbert (or Queen).—A strong grower and productive, very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality, season medium to very late, a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

\$7.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.



CUTHBERT.



HANSSELL.

Hansell.—The earliest red Raspberry. Profitable on account of its extreme earliness, bright attractive color and firmness. Canes rather small, but exceedingly hardy and productive; with tough heavy foliage. Berries of medium size, bright crimson, good quality and firm.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Marlboro.—Fruit of the very largest size, of a bright scarlet color, excellent flavor; a good shipper, canes very long and strong; foliage dark green, perfectly hardy, none more productive, and commences to ripen early.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

\$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.



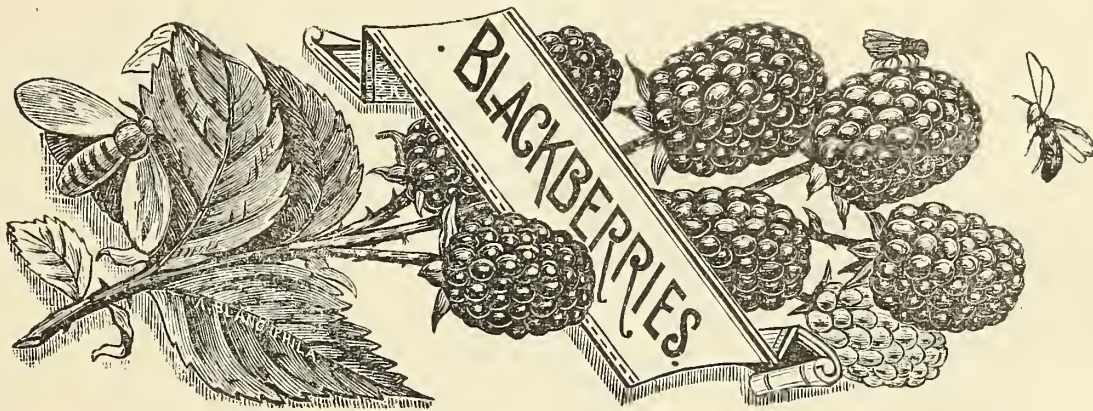
MARLBORO.

Turner.—Very hardy, vigorous, productive and early, fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use, too soft for market.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. \$7.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Brandywine.—Is later, larger, and very much firmer than the Turner. Not as good quality. Will ship any distance. Perfectly hardy, productive and profitable.

Prices.—Postpaid, 25c per doz., \$1.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

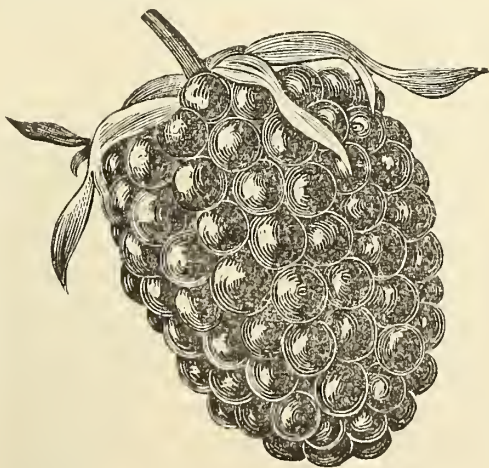


Blackberries in garden culture should be planted in rows six feet apart, and the plants four feet apart in the rows; in field culture plant in rows eight feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The tops should not be cut

off till about three feet and a half high, and should not be so closely pruned in the Spring; otherwise their culture should be the same as Raspberries.

NEW VARIETIES.

When by mail postpaid at dozen and hundred rates.



THOMPSON'S EARLY MAMMOTH.

Thompson's Early Mammoth.—Resembling Wilson's Early very closely both in fruit and foliage, but claimed by the originator to be perfectly hardy, and earlier than that well-

known variety. It is immensely productive and succeeds admirably at its home near Cleveland, Ohio. If it proves everywhere as hardy and successful it is certainly of great value.

Prices.—\$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid by mail.

Minnewaski.—A vigorous plant, perfectly hardy, enormously productive of extra large fine fruit that ripens extremely early. A great market variety for the north.

Prices.—Postpaid by mail, 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.



MINNEWASKI.



Erie.—This superb new fruit originated in northern Ohio not far from the shore of Lake Erie. It is the best hardy variety yet introduced, as vigorous as Missouri, Mammoth or Lawton; very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated; foliage clean and healthy, free from

rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; round in form, giving it the appearance of being larger than it really is. Good quality; ripens early.

Prices.—Postpaid by mail, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

\$20.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

LIST OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

Wilson Early.—The oldest of the early varieties and one of the most profitable where it succeeds. The fruit is extra large, but is not of the highest quality. Canes are productive, but are quite tender and need Winter protection. This can easily be given, as it is of trailing growth, and can be laid down in November and covered with earth, leaves or coarse litter.

Prices.—Postpaid by mail 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

\$9.00 per 1,000, by freight or express.

Sucker plants, \$7.00 per 1,000.



WILSON JUNIOR.

Wilson Junior.—This is a noble variety and it continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities; size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are said to be hardier than the old Wilson, having withstood the Winters for four years without injury, unprotected in New Jersey, but farther North it needs protection. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. The fruit in all respects, both as regards appearance and marketing qualities, fully equals its parent.

Price.—35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Suckers, \$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Wachusett Thornless.

—A valuable variety where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and delicious quality. Cane of strong growth with few spines or thorns. Succeeds only in high culture.

Price.—\$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100.



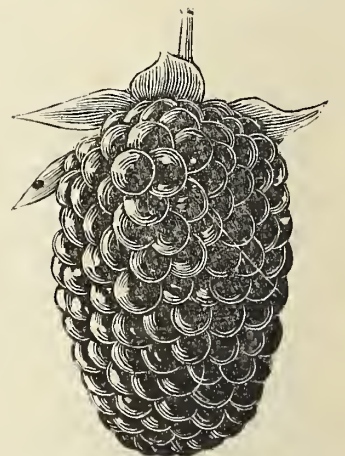
WACHUSETTS THORNLESS.

Early Harvest.—This

is one of the earliest Blackberries yet produced; ripening two weeks before Wilson's Early. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. It is hardy and excessively prolific, its greatest fault being its disposition to overbear. While a good berry in other respects, its distinctive value is its earliness.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 35c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

\$7.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.



EARLY HARVEST.

Kittatinny.—Long the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop, in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome and of delicious flavor; canes of strong erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City. Medium to late.

Price.—By mail postpaid,



KITTATINNY.

40c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

\$10.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Lawton.—Fruit very large and black, and of excellent quality; an abundant bearer; late.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 40c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

\$10.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

Snyder.—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 35c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

\$8.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia.—Who is there who has ever tested the wild Dewberry of our fields that has not longed for some variety that would thrive well under cultivation, and although a number of varieties have been tested, none of them have proved to be of much value, till the introduction of the Lucretia, which was discovered in West Virginia some years ago. The plant is perfectly hardy and healthy, and remarkably productive. The flowers are very large and showy. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard centre or core. It is the best of the Blackberry family; as hardy as Snyder and productive as any. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry. As the Dewberry roots only from the tips, and does not sprout like Blackberries, it will be much more desirable for garden culture, and the trained habit of the plant will render winter protection easily accomplished, in cold climates, where that precaution may be necessary. It may either be allowed to trail on the ground, or be trained on a trellis, wall or fence, or over stumps, rockeries, etc. Its great profusion of large, showy white flowers for Spring, followed by the beautiful clusters of fruit, together with its handsome, glossy foliage, render this an interesting plant at all seasons. It has proved very satisfactory wherever tried and is



LUCRETIA.

recommended with the greatest confidence. Any collection of fruit will be incomplete without the Lucretia, and ripening as it does before any other Blackberry, it must prove extremely profitable as a market berry, especially at the North. Inferior varieties are being sold for this and at less price.

Prices.—50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

\$9.00 per 1,000 by freight or express.

CRANBERRIES.

The Cranberry is a familiar trailing Shrub, growing wild in sandy, swampy meadows and mossy bogs in the Northern portions of both Hemispheres, and produces a round, red, acid fruit. Our native species is much the largest and best. The bell-shaped, which is the largest and most valued, is of a very dark red color. The large Cherry, one of the best of the round form is nearly or quite equal to the Bell-shaped.

The value of the Cranberry for tarts, preserves, and culinary uses is well known and in portions of the country where it does not naturally grow or is not abundantly produced it is quite worth while to attempt its culture. Although it natur-

ally grows in mossy wet land yet it may be easily cultivated in beds of peat soil made in any rather moist situation. In New Jersey, Long Island and elsewhere, large tracts of wet sandy soil have been planted with Cranberries and grown with profit and success.

Bell-shaped.—Bell-shaped, largest variety, ripens earlier than Cherry.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 40c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

By express, 30c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

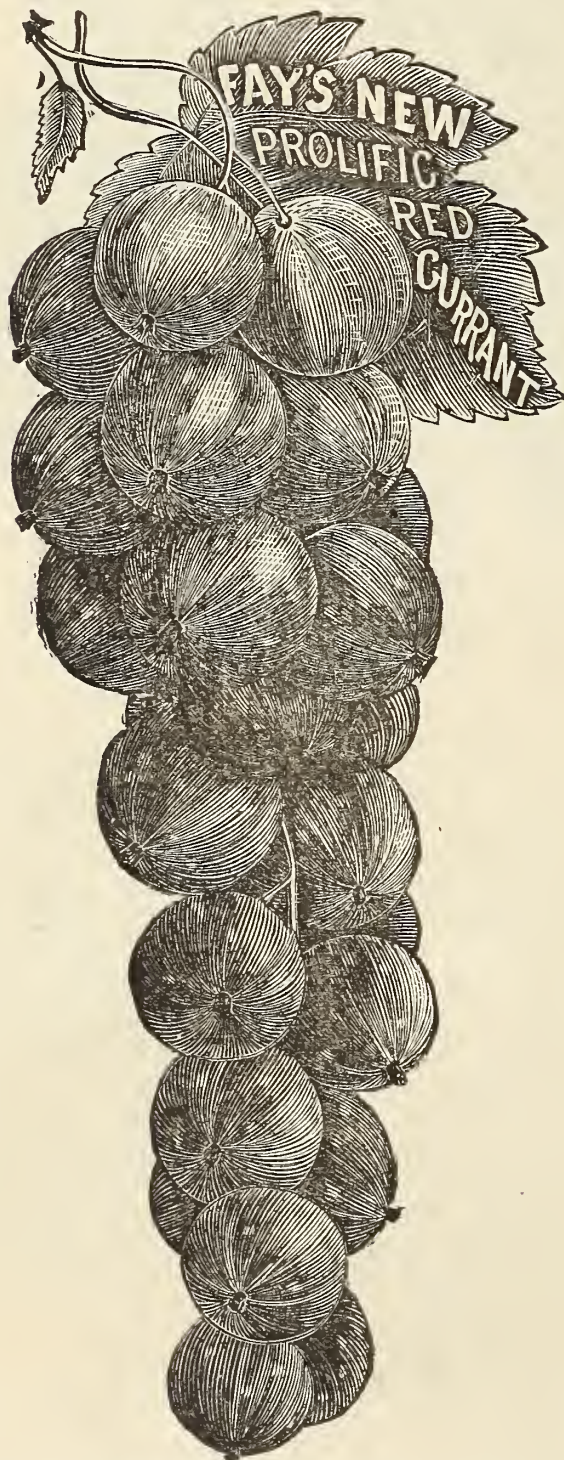
Cherry.—Round, large, bright red, good keeper. Late.

Price.—The same as Bell.



Currants should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

The Currant comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long on the bushes without injury as the Currant.



Fay's Prolific.—Has been carefully cultivated for the past nine years alongside of all the

popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color, rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it. Every lover of choice fruit should at once put out plants of this most valuable new fruit. It is one of the good things that you cannot afford to do without.

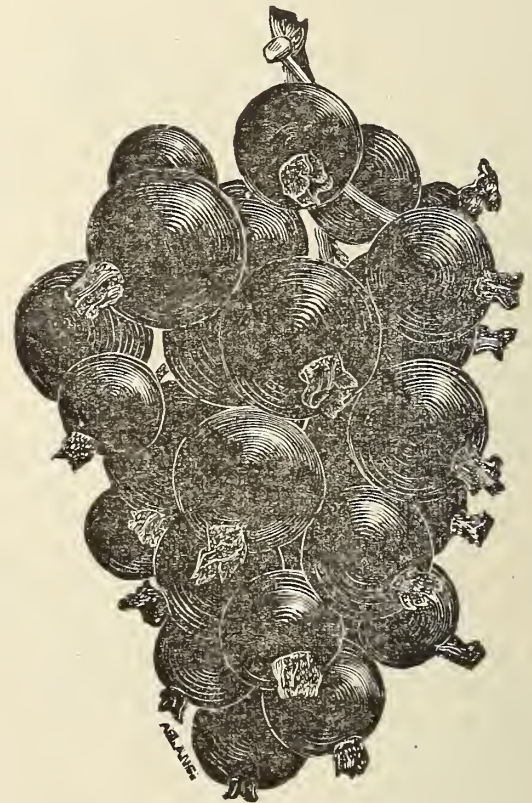
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., \$1.25 per doz.; 2 yrs., \$1.75 per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yrs., \$10.00 per 100.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 65c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.



BLACK CHAMPION.

Black Champion.—This new variety comes from England, and has been pronounced by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society as the finest black Currant ever exhibited. The bunches are very large, and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious. It hangs long on the bushes, and unlike the other varieties it will bear the severest pruning without detriment.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Red Dutch.—Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 65c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.

Cherry and La Versailles.—Very large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best and should be in every collection.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 65c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.

Black Naples and Lee's Prolific.—Black varieties, well known; esteemed by many for jellies.

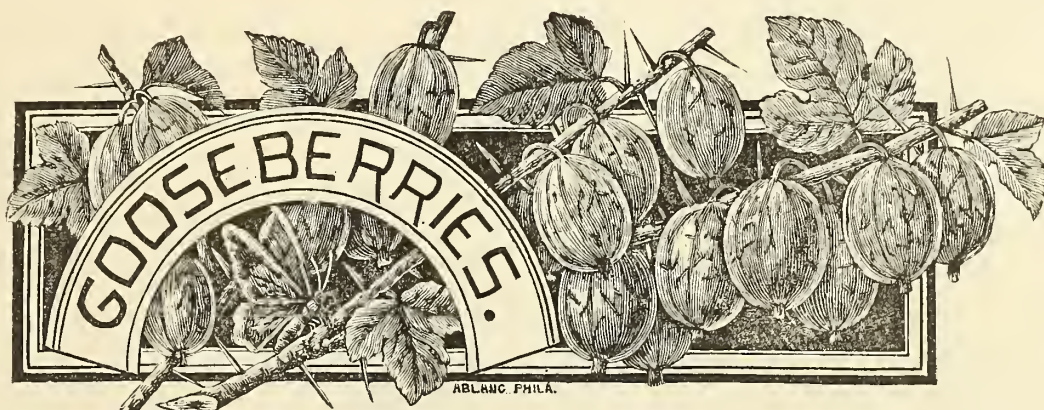
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz., 2 yrs., 65c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100, 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.

Victoria.—An erect grower; large bright red; bunches very long; late, productive, valuable. This Currant prolongs the season fully two weeks.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz., 2 yrs., 65c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100, 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.



Until quite recently no interest has been felt in the cultivation of this fruit, further than to grow a meagre supply for home consumption,

yet there are few crops that will yield as satisfactory returns; certainly none more certain with so little expense in cultivation.

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

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

By freight or express, \$10.00 per 100.

Golden Prolific.—An American seedling of the English type and from Western New York. The disseminator gives the following description: "It is perfectly hardy, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Its foliage is of a dark glaucous green and, in a young state, its wood is very spiny, being very distinct in this respect. Fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, of excellent quality, and very attractive in appearance. A heavy fruiter and I believe is destined to become as popular as the Industry, and unlike that variety it can be propagated successfully."

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 75c each, \$6.00 per dozen.



INDUSTRY.



DOWNING.

Downing.—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

One of the best varieties ever introduced. This noble variety named after the lamented Charles Downing, has not been surpassed for general purposes. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large and productive bush, and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath. If we could plant but one Gooseberry we would plant the Downing. This Gooseberry is not planted as largely as it should be, or as its merits demand. It bears abundantly annually, is hardy, requires but little attention; continues for almost a lifetime, and is an attractive feature to any garden. It also comes at a season when the housewife appreciates a good sauce and pie material.

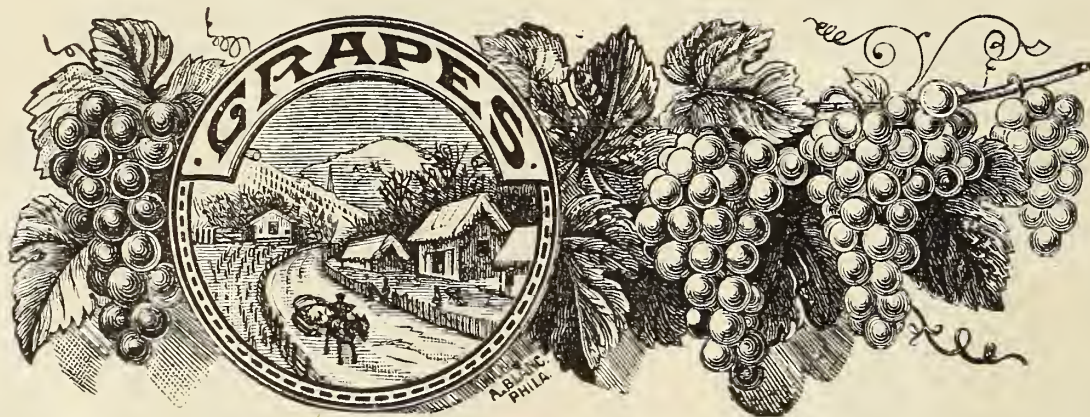
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 60c per doz., 2 yrs., 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$4.00 per 100, 2 yrs. \$5.00 per 100.

Houghton.—A medium sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free of mildew.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 50c per doz., 2 yrs., 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100, 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.



The cultivation of this fruit is so simple that no one need fail to obtain a good annual crop, if a little care is taken and a proper selection made. When space is limited, they can be trained upon fences, or over doorways or arbors. On this account, Grape vines are particularly desirable for planting in city lots or village gardens. If a few vines each of the red, white and black varieties are selected, then as much enjoyment—perhaps more—can be obtained from this fruit as any other. When the selection is made to include some of the early varieties as well as those that are good for winter keeping, it is possible to have fresh Grapes upon the table during several months of the year.

Any fairly rich good soil, not too wet, will grow the following Grapes. Tender, weakly, late ripening sorts, liable to mildew and otherwise unsatisfactory are omitted.

Agawam.—(Rogers Hybrid No. 15).—Red or amber color; bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large, skin thin, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor, ripens with Concord. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy, productive and moderately healthy in most good grape regions. On rich low ground it is sometimes subject to mildew and rot in

unfavorable seasons. A good keeper; one of the best of Rogers Hybrids; should be pruned long.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 25c each, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., No. 1, \$4.00 per 100.

Brighton.—Berries medium to large, round; light red to dark crimson in color; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, very slight pulp; ripens with Delaware; flavor sweet, slightly aromatic; productive.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz., 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., \$6.00 per 100.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, sometimes loose, shouldered; berries medium to large, skin thick, tough, flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich vigorous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine. Vine a good grower, hardy with healthy foliage. In unfavorable localities and seasons is subject to rot, but very productive and profitable where it succeeds and matures well.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 2 yrs., \$3.00 per 100.

Concord.—This variety is so popular and well known, it needs no description.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight and express, 1 yr., \$2.00 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.00 per 100.

Champion.—Bunch compact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and very productive. Of poor quality, but very profitable as a market Grape on account of its extreme earliness.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 40c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$1.75 per 100; 2 yrs., \$2.50 per 100.

Delaware.—Small; light red; skin thin; very juicy, sweet and sprightly; one of the finest flavored hardy Grapes. A slow and tender grower, requires rich soil and a favored situation on the south side of a building to succeed well.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each; 75c per doz.; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.



EMPIRE STATE.

Empire State.—Bunches large, six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, covered with bloom; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yrs., 25c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Ives Seedling.—Black; bunch long, medium to large, compact; berries medium, skin thick and tough, flesh sweet, pulpy and somewhat foxy; colors early but does not fully mature until several weeks later. When ripe it is a good market variety, and is highly esteemed for red wine. Vine hardy, very vigorous and healthy, generally succeeding well, is quite exempt from rot and a good shipper.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz; 2 yrs, 15c each, 50c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.

Moore's Diamond.—White; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower, thick, healthy foliage; said to be hardy and productive. This is a good new white Grape of fine quality, ripening



MOORE'S EARLY.

a little before Concord, but has not yet been fully tested.

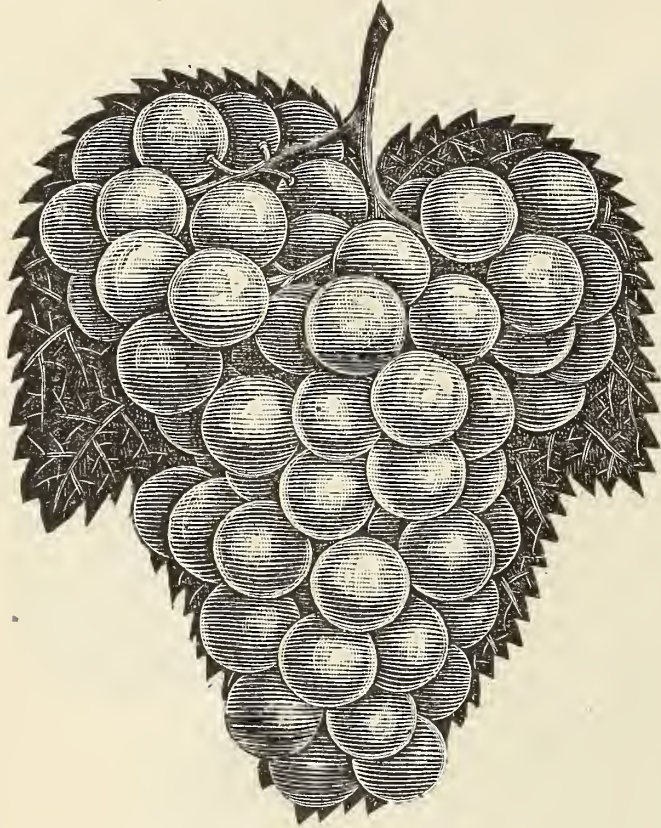
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 35c each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 yrs., 50c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Moore's Early.—The best very early Grape; fully tested; a seedling of Concord, which it

equals in vigor and hardiness of vine, but ripens ten days or two weeks earlier than that variety; bunch large; berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom; of good quality. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States. Succeeds admirably in the South.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 40c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.50 per 100.



LADY.

Lady.—A fine early white Grape, ripening about one week in advance of the Concord, and considered the best early white variety yet thoroughly tested. Vine hardy and reliable.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, \$1.00 per doz; 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.50 per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yrs., \$9.00 per 100.



NIAGARA.

sweet to the center.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 60c per doz., 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$3.50 per 100, 2 yrs., \$6.00 per 100.

Niagara.—Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunch very large and compact; sometimes shouldered; berries large, or larger than the Concord, mostly round; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and

Martha.—Large; pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color, and thought by many to be as good. Hardy and productive.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz.; 2 yrs., 15c each, 60c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$2.50 per 100; 2 yrs., \$3.00 per 100.

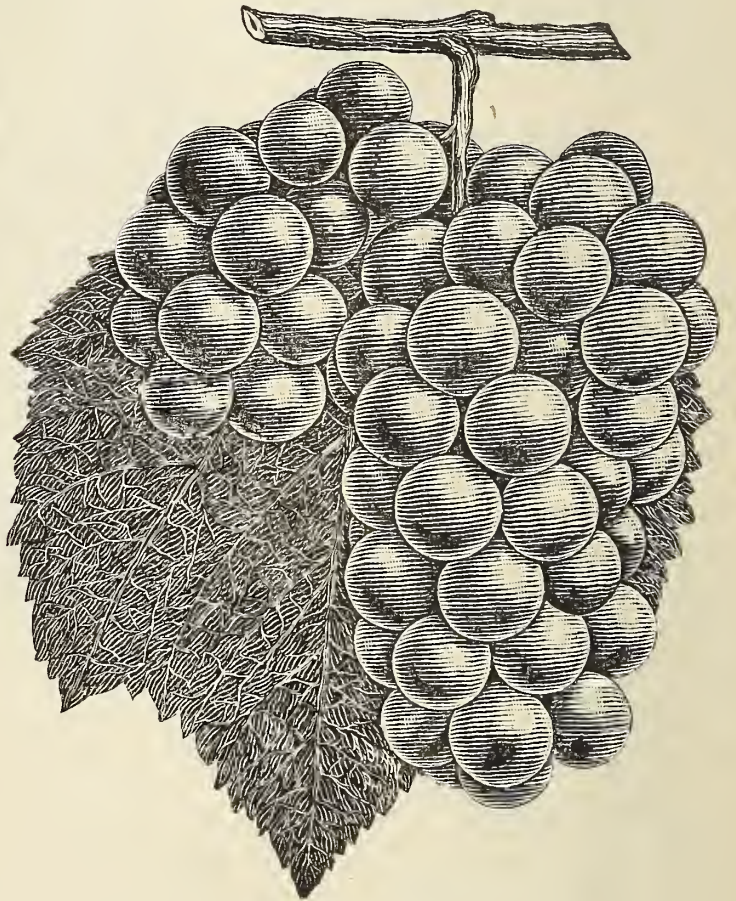
Pocklington.—A seedling from Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy; strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large; sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set; quality when fully ripe, much superior to Concord.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz., 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

By freight or express, prices per 100 on application.

Salem.—Dark red; bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round, skin thick and firm, flesh very sweet, tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy, ripens earlier than Concord when not permitted to overbear. Is a splendid keeper, a good shipper, and of best quality for both table and wine.

Prices.—1 yr., by mail postpaid, 10c each, 50c per doz., 2 yrs., 15c each, 75c per dozen.



ULSTER PROLIFIC.

Ulster Prolific.—A strong vigorous grower, with good foliage and exceedingly productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries of good size, of dull copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality rich and excellent, ripens early.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 20c each, \$1.25 per doz., 2 yrs., 30c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Wilder.—Black; bunch large, shouldered; berries large, skin thick, firm, flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly, pleasant flavor; a good keeper; ripens early or about with Concord. Vine a moderate grower, hardy, healthy and productive; a popular market variety.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz., 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Worden. — Black; bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. It is superior to Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier, and from many sections is reported as more hardy. It fully equals Concord in vigor, health and productiveness. In berry it is about the size of Moore's Early, but of better quality, more vigorous and productive, and ripens but little later. We cannot too strongly recommend it.

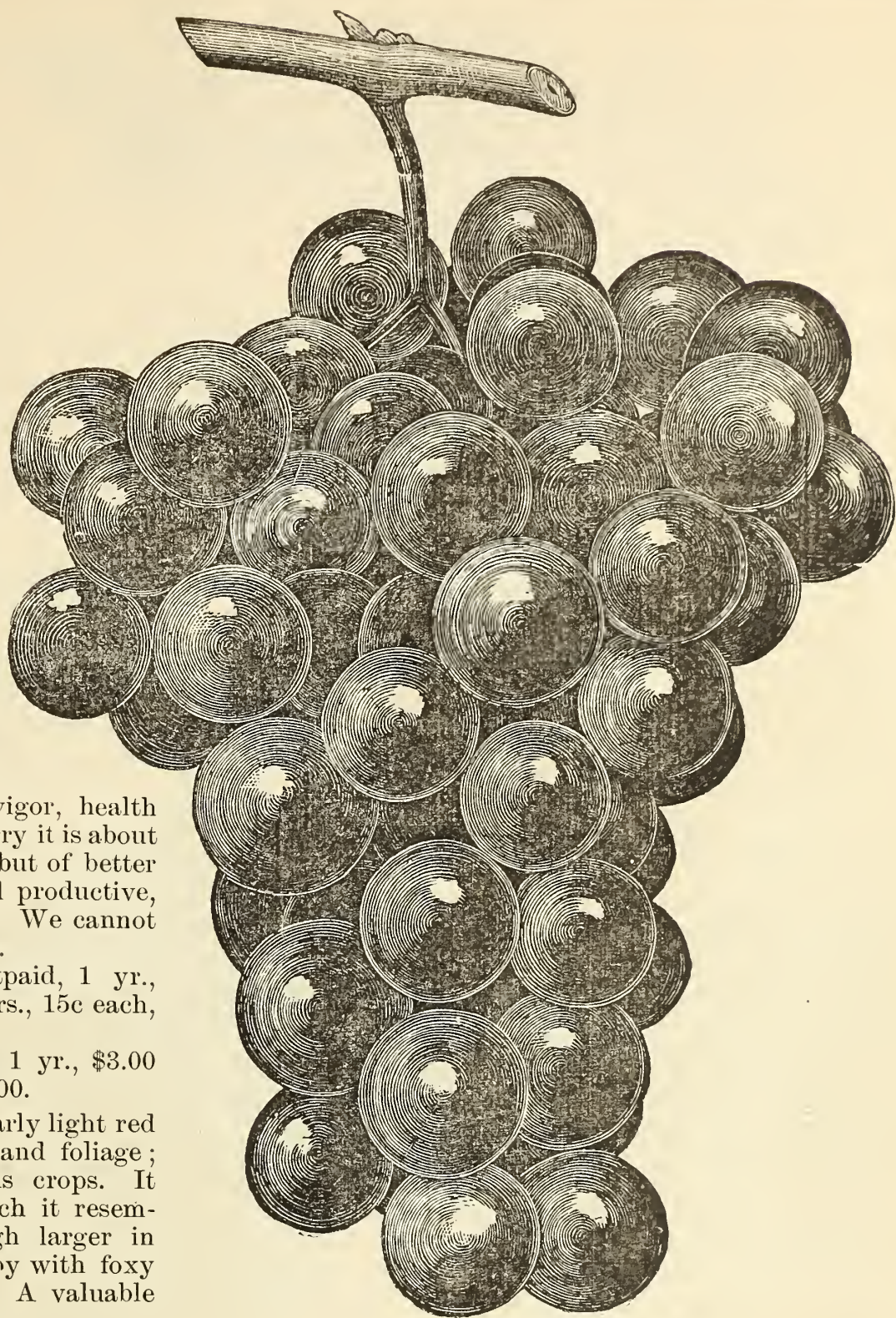
Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 10c each, 50c per doz., 2 yrs., 15c each, 75c per doz.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$3.00 per 100, 2 yrs., \$4.00 per 100.

Wyoming Red.—An early light red Grape with ironclad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry, but pulpy with foxy odor, yet sweet and good. A valuable Grape for market growing.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 1 yr., 15c each, 75c per doz., 2 yrs., 20c each, \$1.00 per doz.

We prepay postage on all mailing orders at the special prices which we quote after such items as we can send by mail.



WORDEN.

By freight or express, 1 yr., \$4.00 per 100, 2 yrs., \$5.00 per 100.

We ask your attention to our prices on the Idaho Pear and Abundance Plum by mail postpaid on sizes as quoted.

TESTIMONIALS.

MESSRS. BLACK, SON & Co.:

I would say that I received your trees a few days after you shipped them. They came in good shape and I was more than pleased with them and thank you for your extras. If you treat all your customers as well as you treated me you must meet with success, and I wish you success. Honesty is recommended by all good people. I remain yours with respect,

JONAS SILL, Illinois.

MESSRS. JOS. H. BLACK, SON & Co.,

GENTS: The 200 Old Mixon received in excellent condition. Their uniform size, healthy growth and bright appearance, but best of all the abundance of fine fibrous roots, shows them to have had the care of those who knew how to handle trees.

Very respectfully,

W. P. SMITH,
Illinois.



FRUIT TREES.

General Information Regarding Fruit Trees.

Transplanting.—The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of October, November and December, in the Autumn; and February, March and April, in the Spring; or at any time after the cessation of growth in Autumn until they commence budding in the Spring. The Autumn is preferred, as giving the ground opportunity to become firmly settled around the roots during the Winter, so that the trees will be ready to start off in the Spring. If the ground is not in good condition, it should be made so by the application of a considerable portion of well-decomposed manure,

or fertilizer of some substantial kind. Most soils would be benefitted by the application of a good coat of lime or wood ashes which should be well mixed with the soil. When the ground is prepared, dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots, giving them their natural position as near as practicable. Use the surface soil for filling in, having it first well pulverized. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive, may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth. Plant no deeper than it stood in the nursery.

CARE OF TREES THAT ARE DRY OR FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED.

It sometimes happens that trees are received when in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put, unopened, in a cellar, or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until it is entirely thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. If they should come to hand late in the Spring, and appear much dried, plunge the bundle or box into a pool of water, there to remain twenty-four hours, or more if very much wilted. After which, it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering; there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up and planted as before directed.

Mulching.—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep for a space of say two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

Pruning when Planted.—However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a

portion of their roots, and if the whole top is allowed to remain, the demand will be so great upon the roots, that, in many cases, it will prove fatal to the tree. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening-in of the branches will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots have been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient.

Care of the Young Tree.—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young plants or trees. The ground should be cultivated thoroughly. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree, and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every Spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Young Healthy Trees.—We cannot too highly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, they can be taken up with more perfect roots, and are much more likely to live, and will become established sooner in a new location.

APPLES.

The apple is the most hardy and most valuable of all hardy fruits. Its value on the farm can hardly be over-estimated, and when due attention is paid to the selection of kinds suited to location, having in view kinds suited to the markets you intend them for, it may be justly classed among the best for market value. It

will flourish and produce well in almost any soil or situation where other crops will grow.

A coat of manure, bone dust or wood ashes should be applied every two years. In applying fertilizers, do not simply apply them around the stem of the tree, but spread them around as far from the trunk as the limbs extend.

Apples by Mail.

We can furnish small healthy trees from 1½ to 3 ft., of all the desirable kinds named in this catalogue. No charge for packing or postage. No order filled by mail for less than \$1.00.

Price of Apple Trees.

First-class, 6 to 7 ft.,	.20	\$2.00	\$10.00
Medium first-class, 5 to 6 ft.	.15	1.50	8.00
Light 2 year, 4 to 5 ft.,	.10	1.00	7.00
1 year, postpaid by mail,	.13	1.25	8.00

Thousand rates upon application for any grade.

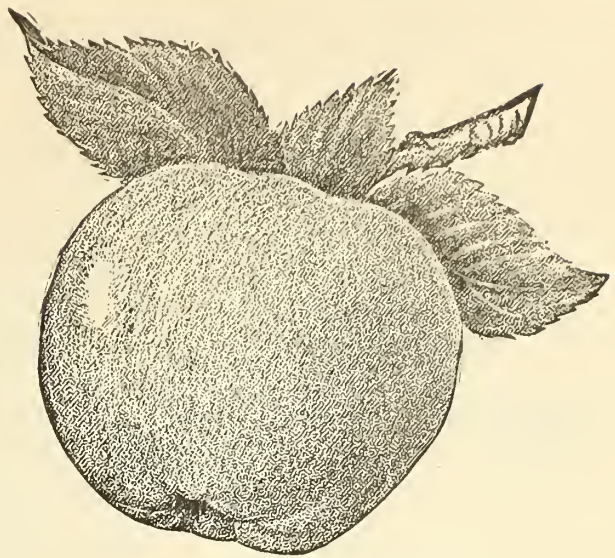
SUMMER.

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

Nyack Pippin.—(Summer Pippin).—Large, yellow with blush, best quality for table use, valuable for market.

Red Astrachan.—Large, smooth, nearly covered with crimson overspread by thick bloom, acid, good, very early.

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

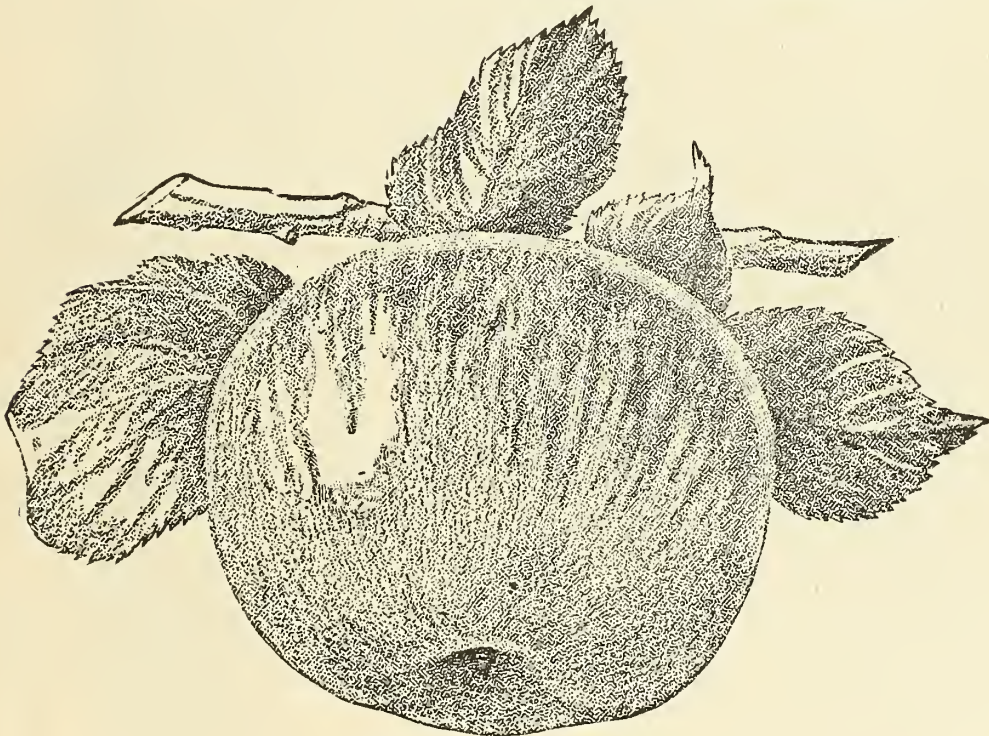


YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Yellow Transparent.—Size medium; lemon yellow, transparent, smooth, waxen surface; flesh melting, juicy and of excellent quality. Ripens early and the tree bears remarkably young.

Early Williams.—Large, prolific, early, deep red, quality excellent.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.



RED BEITIGHEIMER.

Red Beitigheimer.

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

Fall Pippin.—Very large yellow, tender and best quality, shy bearer.

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

Orange Pippin.—Medium, golden yellow, dry, handsome, poor quality, good shipper, productive.

Fall Orange.—Large, nearly round, yellow, rather acid, good for cooking, good bearer.

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

Duchesse of Oldenburg.—Medium to large, Russian origin, yellow striped with red, excellent flavor.

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

WINTER VARIETIES.

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

Ben Davis.—Large; bright red; flesh white,

juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid; of good quality; a popular, good keeping Winter variety.

Smith Cider.—Large, skin yellow changing to red; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, fair flavor. Popular in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Nero.—Medium to large; dark red; crisp, sub-acid; good and regular bearer and good keeper. Tree inclines to grow crooked when young. This is a variety popular in New Jersey, and found to be very desirable wherever tried.

Newtown Pippin.—One of the very best apples as to quality. Tree a light grower while young. Very juicy, crisp, and highly delicious flavor. Fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections; December to May.

Monmouth Pippin.—(Red Cheek Pippin). Large, greenish yellow with beautiful red cheek; tender, crisp and fine flavored.

Roman Stem.—Medium; yellow, marbled and spotted with cinnamon dots; tender, crisp, and juicy; rich, sprightly acid flavor. A valuable variety, well adapted to light soil.

Talman Sweet.—Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking apple: productive.

Hubbardson's Non-Such.—Large, round, yellow, rich, tender, good bearer, strong grower.

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

Roxbury Russet.—The largest russet, sub-acid, extra quality, valuable market variety, productive.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium size, yellow, highest quality, rich, tender; tree hardy, vigorous.

Pennock's Red.—Large, roundish oblong, deep dull red, good keeper, dry, coarse, profitable.

Delaware Red, Winter.—Medium to large, extra good keeper, quality good, bright red, round, sub-acid.

York Imperial (Johnston's Winter). Large,

smooth, irregular white shaded with crimson, firm, sub-acid, productive.

Yellow Belle Flower.—Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, sprightly acid flavor, excellent.

Wealthy.—Medium size, red with white streaks, quality good, tree good grower, hardy, early bearer.

Walbridge.—Medium size, regular, pale yellow, juicy, mild, sub-acid, hardy and productive.

Shockley.—Medium size, conical, always regular, sweet or sub-acid, good keeper, tree vigorous.

King.—Very large and fine, red striped, sub-acid, trees vigorous and spreading.

Wine Cap.—Medium size, deep red, firm, crisp, quality very fine, good keeper, productive.

Cooper's Redling.—Medium to large, striped red, regular, sub-acid, extra good keeper, quality fine.

Langford Seedling.—Medium to large, yellow, red striped, good keeper, excellent quality, juicy.

Stark.—Large, greenish yellow splashed with red, mild, sub-acid, juicy, good keeper.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish yellow, roundish, good bearer, tender, juicy, with an extra fine flavor.

CRAB APPLES.

The varieties given below, with the exception of Red and Yellow Siberian, are all large sized, and are excellent. For both cooking and dessert they are considered by some to be almost equal in texture and flavor to the best common apples. They are an indispensable addition to our list of hardy fruits, and have qualities of real and decided merit. The trees when in fruit are very beautiful and are becoming popular for ornament.

Prices.—25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop.—Fruit large, produced in clusters, roundish, ovate, dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; stalk long and slender, flesh yellowish, sub-acid, good for culinary purposes.

Lady Elgin.—Similar in size and appearance to the Lady Apple; flesh juicy and good, tender. An early and a prolific bearer.

Transcendent.—Fruit large, roundish oblong, golden yellow with a rich crimson red cheek, covered with a delicate white bloom.

Flesh creamy-yellow, crisp, sub-acid, and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable.

Whitney's No. 20.—Large, almost red, striped; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Tree vigorous.

Yellow and Red Siberian.—Both are beautiful ornaments to the fruit gardens in Summer and Autumn, and are equally esteemed for preserves and jellies.

TESTIMONIALS.

Jos. H. BLACK, SON & Co.,

Dear Sirs: Everything I ordered has arrived in *very* good shape. I appreciate your thorough packing and your prompt shipments.

Yours, &c.,

E. S. PETERSON,
New York.

Another from same man:

The Apple trees arrived in good condition and are nicer trees than I expected. Thanks for sending such nice trees.

Yours respectfully, E. S. P.

MESSRS. JOS. H. BLACK, SON & Co.,
Hightstown, N. J.

Gentlemen: The Pear trees and others came

to hand. They arrived in first-class condition and I am well pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,

J. Y. BUTTERTON,
New Jersey.

Jos. H. BLACK, SON & Co.,

Gentlemen: The Cherry trees did not reach me until yesterday. They have been on the road twelve days, having been six days by steamboat clerk's mistake. They were beautiful trees and in fine shape. Please accept my best thanks for your kindness.

Yours truly,

A. HARRIS,
Maryland.



IDAHO PEAR.

PEARS.

Pear trees prefer a rich, heavy soil; still on light soils made rich by the use of fertilizers, the fruit is of the best quality. The branches should be thinned out occasionally, and most varieties require heading back, especially when the trees are young.

The fruit is much improved if picked before it is ripe; it never should be allowed to ripen on the tree. The fruit of Winter varieties should be left on the trees as long as possible, then stored in a cool, dry cellar, and removed to a warm room for ripening as wanted.

Dwarf Pears come in bearing very young, and some varieties are quite satisfactory under high and careful culture.

NEW VARIETIES.

IDAHO.

In the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1888, just from the Government printing office, we find the following report of the Pomologist of the department, which we copy in full:

"This Pear has been attracting so much attention and is of such real value that I take pleasure in giving it a place in this report. It is a variety raised from seed saved from an unknown variety and planted about the year 1867, by Mrs. Mullkey, Idaho, and first brought to public notice in the Fall of 1886, by Mr. John H. Evans, of that State. It has been stated by some of the papers that it is of Chinese parentage, 'similar to Keiffer,' but my opinion is that this is a mistake, for the fruit bears no resemblance to that class, either in flavor or texture. It is much like Angouleme in both these characters.

"Specimens received at this office, October 4th, 1889, from Mr. Evans, were in fine condition. The original tree commenced to bear fruit at four years from seed. I would recommend it for extensive trial, as the tree has already proved itself to be hardy in several Northern States.

"Size of fruit from 4 to 4½ inches in diameter; shape a little flattened, tapering slightly both ways from the center, quite irregular, depressed at the stem; surface rough and uneven, yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish-red on the sunny-side and a few bronzed blotches; dots minute, dark and very numerous; basin deep, flaring; very irregular or ribbed, and thickly covered with fine, brown dots; cavity medium, abrupt, irregular; stem stout and rather long; core very small; seeds few; flesh almost white, fine grained, buttery, melting, lacks the grit so often found in Pears; flavor sweet to mild, sub-acid, rich and aromatic, juicy; quality very good; season September."

We have a fine stock of this Pear, and are prepared to offer it at the following low rates:

Prices.

First-class, 5 to 7 ft.,	\$1.25 each,	\$12.00 per doz.
Medium,	.60 "	7.00 "
By mail postpaid, 1 yr.,	.40 "	3.50 "
Dwf., 1 yr.,	.50	

Wilder.—It is one of the earliest of all early Pears to ripen, about with the Summer Doyenne and Alexander peach, and before the early Apples, at a date when no good Pear is offered on the market. Therefore it will sell at a fancy

price for the fruit stands. There is no early pear to compete with it. A good growing, good keeping, good shipping, superior flavored, early Pear is what is needed at this moment, in our homes and on the market, and the Wilder Early appears to fill the bill. While not a large Pear, Wilder Pear is twice the size of Seckel as ordinarily grown, and its great productiveness and early fruiting are unquestioned.

The good points of the Wilder Early Pear are: 1. Earliness. 2. Superior quality, nothing of its season being so delicious. 3. No rotting at the core. We have kept it for weeks in a warm room, and never saw one rot at the core; yet this is the weak spot in nearly all early Pears. 4. Long keeping and superior shipping qualifications. 5. Great beauty and productiveness, bearing every year and on young trees. 6. Great vigor, often growing from six to seven feet from the bud in one season. 7. Hardiness and strong constitution, which enables it to thrive and endure neglect where many other varieties would prove a failure. 8. Small meaty core, with few seeds. The core is eaten and is as delicious as any other part. No one would waste the core of the Wilder Early.

Prices.—First-class, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.
 Medium, .75 each, 7.50 per doz.
 By mail postpaid, 1 yr., .50 each, 5.00 per doz.

Lawson.—One of the most beautiful when fully ripe, a brilliant crimson, on a clear, yellow ground; flesh is rich, juicy, and pleasant, but, like many of our most popular market fruits, not of high quality.

Prices.—First-class, standard, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

LIST OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
Extra, 3 yrs., 6 ft. and up	.40	\$4.50	\$35.00
" 2 yrs., 5 to 6 ft.,	.35	3.50	25.00
First-class, 2 years,	.30	3.00	20.00
2 years, medium,	.25	2.50	15.00

We can supply as Dwarfs only those marked with an (*) Asterisk.

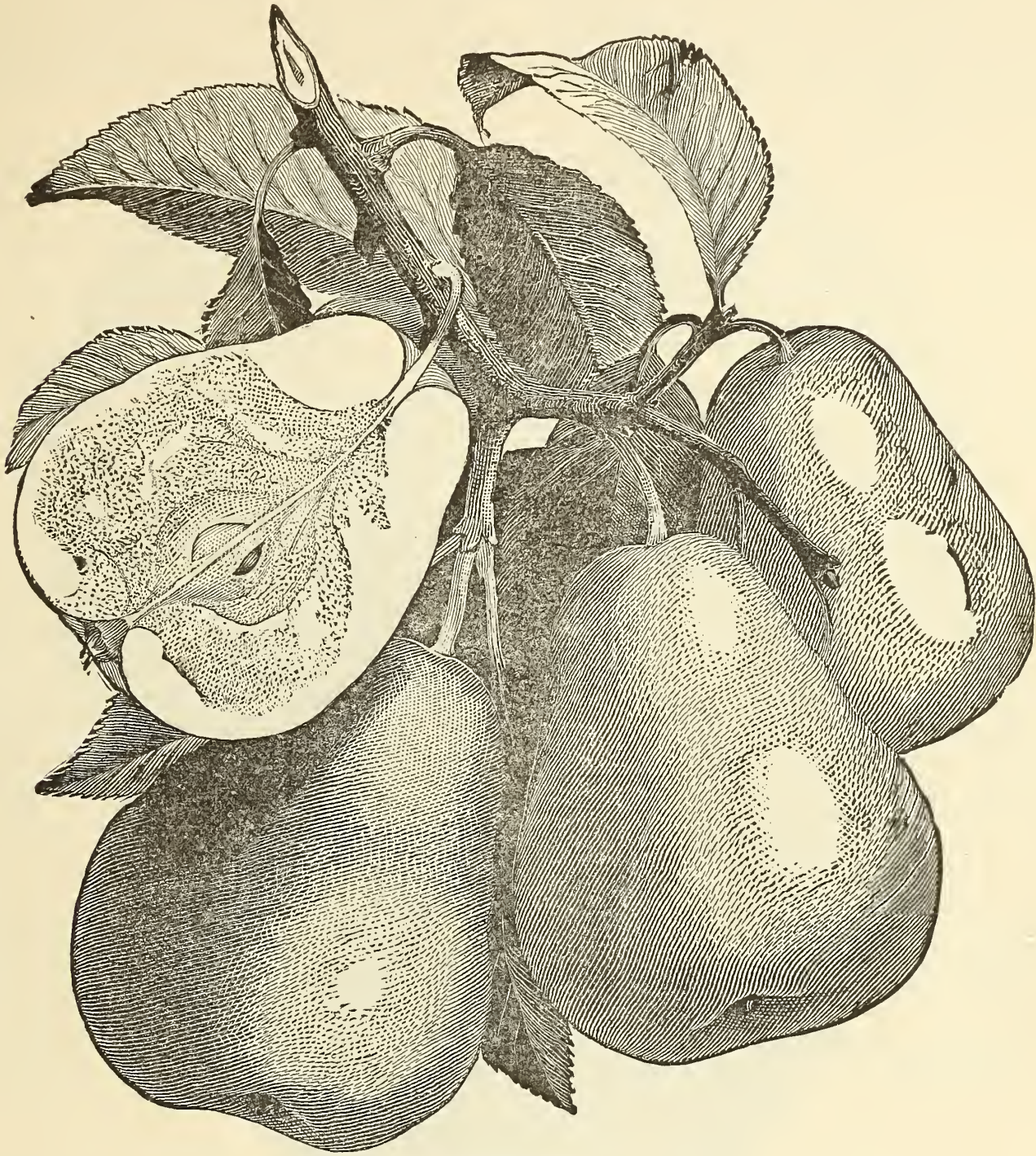
Prices.—Dwarfs, 2 and 3 yrs., first-class, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

We have a fine stock of Keiffers, 1 yr. olds, just the thing for orchard planting and for shipping long distances, all budded on French Pear stock, 4 to 5 ft. high and stocky. We are sure

that these trees will give satisfaction to any one wanting to plant Keiffer Pears. We also have a few Le Conte of this grade. Keiffer Pears are scarce and the larger trees will be all sold before the season is over. We have all grades of Keiffer

at the prices quoted for the standard list.

Prices. —	each	doz.	per 100	per 1000
1 yr., 4 to 5 ft.,	.20	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.,	by mail postpaid, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.			



WILDER EARLY.

SUMMER PEARS.

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

***Manning's Elizabeth.**—Small; yellow, with bright red cheek; very showy, sweet and sprightly. Productive and of excellent quality.

Wilder.—(For description and prices see New Varieties.)

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

***Clapp's Favorite.**—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with

dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich.

***Bartlett.**—Large, yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy, with a highly perfumed vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection: bears early and well.

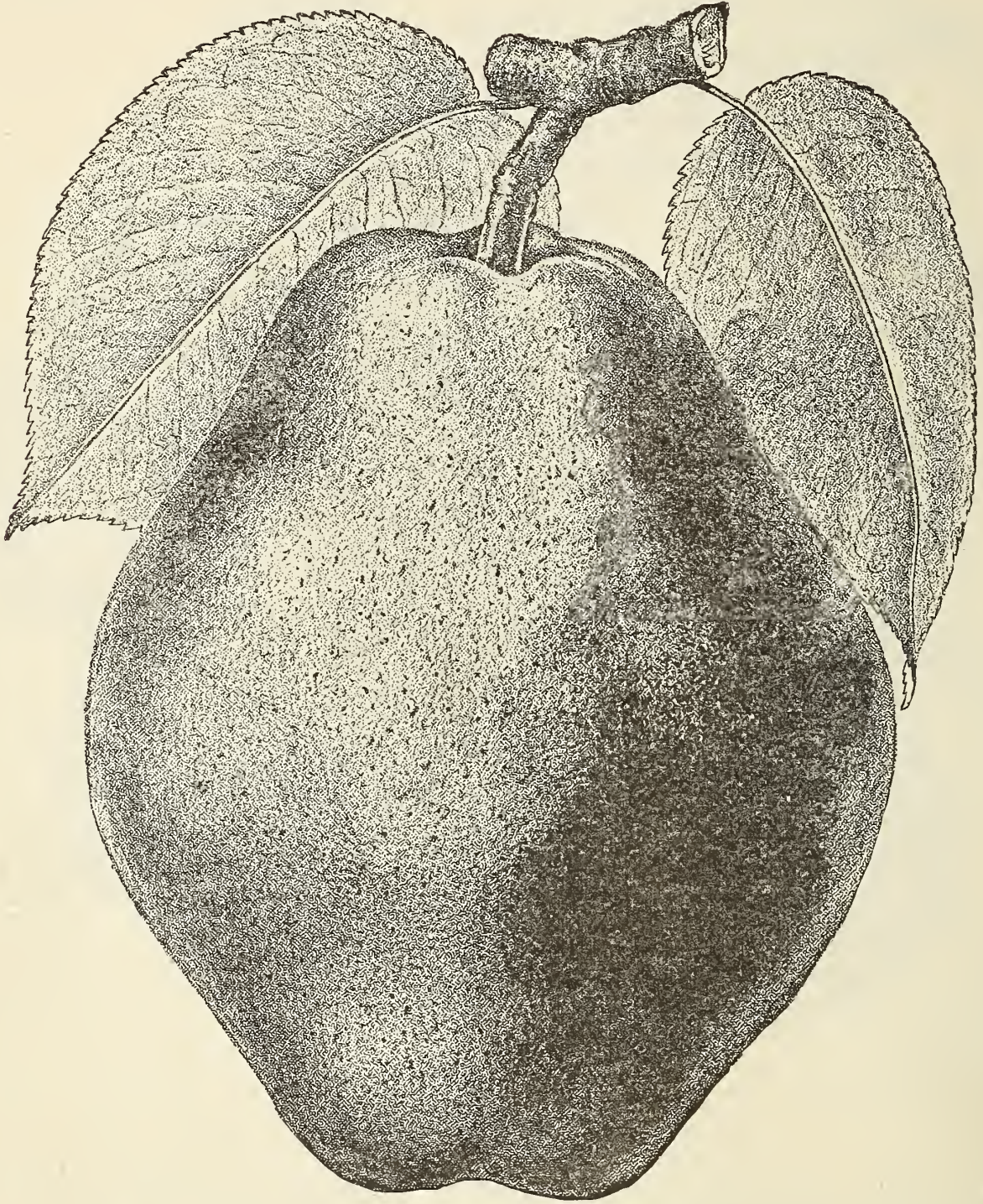
Le Conte.—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some other variety unknown. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped; of a rich creamy yellow when ripe; very smooth and fine looking and ships well.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Buffum.—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent.

***Beurre Clairgeau.**—Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor.

***Duchesse D'Angouleme.**—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young standard trees the fruit is variable, but on the quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite.



KEIFFER.

Beurre Bosc.—A large fine Pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

***Beurre D'Anjou.**—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the quince. Should be in every orchard.

Belle Lucrative.—A fine large Pear, yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting and delicious; productive.

Doyenne Boussock.—Large, lemon yellow, a little russeted; melting, juicy, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Good; productive.

***Flemish Beauty.**—Large; pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting, vigorous, productive, very hardy, not generally reliable.

Frederick Clapp.—A new American Pear, of which Hon. Marshall P. Wilder speaks as follows: "Medium size; smooth, clear skin of a clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting; flavor slightly acidulous, rich and aromatic."

Goodale.—This hardy Pear originated at Saco, Maine. Fruit large, flesh white, juicy, melting, of excellent flavor and quality. Tree hardy and upright in growth, and uniformly productive.

***Howell.**—Large, light, waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable.

Keiffer.

Origin near Philadelphia, where the original tree, now twenty-two years old, has not failed to yield a large crop of fruit for fifteen years past. It is a seedling of China Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, affecting the ovoid or egg shape; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree very vigorous and very prolific.

Mr. P. J. Berchmans, President American Pom. Society says of the Keiffer: "The past season has again demonstrated the great value of this fruit for the Southern States. Numerous reports from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia are most favorable as to results. As a Fall Pear there is no variety as yet disseminated which has given such profitable returns, and the wonderful fertility of the trees is surprising. Many of our trees planted four years since have yielded as high as three bushels of perfect fruit.

It is unfortunate that the real merits of this fruit have been underestimated, from the haste with which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has at-

tained proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few Pears which are more attractive, and in point of quality it combines extreme juiciness, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett; it is then an excellent dessert fruit. It commands on an average \$2.00 per bushel, when shipped in an immature state, and is then considered as a second-class cooking fruit. If marketed after being house ripened, \$4.00 per bushel has been realized if sold in quantities, and at retail it readily commands from 75c to \$1.00 per dozen at the city fruit stands.

So far no cases of blight have appeared in this section, where all the trees now growing were grown by being grafted upon seedling Pear stocks. There are trees now ten years old.

Louise Bonne De Jersey.—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting, excellent; very productive.

President.—Fruit large, roundish, ovate; somewhat irregular; flesh yellowish white, rather coarse, juicy, slightly vinous. Good.

Rutter.—Fruit medium to large, and nearly globular; skin rough, greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet; flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous; good bearer. Very good.

Sheldon.—Medium to large; yellow and somewhat russet; one of the best varieties; a fine grower and productive, but sometimes cracks.

Seckel.—Small, rich, yellowish; one of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Productive.

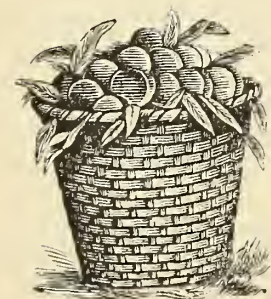
WINTER PEARS.

Dana's Hovey.—Medium to small; obtuse pyriform; rich, cinnamon russet; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honeyed sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens in December, and in eating until the end of January.

Lawrence.—Medium, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor. Very good keeper.

Vicar.—Large, long, not always good quality, but desirable for its productiveness.

PEACHES.



This is our specialty. Last season there was one-half of a million Peach trees sold by the Village Nursery firm, in all sizes. They were shipped all over the United States, from California to Florida and Maine, and there invariably came the communication, "Trees arrived in first-class condition and were entirely satisfactory." We take great care in packing our stock, and having handled so many Peach trees, we have learned by experience the best ways to pack them.



Our trees are grown from natural seed collected in the mountainous districts of East Tennessee, where the "Yellows" are never known, and where the Peach has always grown with the greatest vigor; the trees attaining a great age, and bearing until they arrive at a superannuated condition. No tree is as healthy and cannot be as long lived when grown from a pit that came off a diseased tree. Delaware and Maryland now have so much disease in their Peach trees that it is not safe to take pits from their orchards to propagate other trees.

We always plant on land that has never before been used for the purpose, and grow large quantities annually. Parties contemplating dealing or fruiting largely should correspond with us.

In the orchard, the Peach will not succeed without careful culture; but for family use, set

around and near buildings, in sheltered nooks, will live much longer and give greater satisfaction and, singularly enough, thrive better if the ground about them is not disturbed.

Be sure that the soil is well supplied with potash. Muriate of Potash is the most desirable form to apply. Wood ashes may be used to a good purpose if readily obtainable. Bone dust and ashes is one of the best fertilizers.

Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. All side branches should be cut back to within a few inches of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. Small trees should be pruned to a whip cutting back the stem very nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. For the first two years after planting, hoed crops may be planted between the trees with advantage, after which time they require the entire strength of the soil. Grain crops of all kinds are very injurious, and Peaches seldom succeed in sod or grass.

CAUTION.

Those intending buying trees of no matter whom, should in all cases be sure that they have been grown from natural and healthy seed.

There will be in the market this year and also next year immense quantities of the trees that are grown from California can-house pits that are already affected with disease. *Beware of all such trash.*

PRICES BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.

	each	per doz.	per 100		each	per doz.	per 100
Extra, first-class, 5 to 6 ft.,	.15	\$1.75	\$7.00	Second-class, 2 to 3 ft.,	.10	.75	3.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.,	.12	1.25	5.50	June buds, 12 in. and up,	.10	.75	3.00
Medium, 3 to 4 ft.,	.10	1.00	4.00				

JUNE BUDDED PEACH TREES.

June budded Peach trees are rapidly coming into favor, and the demand for them continues to increase every year. They are becoming popular not because they are being lauded in high sounding words but are rising in the estimation of planters from real merit. They have an abundance of small fibrous roots, are healthy, and to the planter are a great saving of money. The cost of transportation is practically nothing. By dozen and 100 rates below given we send *postpaid* by mail, and if sent by freight or express, the weight is such that they are much cheaper than any other grade would be at the same original cost.

To those who live long distances from express and freight offices, or to many who have no nursery near them, the June budded tree is practically the only tree for them, as they can be delivered at their nearest post office without any cost of transportation to them, and they are on the road such a short time that they reach the planter in much better condition than if sent by freight or express.

Our June buds have won for us the plaudits of every one who has seen them, and we claim to be surpassed by none. We grow more than any concern in the world, and have made great improvements on the old style of budding. We do not, as many others do, bud them 12 inches from the ground and if they make a three inch growth call them 15 inch trees. We bud them close to the ground and give you good full length and branched trees.

We have now almost one million Peach trees. Of that number nearly 200,000 are June budded trees.

Prices of June buds by mail postpaid: 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

We also have an immense stock in June buds of Plums including Abundance, Ogon, Prunus Pissardi, Prunus Simoni, Satsuma, Wild Goose, and all the varieties of Apricots including the new Chinese Acme, or Shense, and the improved Russian sorts, also Nectarines.

We arrange our list of Peach trees as nearly in the order of ripening as possible and we think it very nearly correct. We do not give a very full description, simply for the reason that it cannot be done by any one. Every district has its peculiar climate and soil, under these peculiarities all varieties of Peaches vary more or less, becoming in some cases hardly recognizable. We give you a list of seventy-six (76) varieties grown by us; this list embraces many other varieties which differ only in name from some varieties on our list. In speaking of color of a Peach we speak of the flesh, not the skin.

Alexander.—Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ills. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hales' Early. One of the largest and best of the extra early varieties.

Early Rivers.—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all Peaches for home use or near-by market.

Amsden.—Originated at Carthage, Mo., in 1872. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; ripens with the Alexander and closely resembles that variety, but some think it a little higher flavored.

Early Louisa.—Smaller than Amsden; a few days later, but of higher quality; good medium size; flesh melting, juicy and excellent.

Hale's Early.—Medium; skin white, with red cheek; juicy, melting, and very agreeable. Liable to rot in some sections; tree very vigorous and productive.

Troths.—Small red; flesh white, rich and excellent.

St. John.—Large, roundish; orange yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow; juicy and high flavored.

Lady Ingold.—Medium size; yellow flesh, ripens with St. John. Popular in some sections. Shy bearer.

Mountain Rose.—A variety of very great value; very profitable for market, and is steadily growing in favor; fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy, sweet; separates freely from the stone.

Foster.—Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Very handsome.

Amelia.—Large; beautiful; skin white, mostly covered with bright red; juicy, high flavored, excellent.

Barnard's Early.—Medium to large; yellow, cheek purplish red, flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and rich.

Reed's Early Golden.—An improvement upon Crawford's Early with which it ripens, but is much larger and handsomer, and a very reliable and heavy bearer. Where known in Delaware, whole orchards are being planted of it alone. A grand and highly profitable Peach.

Large Early York.—The best of its season; large; white and red; juicy, rich and excellent; identical with Honest John.

Crawford Early.—This very beautiful and best of yellow Peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Wonderfully productive and hardy.

Old Mixon.—Is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white but red at the stone, tender, rich, excellent; indispensable.

Wheatland.—An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it; extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek, of best quality and very productive.

Elberta.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling; an excellent shipping variety.

Moore's Favorite.—Similar to Old Mixon Free, although a trifle larger and ripens a few days in advance of it.

Reeves' Favorite.—Large; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor. First of September.

Wager.—Large, yellow, with a warm color on the sunny side; flesh yellow and of fine quality, said to be valuable for canning. A sure crop on all soils, and comes in bearing early.

Columbia.—Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow, and striped with dull brown or red; flesh yellow, buttery, melting, and exceedingly rich.

Hance's Golden.—Almost round, large, very beautiful, yellow, with rich crimson cheek, and of highest quality. A sure and heavy cropper, ripening with Crawford's Early.

Stump.—Large, white with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and of high quality, very productive and profitable. The most popular white-fleshed Peach wherever known; should be in all collections.

Thurber.—Large, skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh very juicy, of exceedingly fine texture. A seedling of Chinese Cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free.

Old Mixon Cling.—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin yellowish white, varying from pale to lively red; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy, exceeding rich, luscious, and one of the highest flavored of all Peaches.

Jacques' Rareripe.—Large, roundish; dark yellow, shaded with dull red; flesh yellow, juicy, slightly sub-acid.

Mary's Choice.—A large and beautiful yellow Peach of the highest quality, ripening after the Early Crawford; in size and form closely resembling that variety, but superior to it in quality.

Susquehanna.—Yellow fleshed; freestone, with beautiful red cheek; sweet and juicy, with rich vinous flavor; rather a shy bearer, but splendid Peach.

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit, of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. This is, undoubtedly, one of the very best yellow Peaches, and an admirable market fruit. Tree vigorous and productive.

Brandywine.—A Peach resembling Crawford Late, and said to ripen a few days later than that variety.

Lemon Cling.—Clingstone. Is one of the largest and most beautiful of all the yellow-fleshed clings; very productive and hardy.

Ward's Late.—Large; white, with red cheek; rich, sprightly and luscious; a valuable late market variety.

Pride of Franklin.—Yellow flesh; Peach similar to Crawford Late, said to be larger and a few days later.

Newark Seedling.—Fruit resembling Crawford Late in size, color and quality. Tree a strong heavy grower and distinct from Crawford Late.

Late Admirable.—Fruit very large, skin pale yellowish green with pale red cheek, flesh white, red at stone; very juicy, of delicious flavor.

Beer's Late.—A seedling of Crawford Late, with which it ripens and differs only in being a more regular and abundant bearer.

Chair's Choice.—A late yellow fleshed variety; very beautiful and desirable; of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; freestone; flesh firm and of best quality; said to be equally desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning.

Hill's Chili.—Medium size, dull yellow, tree very hardy, a good bearer.

Globe.—A rapid and vigorous grower: freestone; golden yellow, with red blush; uniformly large in size, frequently measuring from 12 to 14 inches in circumference: flavor unsurpassed: ripens late.

Fox's Seedling.—A very valuable Peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable aside from its large size, fine quality, and good shipping quality, and market value; white flesh; freestone; beautiful red cheek.

Bradley.—Very large; skin red cheek in sun; flesh white, red at stone, juicy and sweet. A valuable late variety.

Variiegated Free.—Fruit large, roundish, sometimes inclining to oval; skin white striped and shaded with bright red; flesh white, light red at seed, of fine flavor; one of the very best for market value of its season.

Stephen's Rareripe.—Large, white shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Hardy, a heavy and regular bearer.

Ford's Late.—Large; skin beautiful white; flesh white very sweet, solid and fine in texture; tree very vigorous and unusually productive, so much so, that both tree and fruit should be thinned out to produce the best results.

(Beer's) Smock.—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange, yellow mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

Shiple's Late.—Large, creamy white with red cheek; flesh white, good quality, handsome.

Wonderful.—A new variety; color rich, golden yellow, largely overspread with carmine; one of the latest freestone varieties; of large size, possessing remarkable keeping qualities; won-

derfully productive. We think it possesses great merit and should be given a trial by every amateur and orchardist.

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

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

Ruding's Late.—White, with bright red cheek; juicy and high flavored; very productive and popular, being one of the best.

Temple's.—Large, white; freestone, white at seed. Tree hardy and a great bearer. Popular wherever known.

McCollister.—Medium, or occasionally large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow; moderately rich, not very juicy, but pleasant flavor, a valuable very late variety.

Geary's Hold-on.—Large, late, yellow; freestone: almost identical with Smock.

Lord Palmerston.—A magnificent, very late Peach. Cling. Enormously large, beautiful creamy white with a blush cheek; rich flavor and firm, but melting flesh.

Gibson's Late.—A seedling of Beer's Smock, differing from it only in time of ripening; ripens a few days later than Smock.

Levy's Late. (Henrietta).—Especially valuable for its extreme lateness and remarkable beauty. Fruit large, yellow, with a delicate crimson cheek, flesh juicy and sweet.

Salway.—Large; yellow, mottled, with a red cheek; a valuable late variety, ripening ten days after Smock.

Late Heath Cling.—Extremely large, white with faint blush; flesh very firm, extra quality; especially valuable for canning. Best of all clingstones.

Wilkin's Cling.—Ripens with and almost double the size of Late Heath; clingstone; beautiful blush.

Cook's Rareripe.—Fruit large, roundish, a little inclined to oblong; skin pale, whitish yellow, pale red where exposed to the sun; flesh white, a little stained with red at the stone. Juicy, melting, sweet, rich, and delicious.

Bilyeu's Late.—Large; white, with bright red cheek; in size and appearance much like Old Mixon; ripening ten days after Smock; a good shipper; one of the very best late Peaches.

Steadly.—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous; white at the stone.

LATE CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

Darby.—Large, round; skin creamy white, with pale white blush on one side; flesh pure white to the skin, juicy, sweet and of good aroma; quality very good. An excellent late Peach.

Indian Blood.—Large, dark claret, with deep red veins; downy; flesh deep red; very juicy, vinous and refreshing.

General Lee.—Above medium, oblong, creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very

finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best.

General Jackson.—Almost similar to Gen. Lee in size and quality, but a week later, and tree a more compact grower.

Tuskena.—Above medium, oblong; skin yellow and deep orange red; flesh sub-acid, vinous; good.

NEW VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Prices. By mail postpaid, 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Extra large June buds by freight or express at above prices.

Good.—A white Peach of large size from Penn. Flesh white, juicy, sweet, melting and of delicious flavor. A very reliable and choice sort, being hardy and yielding when many others fail. It is often blush or light crimson next the sun.

Lovett's White.—A very late white peach claimed to have all the merits of the well known Late Heath Cling, with the additional merits of being a freestone and to be handsomer, hardier, of better quality and a more abundant and regular bearer; season late; color pure white, very large with indistinct suture; flesh firm, sweet and excellent.

Lemon Free.—The introducers say of it: "The name is very appropriate, as it is almost lemon shape, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex, color a pale lemon color when ripe. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over 13 inches in circumference, of excellent quality, ripens after the Late Crawford, is immensely productive, and will undoubtedly become one of the leading orchard varieties.

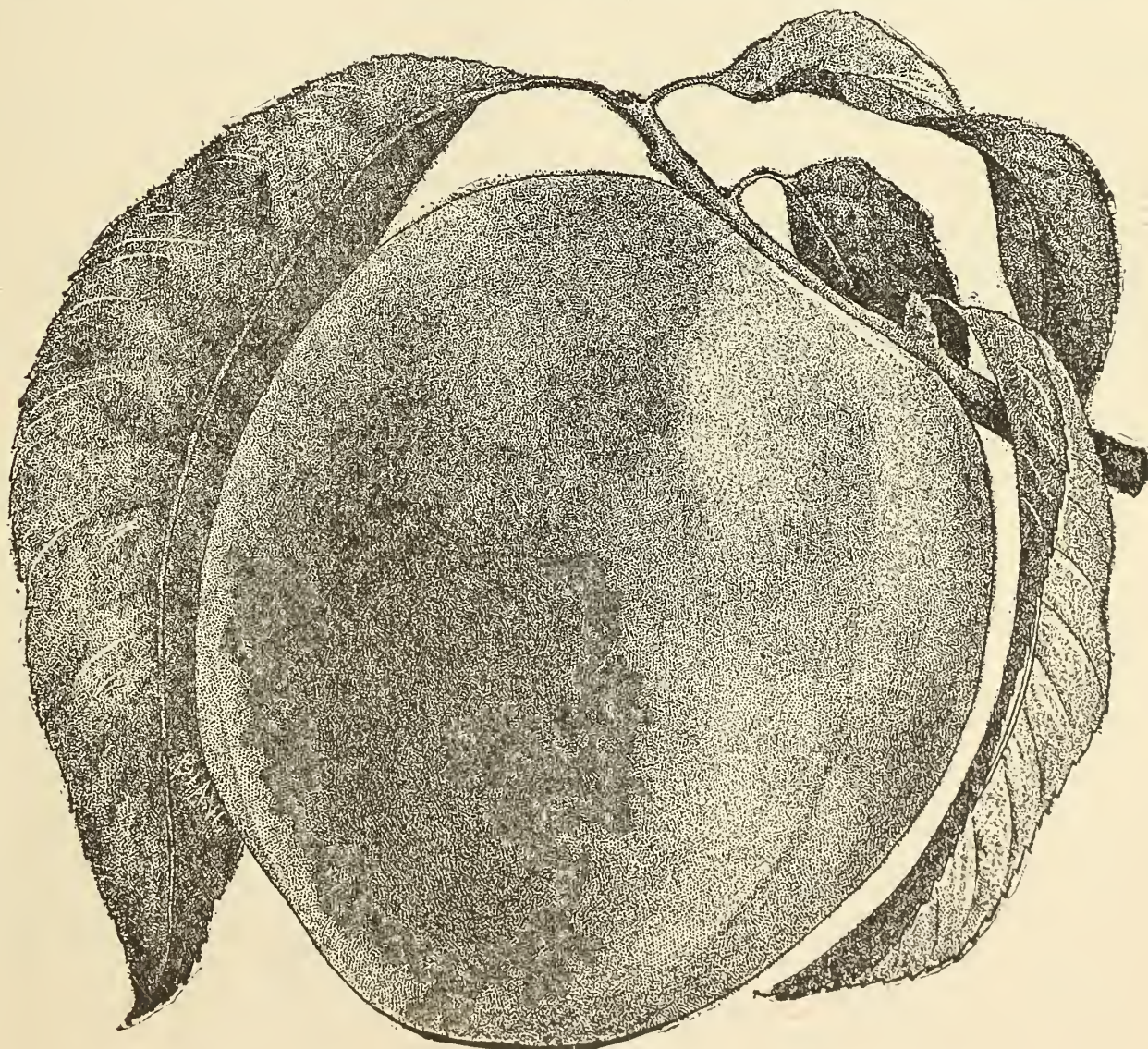
Cooley's Mammoth.—Originated in Indiana where it has attracted considerable attention by reason of its large size and beauty, and has been awarded first premium. It is very large, of a beautiful rich yellow, dotted and splashed with red and white, and with luscious, melting flesh. Clingstone.

Chinese Blood.—Of recent introduction, and claimed to be the best flavored early shipping Peach in existence. It is described as ripening with Alexander and equally as large; ripens all over evenly, has a small white stone, and is very prolific; splashed with red, and flesh marbled with streaks of deep red. Tree is of dwarf and spreading growth, and begins to bear when quite young.

Burke.—A seedling of the Chinese Cling and the largest of that class. It is described as being very large, roundish oblong, pale creamy white slightly shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, of fine flavor; clingstone. Ripens at its home in Louisiana in July.

Kaloola.—A seedling of the Chinese Cling, of which the originator says: "It is the best clear seed Peach that I have ever seen. I have fruited it for several seasons. It is large, oblong, creamy white; with slight blush on the sunny side, very tender and juicy; when fully ripe can be peeled with the fingers. All who have eaten it pronounce it delicious.

Hughes IXL.—From Louisiana and ripens there in October, making it a very late peach. It is said to be undoubtedly the largest and best peach of that season yet produced. Large and round with suture; a beautiful yellow, very tender and juicy, and in flavor unsurpassed; cling; a fine shipper, and extra for canning.



ELBERTA.

ELBERTA.—While this is not a new Peach, yet it is not as well known as its many good qualities would merit. Although we put it in our list of Standard Varieties, we also put it under the head of New Varieties to call special attention to it. We do not puff it merely to unload a surplus stock. We would say that, although we have a large stock of it yet, we could in a very short time dispose of every tree of it that we have to the trade, but we want the fruit-growers and amateurs to try it, and we want the name of disseminating the largest lot of the best Peach ever sent out. It cannot but be a great recommendation to us and a source of great delight to our customers. Everyone should have it; if you have room but for one tree, let it

be an Elberta and buy it from us, as we can guarantee it to be true to name. The cut that we use represents the size and shape of the Elberta. Mr. P. J. Berchmans, President of American Pomological Society, describes this Peach as: "Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling. Ripe middle of July; an excellent shipping variety."

Prices of Elberta by freight and express:

	each.	doz.	100.
Extra, first-class, 5 to 6 ft.,...	\$.15	\$1.75	\$7.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.,.....	.12	1.25	5.50
Medium, 3 to 4 ft.,10	1.00	4.00
Second-class, 2 to 3 ft.,.....	.10	.75	3.00
June buds, 12 ins. and up,	.10	.75	3.00

We Will Send the Nine New Varieties Named Above by Mail Postpaid for \$1.00.

Muir.—A California seedling of Crawford Early; an excellent bearer; large to very large; a freestone, a fine shipper, one of the best canning Peaches, and the best drying Peach.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 12c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Yellow Mystery.—From Maryland; large round, yellow with crimson cheek, handsome;

flesh yellow, firm, luscious; tree vigorous and productive; said to be eight days earlier than Troth's Early.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

We will send the entire list of eleven (11) new varieties by mail postpaid for \$1.25.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever Peaches will grow, but it is liable to be stung with the curculio, and requires the same treatment as Plums.

Boston.—Large deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive.

Downton.—Large; pale green, with deep red cheek; melting, rich and good.

Early Violet.—Medium sized, yellowish green, nearly covered with dark purplish red; juicy, rich and high flavored.

Early Newington.—Large; pale green, nearly covered with blotches of red; juicy, rich and sweet.

Hardwick.—Large; pale yellowish green; high flavored, productive.

New White.—Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; good quality.

Red Roman.—Large size, greenish yellow, with a dark, dull red cheek; flesh yellowish, fine and rich; productive.

Stanwick.—Rather large; green, with a violet red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich and sugary; clingstone.

Prices.—By freight or express, 1 year trees, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

By mail postpaid, June buds, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PLUMS.

A rich, strong soil best suits the Plum. Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are required. If "black knot" should appear, cut out at once. The curculio must be closely watched during the formation of the fruit. Every morning jar down on sheets both insects and stung fruit.

Prices.	Extra.....	\$.50 each,	\$5.00 per doz.,	per 100.
	First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.40 "	4.50 "	\$25.00 "
	Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30 "	3.25 "	20.00 "

Bradshaw.—Very fine and early; dark violet red; juicy, sprightly and agreeable. Tree vigorous, erect and productive; valuable for market.

Green Gage.—Small; considered the standard of excellence. Midseason.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table,

and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, and on account of the tree being a good grower, is preferred by many to the Green Gage, but ripens early.

Jefferson.—Large; deep yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich, juicy, and first quality; one of the best. a freestone; hangs well after ripening.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

Pond's Seedling.—A magnificent Plum; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation.

Niagara.—New. Origin uncertain; very large; reddish purple, entirely covered with gray bloom; flesh deep greenish yellow. Resembles Bradshaw, although a stronger grower, more hardy and far better bearer.

Quackenboss.—Large, oblong, oval, deep purple, a little coarse, sprightly, juicy, sweet and excellent. Adheres slightly to the stone; productive. Valuable for market.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety; skin greenish yellow covered with a thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a sugary, rich, excellent flavor; separates from the stone. Tree a good grower.

Richland.—Fruit medium size, oval, reddish purple; flesh juicy, sugary, greenish yellow, good. Tree a good grower and very productive.

Red Gage.—Fruit medium size, skin brownish or brick red with little bloom; flesh greenish amber, very juicy, sugary and luscious: freestone; one of the best.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. A strong upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

Shropshire Damson.—A plum of fine quality, as free from the attacks of the curculio as the Common Damson, and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. In market it has commanded nearly double the price of the Common Damson, and is enormously productive.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Wild Goose.—This is a large rich crimson plum, is very profitable, does not want high cultivation and does best on poor sandy soil. On rich soil it grows too much and consequently drops its fruit before it ripens. It can be picked when only a little spot of pink appears on it, and it will ripen after it is picked. This peculiarity makes it a splendid shipper and on account of its firmness and beauty combined with its other good qualities commands a high price in the market.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
First-class,	\$.20	\$1.75	\$10.00
Medium,	.15	1.25	7.00
June buds by mail postpaid,			
	.10	1.00	5.00

Mariana.—Strong, rapid grower, smaller than Wild Goose, cardinal red.

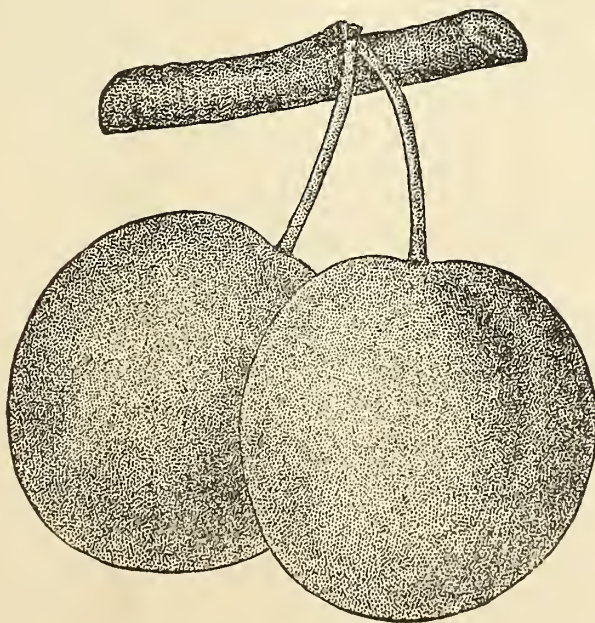
Price.—Same price as Wild Goose.

Robinson.—Small, slightly oblong, red, sweet, rich, excellent.

Price.—Same as Wild Goose.

JAPAN PLUMS.

These Plums are now being extensively cultivated, especially in the South, and with the exception of Kelsey, which ripens too late, are popular in the North; and we have an immense stock of June Buds of these Plums, grown expressly for mailing to long distances, necessitating otherwise a great cost. These trees are branched, well shaped and thrifty. Or we have larger trees for shipment by freight or express.



OGON.

Kelsey's Japan. Very large, small pit, yellow, red cheeked, firm, juicy.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
First-class,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Medium,	.20	2.00	10.00
June buds, by mail postpaid,			
	.15	1.50	7.50

Ogon. It is large, nearly round; of the brightest golden yellow imaginary, flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry; ripens a little earlier than Abundance or Botan, and is the most free of all plums, as there is not a particle of flesh that adheres to the stone when broken or cut open; it seldom, if ever, fails to produce a large crop of fruit. For canning purposes it is second only to Abundance. Everyone should plant one of these trees. The tree is vigorous and entirely hardy.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
First-class,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Medium,	.20	2.00	10.00
June buds by mail postpaid,			
	.15	1.50	7.50

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.



ABUNDANCE (OR BOTAN.)

Prices. —On Plum, Extra, 1st class.....	\$.50 each,	\$4.00 per doz.,	\$25.00 per 100.
“ “ Medium.....	.35 “	3.00 “	20.00 “
“ Peach, 1st class.....	.50 “	3.75 “	20.00 “
“ “ Medium.....	.25 “	2.50 “	15.00 “
June Buds, by mail postpaid.....	.20 “	2.00 “	“

Mr. C. M. Norton, Amateur Fruit Grower, and one of the most noted botanists, makes the following report in the *Burlington Reporter*:

“We will do the reader of this item a good service if he will let us and will listen to our story. A year ago we purchased from Black & Son a one year old Plum of the new Japanese type called the Botan, and which the introducer had named “Abundance” for reasons which will appear. We own our shame of being lured to part with our dollar on the strength of the florid description of a circular, but concluded we had met the greatest fruit or the grandest fraud in the world. The little shrub, of less thickness than our finger, was planted in a grass sward on our lawn. Its growth was a marvel, for its branches had extended over eight feet. Last year it was a surprise in being a solid mass of bloom. The next surprise was to see this bloom succeeded by Plums by the thousands. Then

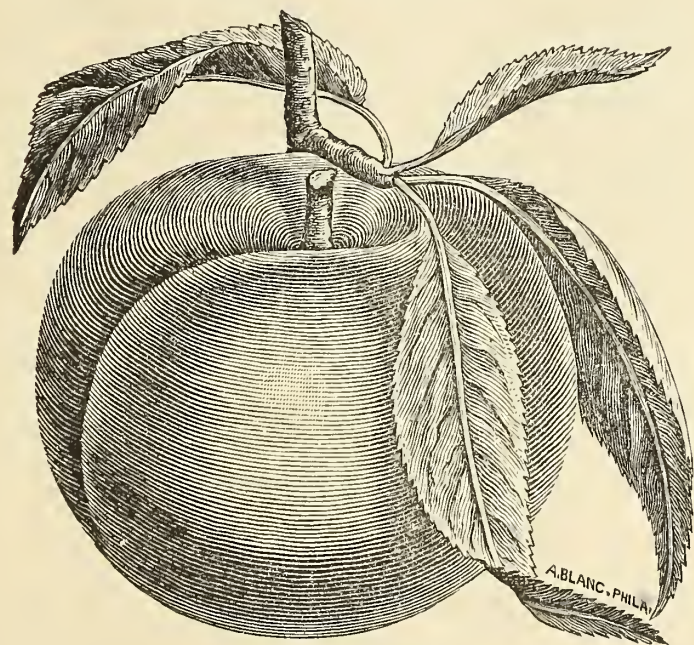
the Plums began to grow, and the branches to bow under their load of perfectly fair fruit, until the tree which but a little more than two years ago was not, is now braced and tied on all sides to support it in its effort to ripen its half bushel of fine fruit. The curculio, which stings and causes many other Plums to rot and fall, seems not to disturb the Botan. The fruit is of a purplish tint where exposed, and shades down to a golden color where they touch each other, while flavor is excellent, and the fragrance far reaching and delightful. Most unhesitatingly do we advise everyone who wants a good thing to plant a Botan plum if nothing else.”

Abundance.—The introducer says: “This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other Plum. Its growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and

beauty, Keiffer Pear, which *it even excels* in early and profuse bearing. It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case *every year*—the curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub. We have seen even little one year old saplings but two feet high, white with bloom and set heavily

Spaulding.—The introducer says of it: “The Spaulding is a curculio-proof Plum. This it might be thought peculiar to the season were it not for the fact that the variety has been fruited for over a score of years, never failing to produce a crop, and one so enormous as to bend the limbs in rainbow curves. The tree is a remarkable grower, with leathery, large, rich dark foliage, being as exceptional in its vigor as a Keiffer or Le Conte Pear. It ripens early, from middle to last of August. The fruit is large, of the form shown, yellowish green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly, and of great richness, parting readily from the small stone. When canned it presents not only a most attractive appearance—retaining its natural form and color almost perfectly—but the quality is simply superb.”

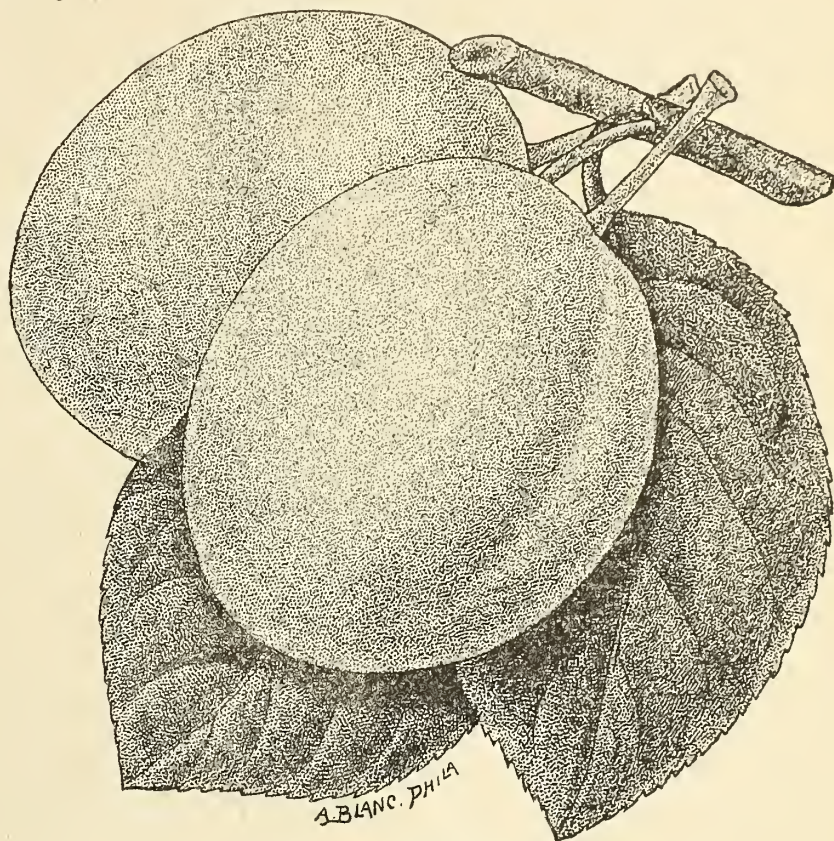
Price.—First-class, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.; Medium, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.



PRUNUS SIMONI.

Prunus Simoni or Apricot Plum.—A remarkable fruit indeed. This was introduced eighteen years ago from China by Mr. Eugene Simon (then French Consul in China), and the first disseminated from the old nurseries of Simon Bros., at Metz Plantieres (Alsace-Lorraine). The tree is of attractive, erect and compact habit; fruit large, flattened, two and one-half to two and three-quarters inches broad, by one and three-quarters to two inches through; flesh yellow, fine grained, and exceedingly firm; juicy,

with large, fine Plums. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, Amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is *very early*, ripening in advance of other Plums.



SPAULDING.

acid, and combining the most remarkable flavors of Pear, Apple, Pineapple and Muskmelon: quality best.

	each	per doz.	per 100
Prices. —First-class,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium,	.15	1.50	10.00
June buds, postpaid by mail,	.10	1.00	8.00

Satsuma Blood.—Large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom; shape globular or with a sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored, firm, quality very good, pit small. Tree very vigorous. We believe this will prove one of the most valuable varieties. H. E. Van Deman, U. S. Pomologist, says of it: “The Satsuma Plum is equal to Kelsey in size and quality. It is as red as blood inside. A month earlier than Kelsey and hardier, it will prove more valuable for the North, where the Kelsey does not succeed.

	each	per doz.	per 100
Prices. —First-class,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium,	.15	1.50	10.00
June buds, by mail postpaid,	.10	1.00	8.00

Prunus Pissardi.—This is unquestionably the most desirable of all purple leaved trees, as it retains its deep color throughout our warmest weather and its leaves until late.

Besides being ornamental, it has the merit of producing fruit of the size and shape of the Decaradeuc Plum. Color purple from the time the fruit is set; quality good, desirable for cook-

ing. Very productive, and seems so far entirely free from the attacks of the curculio.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
First-class,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium,	.15	1.50	10.00
June buds postpaid by mail,	.10	1.00	8.00

Botankio.—Yellow orange ground, nearly covered with reddish purple, and blue bloom; flesh deep orange, very firm, sugary and sub-acid near the skin; clingstone. Quality very good. A showy and prolific variety.

Price.—1 yr. trees 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chabot.—Yellow ground, nearly covered

with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid, sub-acid; quality very good; clingstone. This will doubtless prove a valuable variety for drying.

Price.—1 yr. trees 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Masu.—Of medium size, slightly pointed, light red; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, sub-acid; nearly freestone; second quality, but showy.

Price.—1 yr. trees 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ura Beni.—Very long, bright carmine red, with bluish bloom; flesh fine grained, firm, sub-acid; second quality; clingstone. An early and showy fruit.

Price.—1 yr. trees 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHERRIES.

There are few more desirable trees than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of the hand, preserved, or it will find a very ready market at highly profitable prices, for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well-drained location. The Duke and Morrello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, and the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather and may be grown in most places.

We have a first-class stock of Cherry trees, thrifty, in good shape and well rooted.

Prices.	Extra	First-class	Medium	\$.50 each,	\$5.00 per doz.,	\$15.00 per 100.
				.25	2.50	12.00
				.20	2.00	12.00

This last grade is what many nurseries send out as first-class.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Black Eagle.—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. Tree a rapid, stout grower. Midseason.

Black Tartarian.—An old and popular variety; large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent; early.

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

Gov. Wood.—Large, roundish, depressed at stem; skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; early.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, flesh very firm, juicy and delicious; pale yellow with a bright

red cheek in the sun; eminently popular and deservedly so. Tree vigorous and productive; medium.

Napoleon Bigarreau.—Very large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, and sweet. A vigorous grower and very productive, one of the best; medium.

Rockport Bigarreau.—Large, pale amber with clear red, very handsome and excellent. Good bearer and grower; early.

Windsor.—The tree is vigorous, hardy and an early and good bearer. The Cherries are obtuse heart-shaped, dark purple or nearly black; the flesh quite firm, fine in texture and rich in flavor; ripens late.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

Empress Eugenie.—Fruit large, dark red, very rich, tender and sub-acid. A superior variety. Late.

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

Early Richmond.—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid Cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive.

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

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich, acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

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

Olivet.—A variety of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort; flesh red, tender, rich and sub-acid.

A NEW CHERRY FOR THE FALL OF 1892.

Some years ago our homestead farm had been all nurseried over, and we decided that we must have another, and after looking at several we found what we thought would be just what we wanted for growing Peach and other nursery trees. It had never had a nursery on it, and the only trees on it were in a small young Peach orchard and in a very old Apple orchard, which was about superannuated, and consisted mainly of a few old, hardy, natural trees. Besides the trees in these orchards, there were a few Seedling Mazzard Cherries (commonly called Black Hearts) around the yard. It is not known when they were planted and they have never been budded or grafted.

In this lot of Cherry trees there is one which, although evidently it came from a Mazzard pit, is the finest Heart Cherry that we have ever seen. It is decidedly different from anything before known. It is a very dark red and early. It is one of the most profuse bearers that is grown, and for growth and hardiness it is second to nothing; not even the Mazzard surpasses it. It is larger than the Black Tartarian, and is a finer flavored and, in fact, is a true Heart Cherry of the finest type. It is a sure cropper. The former owner of the farm has lived on the place since birth and cannot remember a single year when that Cherry did not bear, and for canning it has no equal.

It is a splendid shipper and always brings the highest prices in the market. Last year there was a glut in the Cherry market, but we cleared \$2.00 per basket, and the one tree yielded between thirty and thirty-one baskets of fruit. In 1890 we had more Cherries on our one tree than was picked from any other two trees in the neighborhood, and they netted us over \$2.50 per basket (sixteen quarts).

Another feature of this Cherry is that we have never seen a single Cherry that was wormy, and before we picked the Cherries last year we called in our neighbors, and the universal comment was, "Isn't that a beautiful sight, and did you ever see anything so full? Aren't they beautiful? Have you any trees of that kind?" Everyone's opinion was that it was beyond being beautiful; it was grand and magnificent. But the great recommendation for the Cherry is the extreme hardiness of the tree. Very few Cherry trees survive over ten years, and during their short life at any time almost can be seen unsightly dead limbs hanging in all parts of the tree. This tree is the "Acme" of healthy growth, never having a sign of disease in any part of it. The leaves maintain their dark green and the tree continues to grow very late in the season. We do not exaggerate in this description in any way, but give you the plain facts, and are willing to give you at any time proofs that will substantiate what we say of it.

No trees of this variety will be offered until the Fall of 1892, when we will report more fully in our Catalogue of that date.

APRICOTS.

This is among the most delicious of fruits, and can be grown largely and successfully. As it ripens between Cherries and Peaches, it always commands a good price. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be destroyed and rendered harmless, the same as on Plums. It will thrive wherever Plums and Peaches will.

Breda.—Small, dull orange, marked with red; juicy, rich and vinous; productive and hardy.

Early Golden.—Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive.

Moorpark.—One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor. Very productive.

Peach.—Very large; orange, with a dark

cheek; juicy and high flavored. Similar to Moorpark.

Roman.—A remarkably hardy and prolific Apricot, producing good crops where none others succeed; flesh very dry.

Royal.—Large; yellow, with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety, and well deserving a place in collections.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

These varieties are described as the hardiest of all Apricots, ripen with Peaches, are highly ornamental, having dark green foliage and will prove a very valuable fruit in the Northern States. Are said to be very free of disease, worms and insects. Give them a trial.

Price.—One year trees..... \$.25 each, \$2.00 per doz.
 June buds, by mail postpaid..... .15 " 1.50 "

Alexander.—Large size, oblong; yellow, flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate; one of the best.

Alexis.—Large to very large; yellow, with red cheek; slightly acid; rich and luscious.

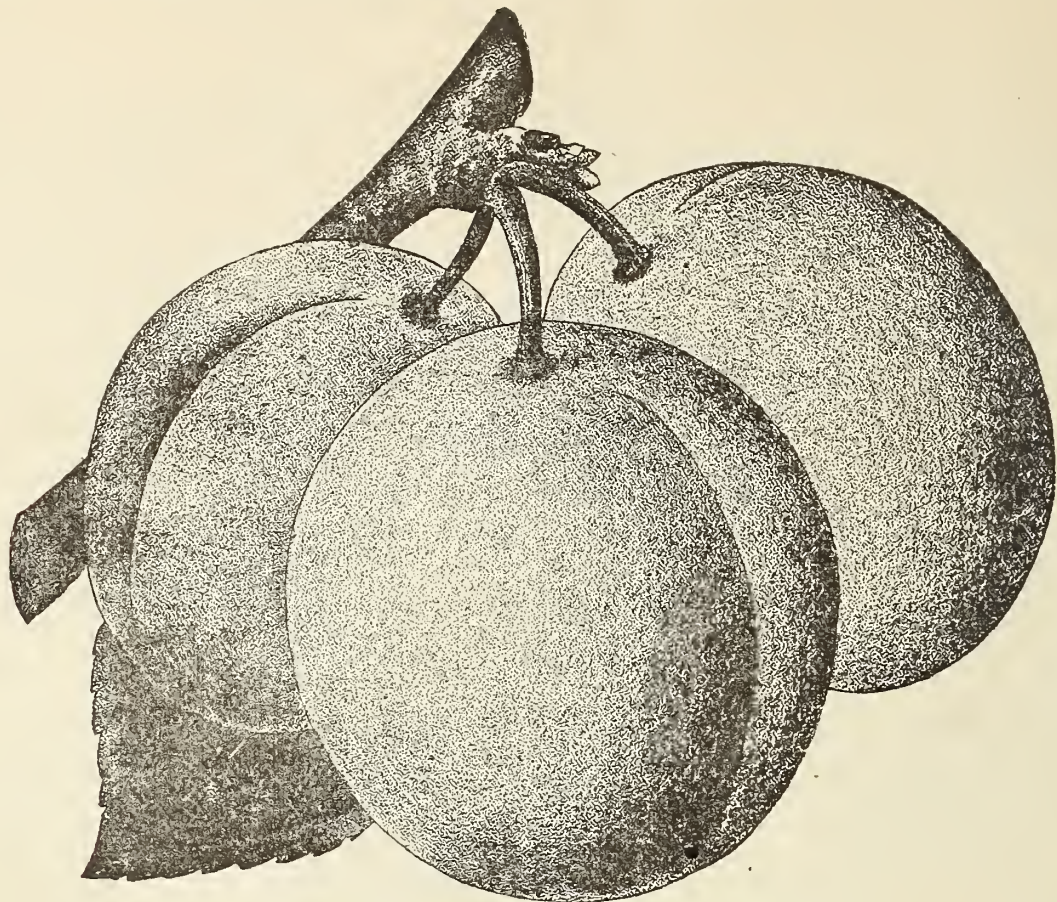
Catharine.—Medium size; yellow; mild, sub-acid; good.

Gibbs.—Medium size; yellow; sub-acid, rich,

juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the Strawberry.

Nicholas.—Medium to large; white, sweet, melting.

J. L. Budd.—Large size; white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy; extra fine. The best late variety.



ACME OR SHENSE CHINESE APRICOT.

A new Apricot from Northern China which was given to Prof. J. L. Budd by a returned missionary. The tree is an immense grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit the very largest size, a sweet, delicious freestone; yellow, with red cheek. Prof. Budd says of it: "After testing the hardiness of the tree and value of the fruit I named it Shense. It is a fine grower,

with large, handsome, thick foliage, and an early bearer of large and good fruit. In all respects it is the best hardy Apricot I know of, and much better than any Russian sort I have seen in this country or in Russia."

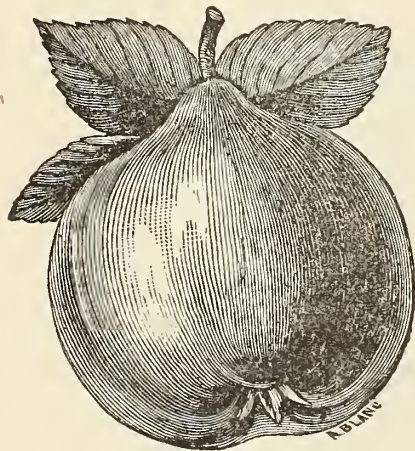
Price.	each	per doz
First-class,	\$.40	\$4.00
June buds, by mail postpaid,	.25	2.50

QUINCES.

The Quince requires a deep, rich, moist soil, but if well manured and mulched they will succeed admirably on dry ground. The tree is hardy and compact in growth requiring but little space; productive and comes early into market. Prune off all dead and surplus branches and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

Prices. —First-class,	\$.25 each.	\$2.50 per doz.	\$15.00 per 100.
2 to 3 feet,	.20 "	1.75 "	
By freight or express,			10.00 "
By mail postpaid, 1 yr.,	.15 "	1.50 "	

Orange.—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

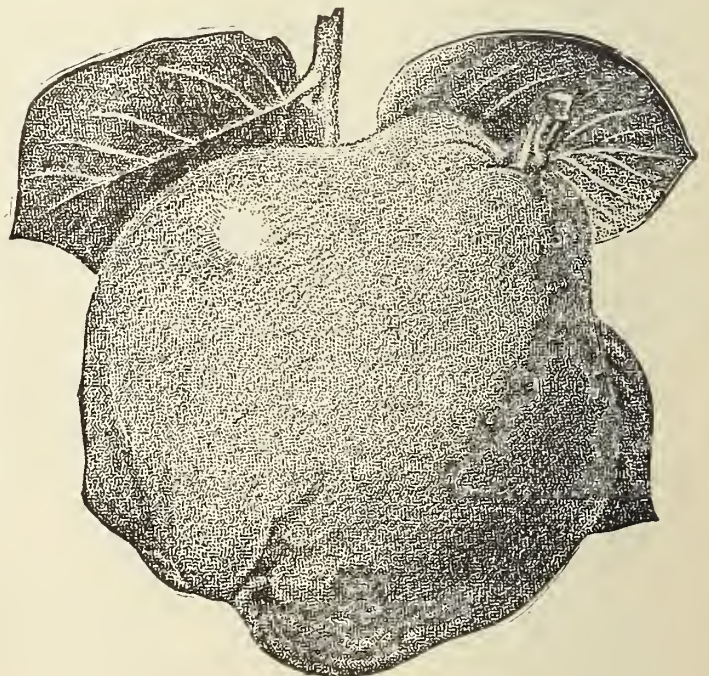


CHAMPION.

odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.

Champion.—

Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very productive surpassing any other variety in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite Quince taste and



MEECHE'S PROLIFIC.

Meeche's Prolific.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quantity yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from over-bearing. The fruit is large, lively orange color,

of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Rea's Mammoth.—A superb fruit; much larger than the Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy; very thrifty grower. Productive.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.



We quote from Prof. C. S. Sargent *Garden and Forest* of Dec. 12, 1888 :

“*Eleagnus Longipes* is a low shrub, only a few feet in height, although it is said to become a small tree sometimes in Japan. The leaves are oval oblong, smooth and dark green above, and covered on the lower surface with a dense silvery white. The small yellow flowers are solitary or, more rarely, two or three together, and borne on long, slender peduncles. They are inconspicuous, but the fruit is exceedingly ornamental. It ripens in July, and is oblong, half an inch or more long, bright red, and covered with minute white dots. This plant may well be grown for the beauty of its fruit alone, which, moreover, is juicy and edible, with a sharp, rather pungent, agreeable flavor. Both the size and the flavor can doubtless be improved by careful selection, and it is quite within the range of possibility that it may become a highly esteemed and popular dessert and culinary fruit. To some persons, even in its present state, the flavor is far preferable to that of the Currant or Gooseberry. The plants are very productive, and they are easily raised and perfectly hardy. They possess, moreover, the merit of carrying their leaves bright and fresh well into the Winter.”

Prices.—2 years,..... .25 each \$2.75 per dozen.
 Smaller plants by mail postpaid at same price.

ORANGE.



ORANGE, Hardy.

Orange, Hardy.—Citrus Trifoliata.—A new hardy orange. Has of late created quite a sensation North, from the fact that it is perfectly hardy; it blooms and fruits profusely in the Parks of Philadelphia and New York. To have a fruiting Orange tree in your garden is certainly something to be proud of; its large, white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in the greatest abundance before the fruit appears. Well adapted for hedges, making a close compact growth

that nothing can penetrate. Such a hedge when in bloom and fruit, is certainly one of the greatest sights to be seen. Fruit small, bright orange red in color, has a peculiar flavor.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
By mail postpaid, 2 yrs.	.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
“ “ 1 yr.,	.20	2.00	8.00

MULBERRIES.



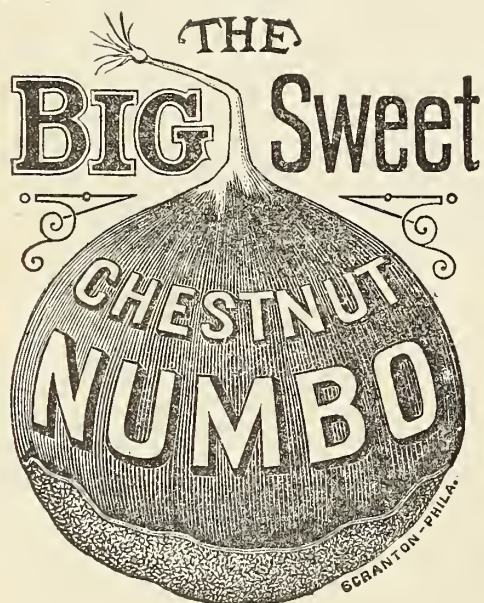
DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.

Downing's Everbearing.—Highly ornamental for street or lawn and the best for fruit, yielding an abundant supply of large, refreshing berries for over three months of the year.

Prices.	each	per doz.
Small trees by mail postpaid,	\$.30	\$3.00
Large trees by freight or express,	.35	3.50

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

CHESTNUT.



Numbo is a superior variety of European Chestnut, which originated in Bucks Co., more than forty years ago, and has proven to be perfectly hardy, enormously productive and a regular bearer. The average crop of the original tree for five consecutive years was sixty-two quarts per year. In the Autumn of 1890 it bore

over one hundred quarts. The nuts are of very large size; forty of them (selected) will make one quart. Of handsome appearance, excellent quality, and ripens early, usually before frost. We believe that no better Chestnut, all points considered, has ever been offered to the public in this country; and it has been satisfactorily proven that the culture of large Chestnuts is a profitable industry.

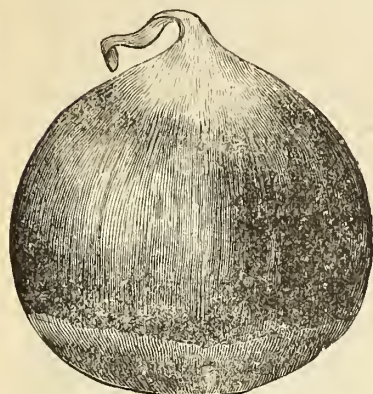
Prices.	each	per doz.
12 to 18 in. by mail postpaid,	.25	\$2.00
Grafted trees by express and freight,	.75	

Japan Giant Chestnut.—(See cut on cover page). Of the many very good things introduced from Japan, none are more worthy than this. The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, and of better flavor than the Spanish Chestnut.

Our seedlings are all grown from monster seed imported from Japan, and we have noticed good sized burrs on the 2 yr. seedlings. Unlike the Spanish or Maroon Chestnut the Japan seedlings are sure to produce Nuts, and our long experience with this tree teaches us that seedlings are

as sure to produce as grafted trees, and are longer lived. We have grafted trees on American stock of our own grafting and can supply either grafted stock or seedlings.

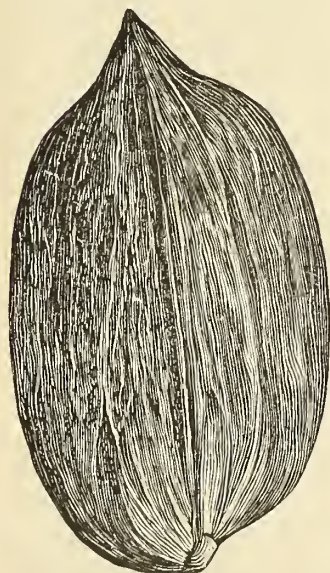
Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
Japan, 2 yr.,	\$.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
“ 1 yr., by mail postpaid,	.15	1.50	
“ Grafted, 3 to 5 ft.,	.75		



The Garden and Forest thus speaks of this noble tree and its fruit: “It must be considered one of the most important deciduous trees. It grows to a good size, and specimens often occur with trunks five feet in diameter. The fruit is small, but very sweet,

American Sweet Chestnut, and it shows a tendency to vary considerably in size and quality, showing that time and care only are needed to produce varieties which will equal in value the best Maroons of France. The American Chestnut possesses a great deal of value as an ornamental tree. It grows rapidly even in light porous drift, and soon makes a handsome round-headed specimen. It is very beautiful when it is covered early in July with its showy yellow flowers. Nothing meets with more ready sale than the sweet Chestnut, and the prices paid are fabulous compared with actual cost.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
3 to 4 feet,	.20	\$2.00	
1½ to 2½ feet, transplanted,	.15	1.00	
By mail postpaid, 12 to 15 inches,	.10	.75	3.00



PECANS.

The Pecan is a beautiful, symmetrical and very rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, light green foliage, which it retains until late in the Fall, rendering it a very conspicuous and attractive shade tree, producing in great abundance oblong smooth, thin-shelled nuts with sweet and delicious kernels. The Nuts are very desirable for family use, or valuable for market.

Prices.	each	per doz.
1½ to 2½ feet,	.25	\$2.50
Smaller trees by mail postpaid,	.15	1.50

HICKORY.

Shellbark or Tuscatine.—To our taste no other Nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly

prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.

Prices.—Small trees, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

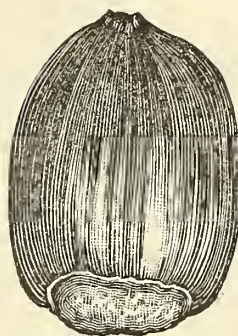
FILBERT OR HAZLENUTS.

English.—This is of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 ft. high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory Nuts to grow, succeeding on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly; Nut nearly round, rich, and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert.



ENGLISH.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
4 to 5 feet,	.25	\$2.50	
1½ to 2½ feet,	.15	1.50	7.00
Smaller trees by mail postpaid,	.15	1.50	7.00



Kentish Cob.—This, the largest and finest of all Filberts, is a most desirable Nut. The bushes are low and occupy but little room, and can be planted in any out-of-the-way place, where they produce annually large crops of the choicest Nuts. They commence bearing the next year after planting, and the bushes grow and increase rapidly.

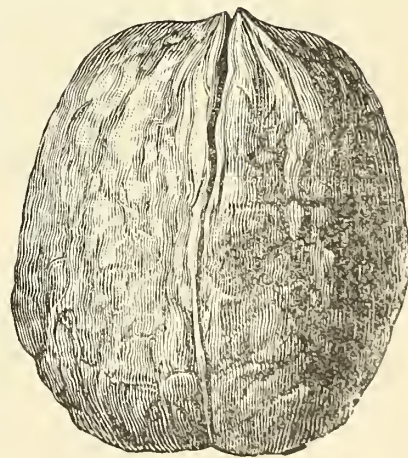
The Kentish Cob is one of the choicest, scarcest, highest priced, and most delicious of all Nuts. Plant a few by all means. They are sure to do well and bear in a year or two.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
1½ to 2½ feet,	.20	\$2.00	\$12.50
Smaller trees by mail postpaid,	.20	2.00	12.50

WALNUT.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut.

A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent Nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe Nuts that are annually imported and sold here, prove the estimation in which they are held for the table.



ENGLISH WALNUT.

Prices.	each	per doz.
3 to 4 feet trees,	.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet “	.25	2.50
Small trees by mail postpaid,	.15	1.50

Japan Walnut.—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of Northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an Oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The Nuts which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut, very much re-

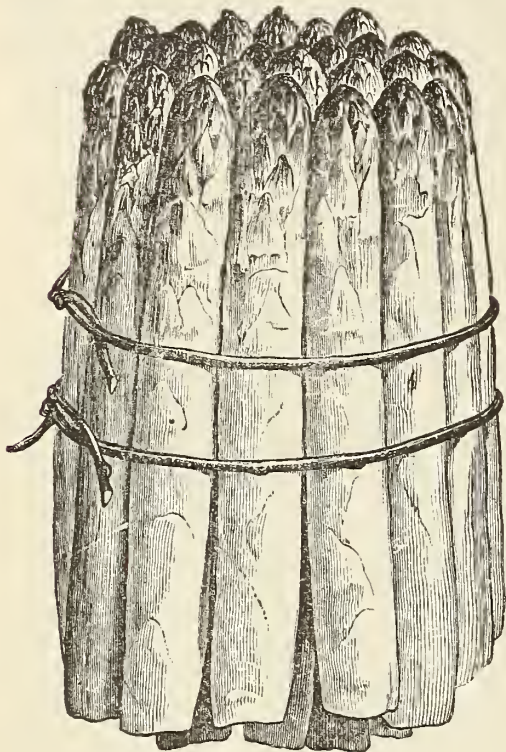
sembling Pecan Nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English

Walnut. The species is of easy culture, reproducing itself perfectly by seed, and grows with great vigor. Having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an Apple tree.

Prices.—2 years 50c each. \$5.00 per dozen.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.



BARR'S MAMMOTH.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to forty sprouts from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green, and crown very close.

Prices.	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
Two years,	\$.25	\$.75	\$4.50
One year,	.20	.50	3.00
One year, postpaid by mail,	.20	.60	

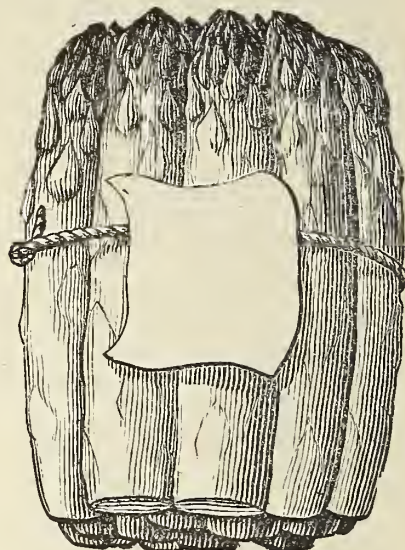
Barr's Mammoth.—Among its many merits are size and great productiveness, which, together with the fact that it requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing, makes it the most desirable of any kind yet introduced for the market garden. "A very superior variety, both as to size and quality, and have realized ten cents more for it per bunch than for Conover's."

Prices.	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
Two years,	\$.40	\$1.00	\$5.50
One year,	.25	.75	4.00
One year, by mail postpaid,	.30	.80	

Palmetto.—It is claimed to be an improve-

ment on Conover's in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before Conover's. A valuable variety for market gardeners.

For garden culture, plant in beds two feet apart each way: for field culture, make rows four and one-half feet apart and plant two feet apart in the rows. Set roots six to eight inches below the surface, covering but two inches deep at first, and filling in, after the plant has pushed forth, by degrees, the first season as you continue to cultivate. This plant needs no special care, other than a very liberal application of manure annually; the size and earliness are always proportionate to the amount of manure applied. Every garden should contain a bed of Asparagus, not only because of its healthfulness, but because it is one of the earliest Spring vegetables. The idea that it is very difficult to establish and maintain a good bed is erroneous, for we think there is scarcely a vegetable that can be produced for a term of years so cheaply and easily as this, and anyone following the directions given will be certain of success.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

Prices.

	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
Two years,	\$.40	\$1.00	\$6.00
One year,	.25	.75	4.50
One year, by mail postpaid,	.30	.80	

Prices.	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
Two years,	\$.40	\$1.00	\$6.00
One year,	.25	.75	4.50
One year, by mail postpaid,	.30	.80	

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning.

Myatt's Linneaus.—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 10c each. By freight or express, 75c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

HORSE RADISH (SETS).

Prices. By mail postpaid, 25c per doz., 75c per 100.

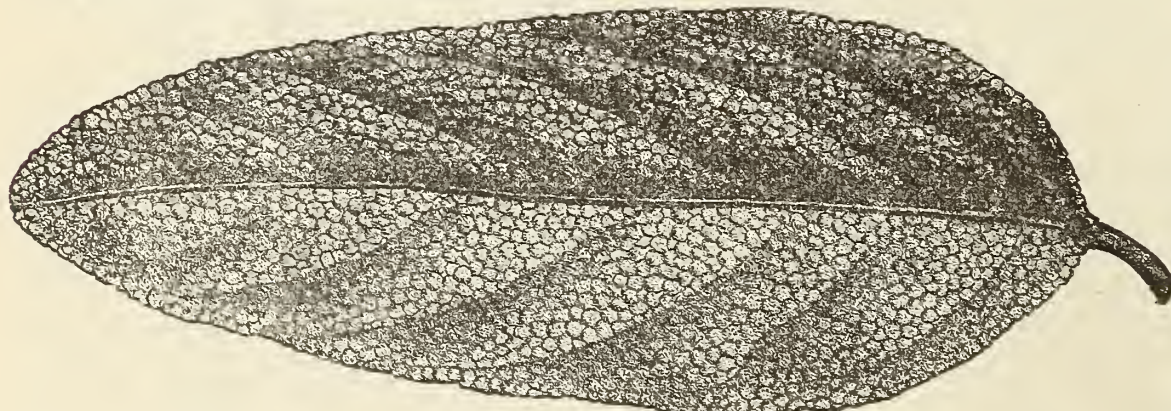
HOP ROOTS.

Golden Cluster Hop Vine.—A large, productive sort, growing in clusters and easily gathered; the finest variety.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 10c each, 75c per doz.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth. This is the only variety of Sage worth growing, having larger leaves and not so liable to go to seed as the old varieties.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 10c each, 75c per doz.

ety of Sage worth growing, having larger leaves and not so liable to go to seed as the old varieties.



DECIDUOUS TREES.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

While most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. These have had a few Shrubs or Roses growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivating. Under these circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare and unkempt grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led, by a knowledge of these facts, to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put upon the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging for buyers.

HOW TO PLANT.

Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over your grounds. A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of the place. Trees may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from the house. This will secure light and air to, and good views from the house. Upright shrubs and roses should be planted in beds, each class by itself, about the borders of the grounds. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants annually pruned. When the growth of the plants has made them very thick, some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect will be produced. A surplus should be planted at first, and this gradually taken out. Vines may be planted near to, and allowed to climb upon and about the house, or they may be trained on posts, arbors or stakes, placed in suitable locations on the lawn.

Our ornamentals have been grown under a clean, thorough system of cultivation, and frequently transplanted. They are free from borers, and are in a vigorous, healthy condition. Those who wish large quantities of any of the following will be furnished with special quotations upon application.

Reduced rates given to land improvement companies or other enterprises needing a large number of moderate-sized trees.

Deciduous trees may be transplanted at any time after the falling of the leaves in Autumn, and before the starting of the buds in Spring, provided the earth is not frozen. Be careful to have the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

Alder, Cut-leaved (*Alnus Glutinosa Lacinata Imperialis*).—Pyramidal form; moderate grower; medium size, grayish green, deeply-cut leaves; symmetrical grower and very ornamental.

Prices.—Small trees, by mail postpaid, 75c each.

Large trees, by freight or express, \$1.00 each.

Beech, Purple-leaved.—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate

color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. We recommend it as one of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for a shade tree.

Prices.—Small trees grafted, by mail postpaid, 50c each.

Large grafted trees, by freight or express, \$1.50 each.



CATALPA BUNGEI.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree) Japan.—One of the most attractive of trees which, when better known, will certainly be in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds. It forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision and making a beautiful roof of leaves upon which the light plays with delightful effect; a most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn.

Prices.—5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. heads, \$1.25 each.

Elm, American (*Ulmus Americana*).—A noble tree, of strong rapid growth; lofty, sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

Prices.	each	per doz.
Large, first-class trees,	\$1.25	\$10.00
Small trees, by mail postpaid,	.25	2.50

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering.—A very beautiful well-known tree, with round dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy white flowers in early Spring.

Prices.	each	per doz.
Small trees, by mail postpaid,	\$.30	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet trees,	.60	
6 to 8 feet “	1.25	

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering (*Aesculus Hippocastanum Rubicunda*).—Of less vigorous growth than the species, but an exceedingly handsome and attractive tree. Flowers scarlet and very ornamental; leaves of a deeper green than those of any other variety. The most ornamental sort of the genus.

Price.—50c each.

LINDENS (TILIA.)

American Linden (T. Americana.)—A vigorous growing tree, with a wonderfully straight and uniform trunk, and an ample, finely tufted summit; leaves generally smooth and shining, very large, heart shaped, and acutely pointed; flowers in rich yellow clusters, fragrant, produced in June and July.

Price.—75c each.

European Linden (T. European.)—Medium growth, eventual size very large; leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, form a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue.

Price.—75c each.

MAGNOLIAS.

Magnolia Conspicua.—A low growing species from China; numerous handsome white flowers, which appear before the leaves expand. One of the most attractive of the genus.

Price.—2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia Lennei.—Of dwarf habit; handsome purple flower with pearl colored lining. The most valuable of the purple flowered species.

Price.—2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia Norbertiana.—Flowers very large, eight or ten inches in diameter; upper side of petal white, under surface purple; very handsome.

Price.—2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia Soulangeana.—A French Hybrid, a rather irregular grower; foliage, large, glossy and massive, flowers very large, three to five inches in diameter, white and purple. Very effective.

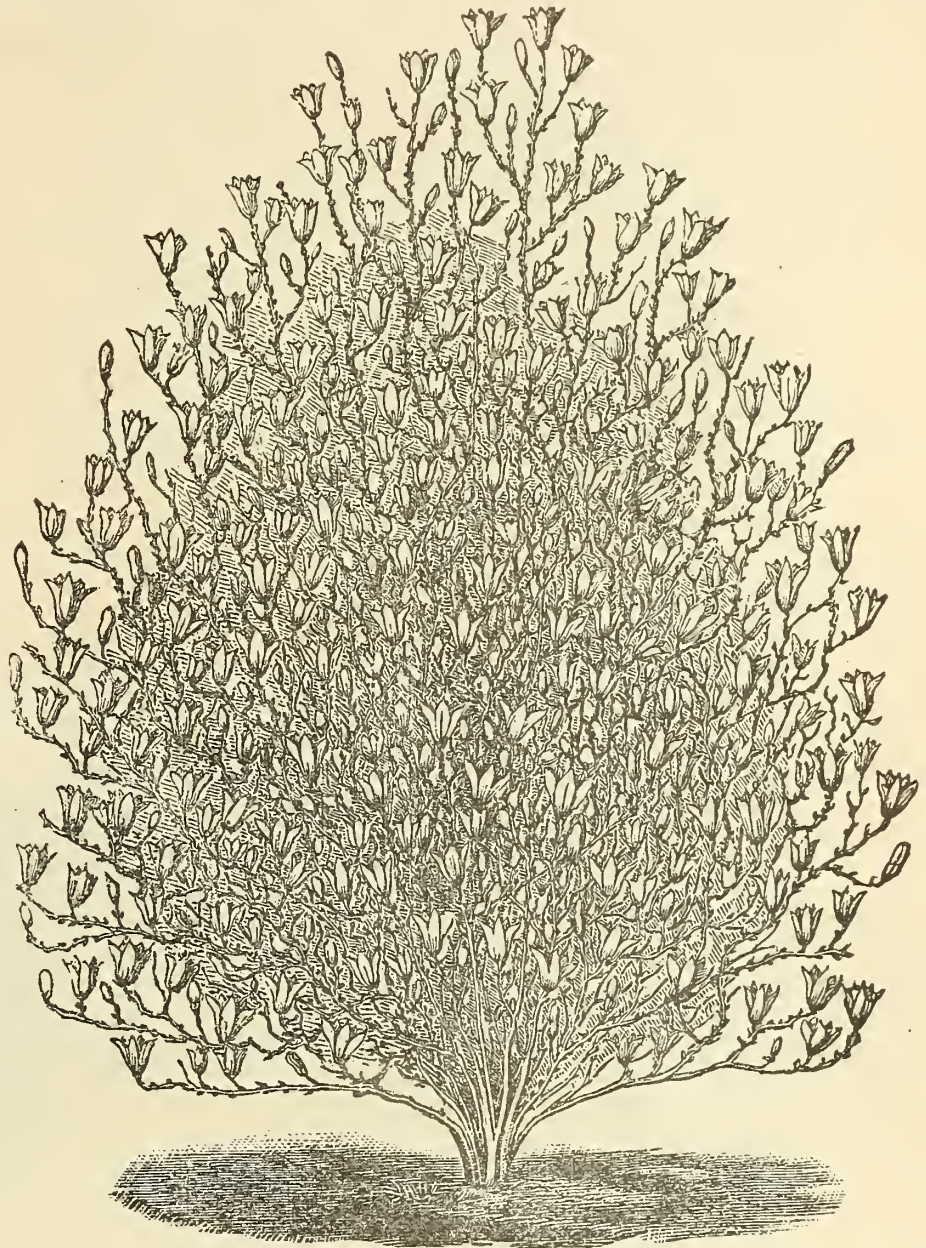
Price.—3½ to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.
1 to 2 feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Purpurea.—A small tree or rather shrub; flowers are dark purple and cup shaped.

Price.—3 to 4 feet, 75c each.
2 to 3 feet, 50c "

Magnolia Gracilis.—A bushy variety; a continuous bloomer. Fine large reddish purple flowers.

Price.—2 to 3 feet, 75c each.



MAGNOLIA.

MAPLES (ACER.)

Norway Maple (Acer Platanoides.)—One of the handsomest of the genus; round, spreading head; leaves large, thin, green on both sides, dark and shining. A valuable tree for avenue or lawn, hardy and easily transplanted.

Prices.—5 to 7 ft., at 50c each.
9 to 10 ft., at \$1.25 each.

Sugar Maple (A. Saccharinum.)—For most purposes we consider this the most desirable shade tree in cultivation. For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpassed for beauty or adaptability; moderate grower; long lived; symmetrical habit; dense shade.

Prices.—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Silver Maple (A. Dasycarpum.)—For producing a quick shade, and especially for street planting, there are few trees superior to the Sil-

ver Maple. It is free from disease, and is the most rapid grower of all the Maples. It is of irregular, rounded form and silvery foliage.

Prices.—5 to 6 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
7 to 9 ft., 50c " 5.00 "
9 to 10 ft., 75c " 7.50 "

Weir's Cut-leaf (A. Dasycarpum Weirii Laciniatum.)—A variety of the Silver Maple, with slender, drooping shoots and of a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut, which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a rapid grower, but bears cutting back exceedingly well, so that it may be readily kept in shape and within bounds. Few trees are better or more attractive, either for the lawn, street or drive.

Prices.—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

POPLAR (POPULUS.)

Carolina Poplar (*P. Angulata*).—A handsomely formed, rapid growing tree, with angular branches; angles forming whitish lines, which persist even after the tree has attained its growth;

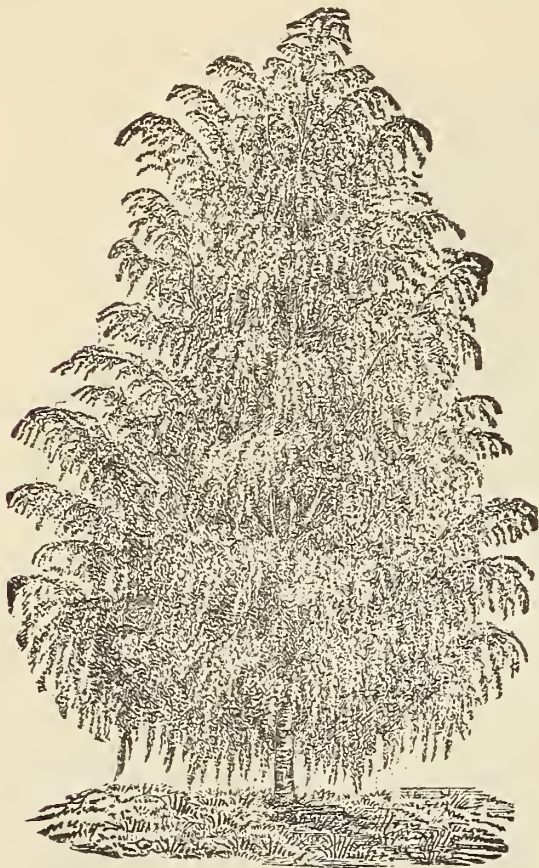
trunk furrowed even in old age. One of the handsomest and hardiest of the genus.

Prices.—10 to 12 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

WEEPING TREES.

rich foliage, piled in masses. One of the most ornamental deciduous trees.

Price.—\$1.25 each.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping (*Betula Pendula Laciniata*).—Erect, slender and tall, with slender, drooping, spray-like branches. Foliage deeply cut, elegant and light; bark snow white. Very desirable.

Price.—4 to 6 ft., 75c each.



WEeping BEECH.

Beech, Weeping (*Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*). Medium size, very irregular and eccentric form;



WEeping DOGWOOD.

Dogwood, Weeping (*Cornus Floridus Pendula*).—A peculiar variety of weeping tree, making a straight upward leader, while the side branches are gracefully pendulous.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Willow, Kilmarnock (*Salix Caprea Pendula*).—One of the most curious weeping trees in cultivation. The limbs all grow downward until they reach the ground, looking as if, by some strange freak of nature, the tree had become inverted. It never grows much taller than where grafted, branches spreading to several feet in diameter.

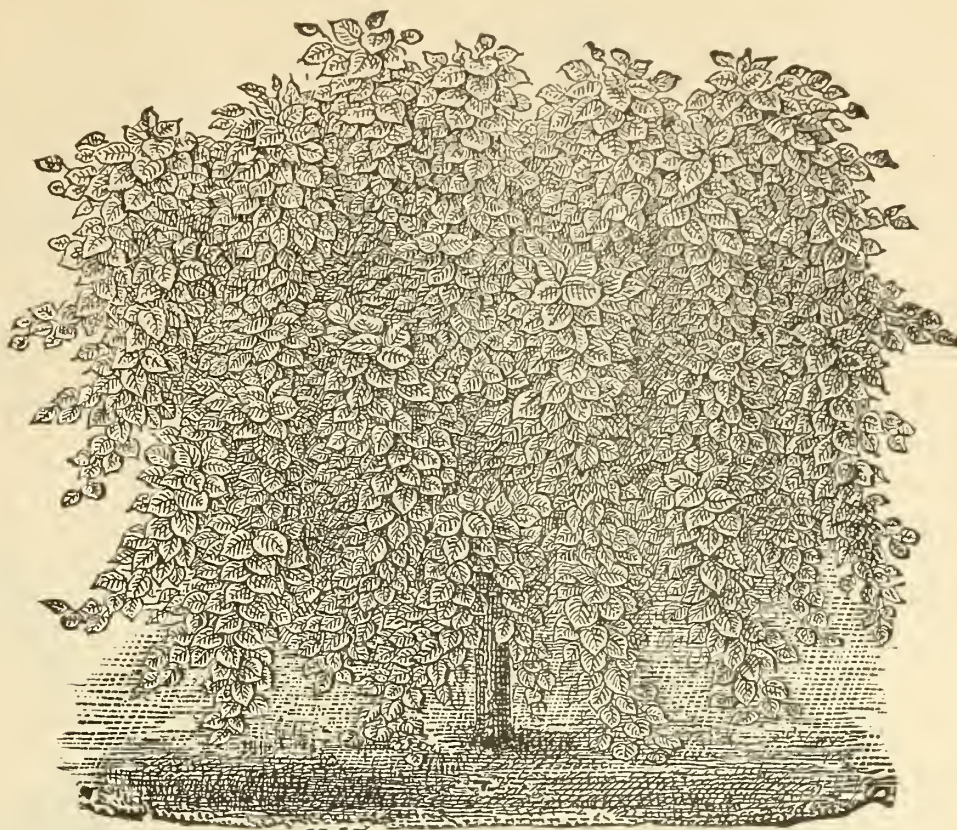
Price.—Fine headed trees, \$1.00 each.

Willow, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*).—This is the native Willow of Palestine spoken of in the Bible. Rapid grower, hardy and graceful. Has beautiful, graceful foliage, borne on long, slender, pendulous branches, forming a fine, globular head.

Price.—8 to 10 ft., 50c each.

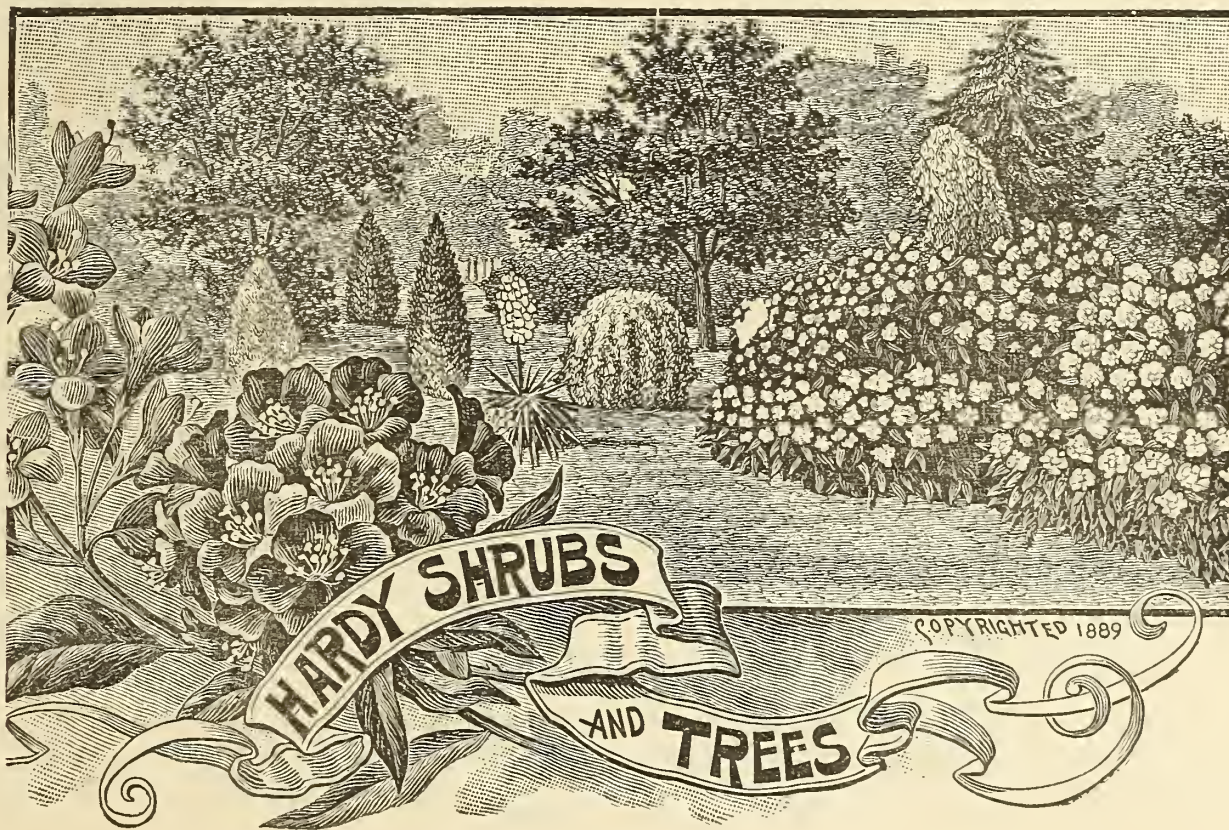
Elm, Camperdown Weeping (*Ulmus Pendula*).—Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque of drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure.

Price.—\$1.25 each.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

10321



Prices.—For Shrubby,..... 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. except where noted.
 “ “ by mail postpaid,.. 20c “ 2.00 “ “ “ “

Flowering shrubs appear to the best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. Keep the plants in shape and of proper size by the free use of the knife or shears. By a judicious selection, bloom may be secured continually throughout the season, from May to November; and with the addition of the variegated and golden forms and those bearing ornamental fruit, there is always something new to interest the beholder.

Plant shrubs then by all means and plant them generously and you will be more than satisfied with the results. We shall enumerate and describe a portion only of our stock of shrubs; merely enough to give our patrons an idea of the characteristics of the different species.



DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHEA.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom.

Althea, Double Purple,
 " " White,
 " " Red,
 " " Variegated.

Prices.—25c each.

Althea mixed varieties 1 yr. old, by mail postpaid 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Althea, Variegated Leaf.—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple. One of the finest variegated leaved shrubs.

Price.—50c each.

ALMOND.

Double Rose Flowering.—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs.

Double White Flowering.—Produces beautiful white flowers in May.

Berberry, Purple Leaved (*Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea*).—A very handsome shrub, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high with violet purple leaves and fruit.

Calycanthus Floridus or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Flowers of a chocolate brown color and have a powerful aromatic odor from May to August. The leaves and wood are very fragrant. Its spicy blooms are produced very freely. It is also known as Allspice Bush and "Shrubs."

Prices.

	each	per doz.
2 yr. plants by mail postpaid,	.10	\$.75
Larger plants by freight or express,	.25	

Clethra Alnifolia.—(Sweet Pepper Bush.) This is one of the most interesting of all our native shrubs. Its foliage is very distinct and

satisfactory, and its spikes of highly fragrant, white flowers, produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer, are as attractive to ourselves as to the bees, which delight especially in this flower. It is exceedingly easy to cultivate in any soil.

Prices.

	each	per doz.
By mail postpaid,	.15	\$1.50
Large plants by freight or express,	.20	2.00



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

Daphne.—Flowers bright pink, delightfully fragrant; appearing very early in the Spring, before the leaves start, succeeded by bright red berries.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata Flora Plena.—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation.

Crenata Plena Alba.—Double, hardy shrub, white flowers, delicately margined.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early Summer; one of the earliest flowers of all the Deutzia.

Deutzia Scabia.—Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early Summer.

TESTIMONIAL.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & Co., Hightstown, N. J.

Dear Sirs: I received your trees in good shape. I think your trees very nice and will give you an order in the Spring.

Yours respectfully,

W. VASTINE,

Pennsylvania.

DOGWOOD (CORNUS.)



VARIEGATED DOGWOOD.

C. Elegantissima Variegata.—A new and remarkable variety, with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red, retaining its color the entire year. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub, entirely hardy.

Price.—50c each.

C. Sanguinea.—A strong growing shrub with clusters of fine white flowers, the stem and branches turning blood red in Winter.

Price.—20c each.

Elder-Golden Leaved (Sambucus Nigra Aurea.)—This is a new and extra fine Shrub. Its leaves are pure bright yellow, which color they retain all the season and present an object of striking beauty. Do not fail to try it. It is as showy as the finest foliage plant, and lights up a lawn remarkably.

Exochorda Grandiflora.—This is a hardy flowering shrub, a native of the mountainous districts of Northern China and Japan. It was introduced into this country several years ago, and has always been much admired and highly valued wherever known, but owing to its scarcity it has not been generally disseminated, and is yet but seldom seen beyond the limits of some of the larger nurseries, or in the collections of novelty seekers. It is strange that such an admirable Shrub as this should have remained so great a stranger among us for so many years.

The plant is extremely hardy, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the least injury; is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a neat compact bush, will endure shearing well, and can be trimmed into any desired shape; is of easy culture in any good soil; is a certain and profuse bloomer in the early Summer. The flowers are borne in slender racemes of eight to ten florets each on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. They are one and one-half inches in diameter, the petals pure white, the calyx and receptacle showing a small dot of green in the centre of each, while the unexpanded buds are like small round buttons or beads of pearly whiteness. When the plant is in full bloom the young growth and soft green foliage are advanced sufficiently to afford just the right amount of toning tint of green to produce the most pleasing effect, an essential point in every bouquet for perfect harmony and beauty. It is unquestionably one of the choicest contributions to the long list of floral beauties that we have received from Japan, and is sure to become one of the most popular of our hardy flowering shrubs, for as soon as it becomes known its merits cannot fail to be appreciated.

Prices.	each	per doz.
Large plants,	.40	
By mail postpaid,	.25	\$2.75

Filbert, Purple (Corylus Purpurea.)—Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

Forsythia Viridissima (Golden Bell.)—One of the best very early, hardy, flowering shrubs. Produces bright yellow flowers in Spring before the leaves appear. The Forsythias are a class of shrubs worthy of extensive planting.

Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree (Rhus Cotinus.)—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful.

Fringe, White (Chionanthus Virginicus.)—The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasing ornaments of the lawn; hardy and a profuse bloomer.

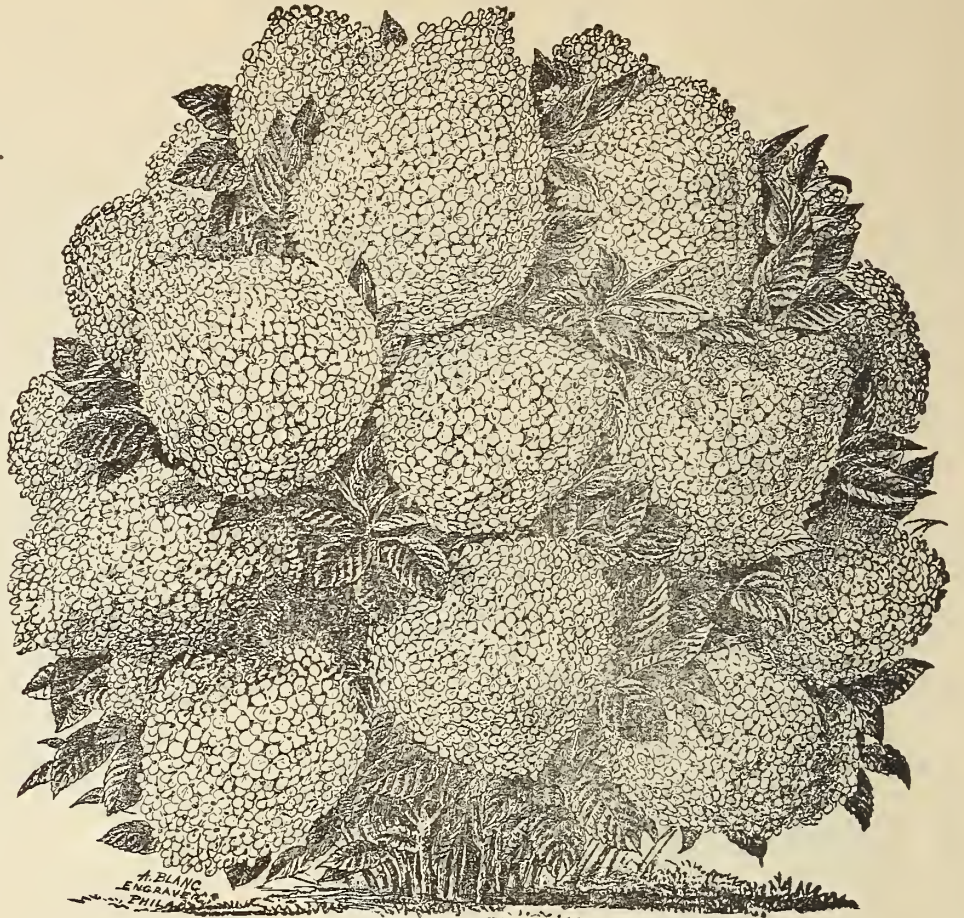
Globe Flower (Kerria Japonica Variegata.)—A dwarf variety, with small green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower; one of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs.

Judas Tree or Red Bush (Cercis Japonica.)—A bushy variety, smaller and more compact than the American Judas. The flowers are of a more brilliant color, and produced in such profusion that the entire bush is covered with beautiful, bright, rose-colored bloom. This is succeeded by a dense mass of rich, glossy, green leaves of peculiar beauty, rendering it one of the most attractive Shrubs during the entire season.

Price.—By mail postpaid, 50c each.
Large plants, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—The *Hydrangea Grandiflora* continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental Shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age; it grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, needs no protection in Winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink, and rich coppery red, and are born in immense pyramidal trusses, more than a foot long and nearly as much in diameter; as shown in the engraving, the plant is of bushy and compact growth, and when laden with its great masses of bloom is exceedingly striking and attractive; it is deservedly popular, and in great demand for lawn, park and cemetery planting wherever known.

No special treatment is required; the *Hydrangea* will grow and thrive in all ordinary situations; the bush should be cut back every Spring, at least one-half of last year's growth, dug around and well manured. The finest flowers are borne on the new or young wood, and are largest and best when the plant has

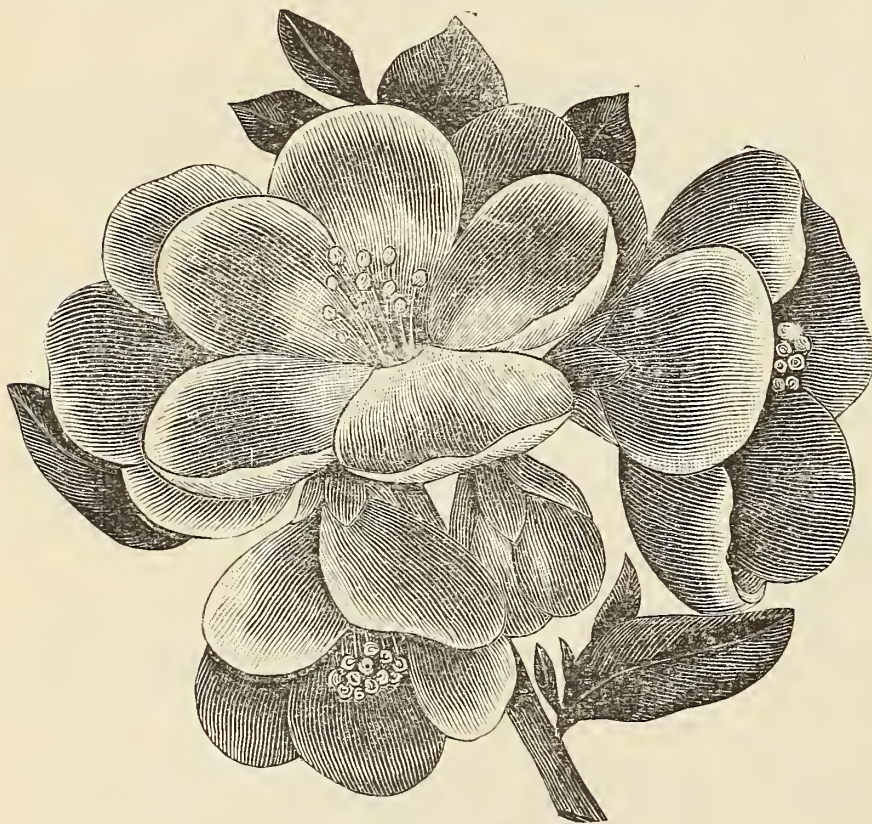


HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA.

made a strong vigorous growth.

Prices.

	each
By mail postpaid,	.25
Larger plants by freight or express,	.25 to 50



JAPAN QUINCE.

LILAC (SYRINGA.)

Charles X.—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Flowers reddish purple.

Price.—50c each.

Common Lilac (*S. Vulgaris*.)—The common purple species; a strong grower and one of the best.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*.)

—A fine, hardy shrub, bearing very early in the Spring a great profusion of large, handsome, bright scarlet flowers. Very showy and desirable. Makes fine hedges. The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest Shrubs. Although of straggling growth, they bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single Shrubs on the lawn, they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in the Spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire Summer, which renders the plant very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges.

Common White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*.)—Flowers pure white; very fragrant, beautiful.

Persian White (*S. Persica Alba*.)—Slender growth; fine, beautiful white flowers.

Persian Purple (*S. Persica*.)—Persian; foliage small; flowers purple; blooms in early Spring and Fall.

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Folius Aurea*.)—Its leaves are golden yellow, and are so curiously shaded and pencilled with different shades as to seem like little paintings. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved Shrubs. A spray of this is quite a study, especially in August and September, when its colors are deepest and most glowing, and many pronounce it the most beautiful of all colored leaves.

Large Flowered (*Philadelphus Grandiflora*.)—A large growing Shrub; flowers snow white, in great profusion; June to July.

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Coronarius*.)—A hardy Shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers in June. This is one of the first to bloom and deserves a prominent place in all collections.

Purple-leaved Plum (*Prunus Pissardi*.)—The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. Young branches are dark purple, and the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson changing to purple, and retain this tint till they drop late in Autumn. No other Shrub keeps its color like this. Flowers small, white, single, ornamental.

Privet, California (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.)—A nearly evergreen Shrub, of symmetrical growth. Foliage bright, shiny green; flowers small, greenish-white. A most beautiful and desirable hedge plant. Also makes an effective contrast in clumps. (See also Hedge Plants.)

SNOWBALL (VIBURNUM.)

Viburnum Opulis (Common Snowball.)—Good size; irregular form; small, pure white flowers, borne in round clusters, resembling a snowball; well-known and valuable.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball.)—From North China, has very rich, deep green foliage, of handsome form and beautiful globular heads, of pure white flowers, quite distinct from

those of the common sort. A very valuable Shrub.

Price.—50c each.

Wegelia Lavallo.—A choice variety bearing dark reddish purple flowers abundantly during June and the greater part of Summer. It is a very desirable and interesting Shrub, and an appropriate and valuable companion for the white Wegelia.

Wegelia Candida.—This is the very best of all the white-flowered Wegelias. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire Summer.

Wegelia Rosea.—An elegant Shrub, with fine rose colored flowers. Introduced from China by Mr. Fortune and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Hardy; blossoms in May.



WEGELIA.



W. VARIEGATIS.

Wegelia Nana Folius, Variegatis.—Dwarf spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated shrub; flowers delicate pink.

SPIREA.

Callosa (Japan.)—Medium sized bush, flowering in late June, in immense flat corymbs of pink flowers.

Callosa Alba.—A white flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Well suited for a low hedge or border. Keeps in flower all Summer.

Spirea Prunifolia Flora Plena (Bridal Wreath.)—Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double, white and abundant in May. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds.

Spirea Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea.)—A golden form of *S. Opulifolia*, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large Shrubs on the lawn.

Spirea Reevesii Flora Plena.—A graceful slightly drooping variety, covered with abundant white flowers. Double.

Spirea Van Houttei.—An upright growing shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage rather curiously lobed. The flowers of pure white are in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long. It is one of the hardiest of Shrubs, and by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance when in bloom.

EVERGREEN TREES.

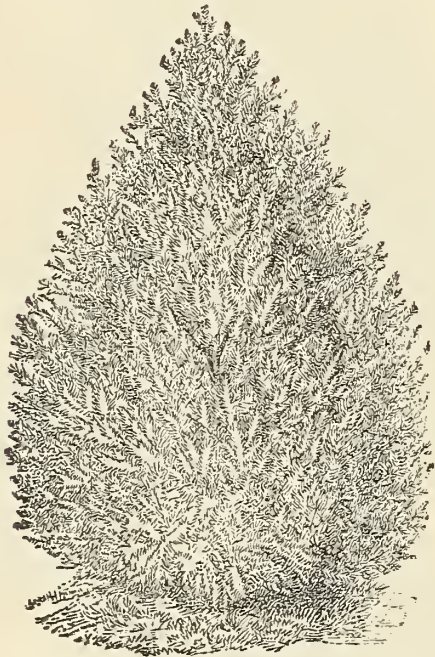
A most beautiful effect may be produced by planting Evergreens of moderate growth closely together in beds, care being taken to select varieties which contrast admirably in color.

The advantage resulting from the general planting of Evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them to contrast with the other ornaments of the lawn, shedding their beauty, not only in Summer's heat, but during Winter's cold.

Once more we call attention to our large and varied stock of Evergreens, and to the advisability of their being more generally planted. The increase in value of property ornamented in this way, and the benefit derived from having buildings protected from Winter storms by belts or large clumps of Evergreens, are many. Every one notices and admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds with Evergreens, and properties always command higher prices in consequence of such improvement. A garden sheltered by tall Evergreen Hedges will produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than an open field.

If persons who wish to plant largely will correspond with us, or will call and see us, we will offer special inducements on certain varieties. We recommend Spring planting for all kinds of Evergreens. Our trees have been recently transplanted, and are remarkably well supplied with a great quantity of fibrous roots.

ARBOR VITÆ (THUJA.)



AMERICAN.

American (*T. Occidentalis*).—This plant is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for hedges. It is very hardy, and easily transplanted, few or no plants ever failing if properly trained specimens are obtained. It grows rapidly and with little care, or rather by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any other purpose.

Prices.	each	per doz.	per 100
2 to 3 feet,	\$.15	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 feet,	.20	2.00	15.00
4 to 6 feet,	.50	4.00	

Geo. Peabody (*T. G. Peabody*).—Very hardy, beautiful and showy; of dwarf, compact habit; foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retained throughout the year. This is undoubtedly the finest golden Arbor Vitæ.

Prices.—12 to 18 inches, 50c each.
2 feet, 75c each.

Globe (*T. Globosa*).—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training; distinct, hardy, and popular. A very fine dwarf variety; desirable for small lawns, evergreen beds and cemetery planting.

Prices.	each	per doz.
12 to 18 inches,	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 "	.35	3.50
2 to 2½ feet,	.40	4.00

Hovey's Golden (*T. Hoveii*).—Of dwarf habit; globular form; dense growth; foliage of a lively yellowish green. An exceedingly hardy variety; excellent for a low hedge.

Prices.	each	per doz.
18 to 24 inches,	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 2½ feet,	.40	3.50

Siberian (*T. Siberica*).—Exceedingly hardy; rather slow growth; conical form, compact and symmetrical; foliage dense and of a peculiar dark green color. An ornamental and useful variety.

Price.	each	per doz.
12 to 18 inches,	\$.25	\$2.00
2 to 2½ feet,	.40	3.50

Other varieties can be furnished upon application.



NORWAY SPRUCE.

Norway Spruce (*Abies Excelsa*.)—A well-known species of great hardiness; of rapid growth; pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery and very graceful.

Prices.	each	per doz.
12 to 18 ins.,	\$.15	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.,	.25	2.50
3 to 4 ft.,	.50	5.00
4 to 6 ft.,	.75	7.50

JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS.)

Irish (*J. Hibernica*.)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardiness is a general favorite.

Price.	each	per doz.
2 to 3 feet,	\$.25	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet,	.30	3.00

RETINOSPORA.

Ret. Plumosa.—A very hardy species of graceful habit, with fine, delicate, green foliage. One of the best.

Price.—12 to 18 ins., 25c each.
2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Ret. Plumosa Aurea.—This variety is one of the handsomest and perhaps the most useful of the genus. It is entirely hardy, of rapid growth, its branches tipped with bright, golden-colored foliage retained throughout the year. When properly pruned there is scarcely a green leaf visible. The foliage is exceedingly fine and soft, resembling, as its name implies, a golden plume. In landscape architecture this plant is indispensable, and for a hedge there is nothing more beautiful.

Price.—12 to 18 ins., 35c each.
2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Ret. Squarrosa.—Of rapid growth; pyramidal form; branches drooping and graceful; foliage of a whitish hue, very delicate and beautiful. An elegant plant.

Price.—12 to 18 inches, 35c each.
2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

SPRUCE (ABIES.)

White Spruce (*Abies Alba*.)—Compact, pyramidal form, of greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage. Tree very hardy.

Prices.
3 to 4 ft., at 50c each.
4 to 5 ft., " 75c "
5 to 6 ft., " 90c "



WHITE SPRUCE.

Hemlock Spruce (*Abies Canadensis*.)—One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully drooping branches. There is nothing prettier for hedges or well-trimmed specimen trees for lawns. Somewhat pendulous and delicate in appearance; foliage light, yet tufted; form conical.

Prices.	each	per doz.
12 to 18 ins.,	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.,	.35	3.00
3 to 5 ft.,	.50	5.00
6 to 8 ft.,	.75 to 1.00	

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy.)—A beautiful hardy climbing plant, of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Price.—25c each.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.)—A very rapid grower, having beautiful dark green foliage which assumes rich crimson hues in Autumn. Like the Ivy and Trumpet vines, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints by which it fastens itself to anything

it touches. One of the finest varieties for covering walls, etc.

Price.—25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA.)

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.)—A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November. The best Honeysuckle.

Price.—25c each.

Lonicera Aurea Reticulata.—A variety with beautiful variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Price.—25c each.

WISTARIA.

**Wistaria Sinensis.**

—This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants we have. It grows very rapidly and blooms profusely. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue and hang in graceful pendulous clusters. A most desirable hardy vine.

Price.—25c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba.—Pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in large clusters; very showy and desirable.

Price.—35c each.

Clematis.—The Clematis is worthy the widest dissemination, and a foremost place in every collection. Since 1862 when the Jackmanii was produced in England, the Clematis has grown in favor and interest—new varieties of great beauty having been produced every year since, until it now stands as one of the most popular ornamental plants. The Clematis is a plant which bears removal and handling remarkably well; it “lives easy,” it will do well in any good soil, though best probably in a rich loam; wherever you plant one, make the soil rich, if you can. A generous mulching Fall and Spring will ensure a rich harvest of flowers.

Clematis Alexandria.—Large flowers; color reddish violet; blooms finely throughout the entire Summer.

Price.—75c each.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Clematis Jackmanii.—The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by the frosts.

Price.—75c each.

Clematis Jackmanii Alba.—A fine white variety of this free blooming sort.

Price.—75c each.

Clematis Fair Rosamond.—Blush white, wine red bar on each petal.

Price.—75c each.

Clematis, Lady Caroline Neville.—Fine flowers from six to seven inches in diameter; color delicate blush white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the centre of each sepal.

Price.—75c each.

Clematis, Lucie Lemoine.—Fine double white. In the first period of its flowering the blooms are semi-circular in shape, resembling a gigantic double white Zinnia.

Price.—75c each.

RHODODENDRONS.

There is nothing, in our opinion, that so completely unites grandeur and usefulness in arbor culture as the Rhododendron. The dark green color and glossy richness of its persistent foliage, in connection with the variety and beauty of color of its remarkably large, conical flowers, render an effect that almost beggars description. The plant prefers a peaty soil and a situation of partial shade, and yet neither of these considerations is indispensable to the successful growth of plants, provided particular care be given in cultivation. Under the most favorable circumstances as to soil and location, special care in cultivation is requisite. When planted on other than peaty soil, use a bushel of such soil, if it can be obtained, to each plant, in lieu of the soil thrown out in making the hole. After the plants are set, cover the ground well about them with six inches of good manure, and renew this from time to time as it wastes away. In Winter a partial protection of pine boughs or some other wind-break is necessary for the first few years. Water well in dry weather during Spring and Summer. After the plants are done blooming cut off all the seed vessels about midway of the length of the stems in order to secure bloom for the ensuing year. Keep the ground mellow about the plants and see that the manure is replaced after each time of digging. If these directions are rigidly followed, success will be almost assured. We have a large collection, embracing the best varieties of the hardy species.



LIST OF RHODODENDRONS.

Album Elegans.—Very large, white.
Blandyanum.—Bright cherry.
Candidissimum.—Pure white.
Everestianum.—Rosy-lilac, crimped; good form.
Giganteum.—Large, rosy-crimson.
Gloriosum Waterers.—Large blush.
Grandiflorum.—Rosy-crimson; one of the best.
Purpureum Elegans.—Fine purple.

Roseum Elegans.—Fine rose.
 “ **Superbum.**—Late rose.
Speciosum.—Light pink.

BOX.

Box Tree, Common.—Spherical form of great symmetry; foliage of a deep, rich, glossy, green color. Very ornamental.
Price.—1 to 1½ ft., 25c each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedges may be used for ornament, screens or defense. For the former, the most desirable plants to employ are California Privet, Althea, Japan Quince (in fact, almost any Shrub of even moderately compact growth); American, Siberian and Globe Arbor Vitæ; Golden-tipped Retinosporas; Hemlock and Norway Spruce. Vines and Running Roses planted along a wire trellis also make a beautiful hedge.

For Screens.—Hemlock and Norway Spruce.

For Defense.—Osage Orange and Japan Quince.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.—Dig a trench, placing the top soil upon one side and the sub-soil upon the other side. The trench in any case should be two feet wide, and when plants of large size are to be used it should be a foot wider than the spread of the roots; and in all cases at least six inches deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. Fill up this excessive depth of six or more inches with rich soil and very old manure well combined. Set the plants, being careful to adjust the roots so they do not lap or bend; fill in with the top soil if good and rich; if not, such soil should have been provided; at the same time shake the plants, that the soil may enter between the roots and fill all interstices. When the trench is one-third filled, trample the soil firmly about the plants, and, if at all practicable, pour in a generous supply of water, particularly if Evergreens are being planted. When the trench is full, again tread the soil well about the plants.

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR VITÆ.

American.—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants best adapted for screens or wind-breaks.

Prices.—12 to 18 ins., \$8.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 ft., 12.00 “
 3 to 4 ft., 20.00 “

Globe.—Prices. 1½ to 2 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Hemlock.—This makes one of the most beautiful evergreen hedges.

Prices.—1½ to 2 feet, \$12.00 per 100.
 2 to 3 feet, 20.00 “
 3 to 4 feet, 25.00 “

Norway Spruce.—Popular variety; makes a very dense and compact hedge; takes the place of a fence.

Prices.—12 to 18 inches, \$10.00 per 100.
 3 to 4 feet, 15.00 “
 4 to 5 feet, 18.00 “

DECIDUOUS HEDGES.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—The Altheas are very showy, free-growing Shrubs; of erect habit; very desirable on account of their blooming in early Autumn, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom. Makes a beautiful hedge.

Prices.
 Mixed varieties, 12 to 18 in., \$ 6.00 per 100.
 “ “ 2 to 3 feet, 12.00 “

California Privet.—An exceedingly beautiful Shrub. Very vigorous and hardy; form pyramidal; foliage deep green, bright and glossy; white flowers in June. Decidedly the finest and best of all plants for forming an ornamental hedge; its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green imaginable. It is the most rapid grower of all the half evergreen plants used for low hedges, around private lawns, and is the universal hedge plant. It is practically evergreen, although deciduous

strictly speaking. The easiest of all plants to make a permanent hedge of in the poorest of soils. It will grow in a half shaded situation better than any other Shrub. Its foliage is solid and rich, and it gives better results, in ordinary plantings, that have to take care of themselves, and still be more beautiful than any other shrub. It is among Shrubbery what the Virginia Creeper is among vines, and has made more miserable spots beautiful than any other Shrub. It possesses the great merit of producing a hedge at once instead of two or three years to become established, as with Osage Orange and many others. It is easily and quickly pruned, and being without thorns, is a pleasant task. We have an immense stock of extra fine plants of this popular Hedge Plant.

Prices.
 1½ to 2 feet, per 100 \$6.00 per 1000 \$40.00
 2½ to 3½ feet, 7.00 50.00

THORN HEDGES.

Osage Orange.—The well-known and extensively planted thorn Hedge. The cheapest hedge plant grown; makes a strong, durable fence, and when well trimmed is attractive.

Prices.—1 yr., 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.
2 yrs., 75c “ 5.00 “

Japan Quince.—A very beautiful flowering hedge.

Prices.	per 100	per 1000
1 to 2 ft.,	\$8.00	\$75.00
2 to 3 ft.,	17.00	90.00

ROSES.



A very large majority of the new varieties of Roses are worthless, and many of the older sorts often prove unsatisfactory. Those we enumerate are such as we can recommend, but should our patrons desire varieties not comprised in our lists, we shall be able to supply them.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These are remarkable for the immense size of their bloom, brilliant and great variety of color and rich fragrance. They are entirely hardy, although a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable; flowers with great profusion in June, and again more moderately in the Autumn, but are not perpetual except in a few examples. It is a good plan to cut them back quite closely in the Spring, when they will send up new, vigorous shoots that will give an abundance of bloom.

Alfred Colomb.—Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form. Extremely fragrant, and in all respects a fine sort.

Anna de Diesbach.—Clear, bright rose, very large and fine shaped, full and fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, large and double, very distinct and beautiful.

John Hopper.—Rose; crimson center; large and full.

La Reine.—Brilliant, glossy rose, very large; cupped and beautiful; a superb rose.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety.

Victor Verdier.—Fine bright rose, shaded with carmine; very hardy and a fine bloomer; a splendid rose.

Caroline De Sansal.—Clear delicate flesh color; fine form; one of the best of its color.

General Jacqueminot.—Deep brilliant, shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center, a well-known favorite, still one of the best.

Prince Camille De Rohan.—Dark crimson maroon, shaded with blood red, a splendid rose.

Marshall P. Wilder.—Bright cherry carmine, very fragrant and one of the freest bloomers.

Coquette Des Alps.—White, tinged with carmine; very fine; a very free bloomer.

Magna Charta.—A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

Mad. Charles Wood.—Flowers of large size; color dazzling crimson; a constant bloomer.

Coquette Des Blanches.—A finely formed, pure white Rose; occasionally shows light flesh when first opening; beautiful shell shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish. One of the finest and most beautiful of the white Hybrids. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Prices.
25c each, or the 15 varieties named above for \$3.00

Smaller plants by mail postpaid at same price.

TRASH!!!

This is what is often sent out in mailing orders. WE SEND OUT NOTHING BUT NICE, WELL-ROOTED, HEALTHY AND THRIFTY STOCK. We will refund the purchase money for any stock that, upon sufficient proof, proves to be of a poorer grade than we represent it to be, provided the claim is made immediately upon receipt of goods.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of Flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls, and any unsightly objects and are always ornamental in any situation.

Prairie Queen.—Bright rose red, large and cupped; a splendid grower.

Seven Sisters.—Crimson, changing all shades to white.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Prices.—30c each. The 3 for 75c.

Smaller plants by mail postpaid at 25c each.

Any of our customers desiring to purchase varieties other than those named above can be supplied with them upon application.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are very interesting plants, and among the handsomest Autumn flowers. There is nothing that will make such a cheerful display during October and until the ground freezes, and they are of an almost endless variety of forms and colors. There are three classes; the Chinese, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the Pomponé or Dwarf, with small and perfect very double flowers in great profusion; and the Japanese, with ragged fringe-like flowers.

Prices.—We can furnish plants of any of the old standard varieties at 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. By mail postpaid at same price.

We can furnish newer varieties catalogued by the trade at prices furnished upon application.

BULBS AND GRASSES.

TUBEROSES.



The Tuberose is one of the choicest of flowers. They produce long spikes of pure white, wax-like double flowers of great fragrance and beauty. By many their fragrance is considered to be the finest of all flowers, and surely no flower has a purer, more wax-like appearance. The bulbs we offer are very large and fine and will bloom profusely the coming season. Bulbs can be planted from April to June in pots or the open ground. Plant

three inches deep in good rich soil and do not allow them to be overrun with weeds or other plants if you desire them to bloom early.

Double Pearl.—Do not grow as tall as the Double Italian, but spikes are longer, flowers large, full, double and sweet.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 8c each, 4 for 25c, 9 for 40c, 50c per doz.

By express or freight, 40c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Italian or Tall Double.—Spikes 4 feet, flowers not as large or as heavy as the Pearl, but open more perfectly, and a purer white.

Prices.—By mail postpaid, 8c each, 4 for 25c, 9 for 40c, 60c per doz.

GRASSES.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from 5 to 7 feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else we know of. The expanded flower spike is very showy, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns it has no equal.

Prices.—30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata.—A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. In style of growth and shape of flower it is exactly like Zebrina. The dried flowers of both varieties are valuable for parlor ornaments.

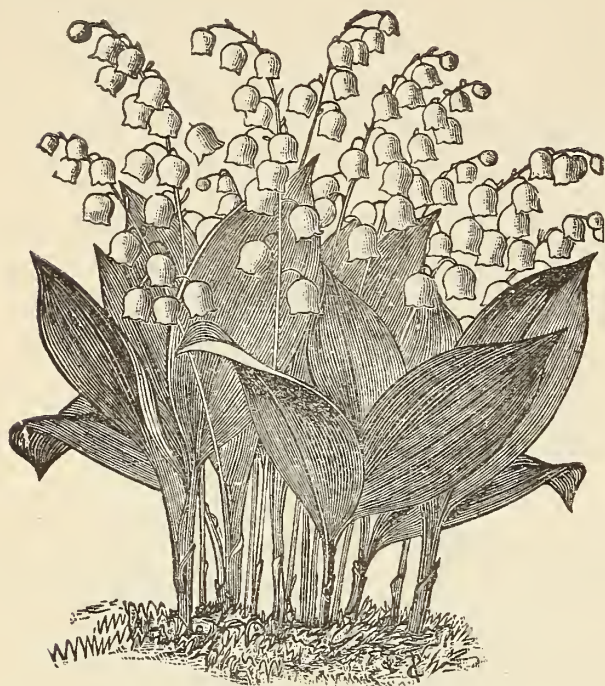
Prices.—25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravenæ.—Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower spikes of grayish white; blooms profusely, and remains in bloom a long time; needs space to show its merits.

Prices.—20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(Convallaria Majalis.)



One of our most charming early Spring-flowering plants. Producing in profusion its delicate, bell-shaped, charming, fragrant white flowers, it flourishes in any soil; give it a partly shady place, made rich with well rotted manure, and the flowers and leaves will be enough finer to amply repay the trouble. Blooms through May and June.

Prices.—Pips or bulbs by mail postpaid, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

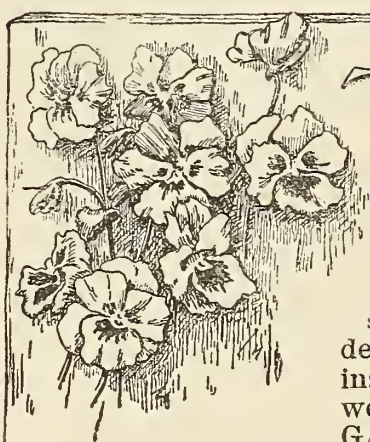
REMARKS.

Anything not in this catalogue which is offered by the trade we can furnish at as low a figure as anyone.

All questions that we have time to answer, if sent to us, will be answered by us and without cost; in fact, we would be pleased to be of any service to the fruit growers.

Address all communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,
Lock Drawer 53. HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.



To our Patrons.

(SPECIAL.)

We are anxious that every one of our customers shall have a good practical helper in their garden work, knowing as we well do, that this will insure greater success and pleasure to them. So we have arranged with the publishers of POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING to furnish that bright, able and profusely illustrated Dollar monthly, for one year, on the terms which we print below:

WHAT YOU GET. First let us mention what you will get in the yearly volume: Almost 400 three-column pages with nearly 400 costly and original engravings, (no \$4.00 magazine is more finely printed); over 2,000 practical articles and notes from cultivators everywhere on gardening for money-making and pleasure. Full monthly directions for doing Out-door, Under Glass and Window Garden and Orchard work; complete indexes; an Inquiry department in which thousands of inquiries have been answered, it will answer yours; valuable plans for laying out readers' gardens in every issue; reliable reports from its Editor's thirteen-acre Experiment Grounds. Sample copy, 4 cts. Address at Buffalo, N. Y. Send subscriptions to the undersigned.

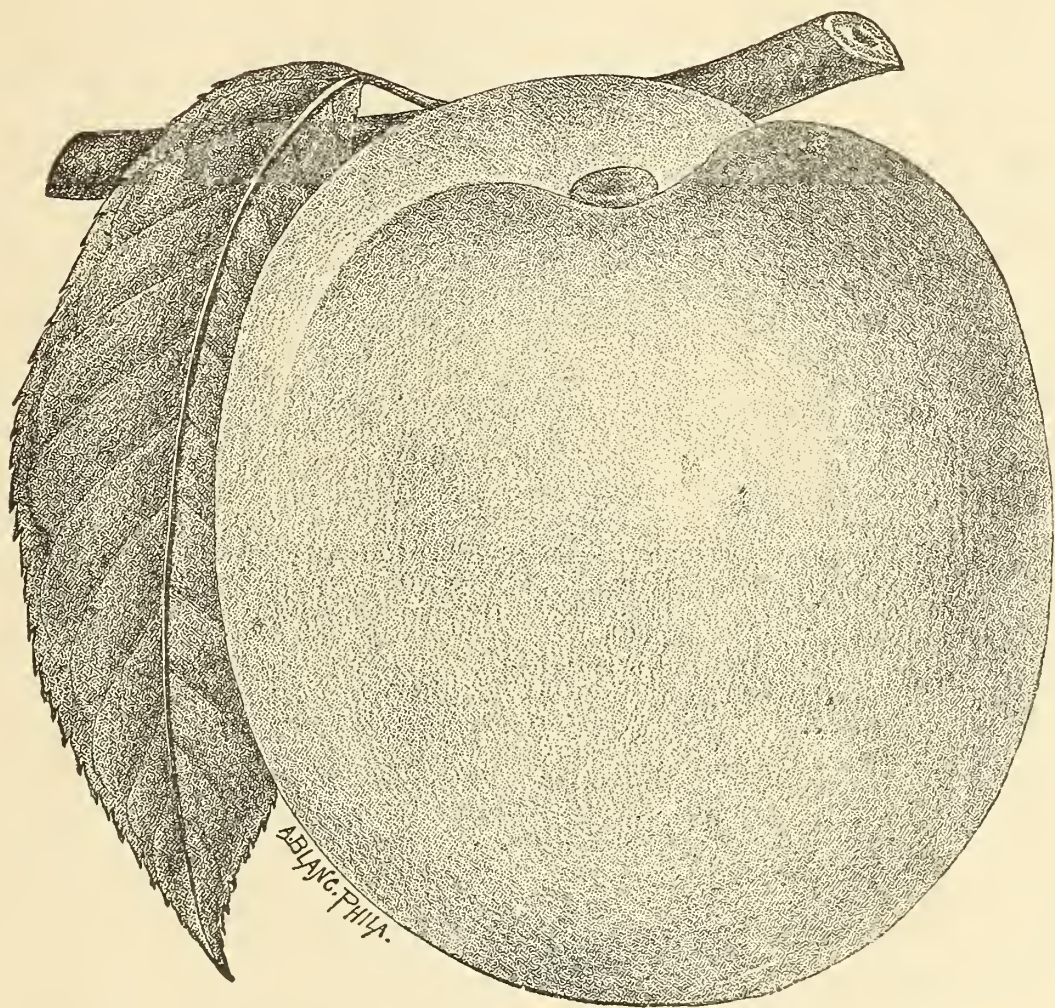
OUR TERMS TO YOU.

To all of our customers who purchase to the amount of \$10.00 at retail catalogue prices, sending cash with order, we will send the above paper free. We would make special rates to all our customers on this paper. Write us concerning your subscription.

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

THE ELLISON PEACH.

By an error this was omitted from the list of Peaches, and hence it was inserted at this place.



A beautiful yellow flesh Peach, large as the Late Crawford, ripening a little earlier, yellow, with a rich blush. The trees, even the oldest, are very strong, healthy and exempt from disease. The Ellison bears nearly every year; in fact, the older trees bore nine (9) successive crops, during which time there were but three (3) full crops of other Peaches, and four (4) out of the nine (9) years no other varieties in the country bore a Peach, while the Ellison was loaded, owing, it is presumed, to its late blossoming and the unusual hardiness of the tree. The trees

make the most rapid growth of any in the nursery. The bark of the new growth is green. The tree is as hardy as the Oak. Those who know the Ellison best are planting it in large quantities.

We have no large trees of this variety, but have some very fine June buds which we offer at the following low

Prices.	each	per 12	per 100
By mail postpaid,	\$.15	\$1.25	
By express or freight,	.15	1.00	\$8.00

INDEX.

Apples, Summer Varieties.....	24, 25	Lily of the Valley.....	62
" Autumn " 	25	Mulberry, Downing.....	44
" Winter " 	25, 26	Nectarines.....	36
" Crabs " 	26	Nuts and Nut Trees.....	44-46
Apricots, Common Varieties.....	41	Orange, Hardy.....	44
" Russian " 	41	Peaches.....	31-36
" Acme or Shense.....	42	Peach, June Budded Trees.....	32
Asparagus.....	46	" Standard List.....	31-34
Blackberries, New Varieties.....	15, 16	" Late Clingstones.....	34
" Standard " 	16, 17	" New Varieties.....	35, 36
Chrysanthemums.....	61	" Ellison.....	63
Cherries.....	40, 41	Pear, Idaho.....	27, 28
" Hearts and Bigarreaus.....	40	" Wilder.....	28, 29
" Dukes and Morellos.....	40	" Standard Varieties.....	28-31
" New Variety for Fall of '92.....	41	" Summer " 	29
Cranberries.....	17	" Autumn " 	30, 31
Currants.....	18, 19	" Winter " 	31
Deciduous Trees.....	47-50	Plums.....	36-40
" Weeping Trees.....	50, 51	" European Varieties.....	36, 37
Dewberries, Lucretia.....	17	" American " 	37
Eleagnus Longipes.....	43	" Japan.....	37
Evergreen Trees.....	56, 57	" Special Varieties.....	38-40
Fruit Trees.....	24	Quince.....	42, 43
Gooseberries.....	19, 20	Raspberries, New Varieties.....	10-13
Grapes.....	20-23	" Standard Cap Varieties.....	13, 14
Grasses.....	61	" " Red " 	14, 15
Hardy Shrubs.....	51-56	Rhododendrons.....	58, 59
Hardy Vines and Creepers.....	57, 58	Rhubarb.....	46
Hedge Plants.....	59, 60	Roses, Hybrid Perpetual.....	60
" " Evergreen.....	59	" Climbers.....	60
" " Deciduous.....	59	Sage.....	46
" " Thorn.....	60	Strawberries, New Varieties.....	5-7
Hop Roots.....	46	" Standard " 	7-9
Horse Radish.....	46	Tuberose.....	61
Juneberries.....	9	Wineberries, Japan.....	13

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