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Orange County Nurseries

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE

SPRING CATALOGUE.

T. J. DWYER,

CORNWALL,

ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK.

DAILY NEWS PRINTING HOUSE AND BOOK-BINDERY, NEWBURGH.
Landscape Gardening.

This work has become such a prominent feature of our business that we have thought best to devote this page to advertise it. In connection with the nursery trade we have been engaged in this pleasant work for the last eighteen years and have planned and perfected some of the finest grounds in this part of the country. We have taken the rough field, covered with stones, stumps, briars, brush, etc., and transformed it into a beautiful lawn, with roads, paths, trees, shrubs and flower beds, all within a few month’s time. If you have purchased a new place with the intention of building, or intend making any other improvements on your grounds, we will be pleased to make an engagement to meet you on the ground, where we can talk the matter over intelligently, make you a plan of the contemplated improvements, with cost.

We will be glad to give you an estimate for the following lines of work: Plowing, grading and seeding, blasting and removing stones and stumps, furnishing pipe, ditching and draining land, sewage draining, laying out and building roads and paths, digging and completing wells and cisterns, excavating for house and out-buildings, building lawn tennis courts and croquet grounds, building fences of all kinds, including rustic fences, of which some fifty different patterns may be seen at our own home; also rustic bridges, houses, etc., etc. We will lay out and arrange plots for your vegetable, fruit and flower gardens, furnish and properly plant for you the very choicest small fruits of all kinds, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, grapes, etc., etc. Also the best hardy trustworthy varieties of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and all other varieties of fruits. Will furnish and plant all the ornamental trees, vines and shrubs, such as maples, evergreens, rhododendrons, hydrangeas clematis, and anything else named in this catalogue.

T. J. DWYER,
Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.
INTRODUCTION.

What can I say by way of introduction that will interest those who receive my Spring Catalogue? This was the question that I asked myself while contemplating the preparation of this book, the answer came to me at once. First thank your customers who have so faithfully followed you these many years, and contributed their share of patronage in building up your business. Next remember that these are times of uncertainty, suspicion and distrust. A business house that can command the confidence of the stranger in the near or distant State, Island or Territory, must have something more to show than type and pictures, as an evidence of good stock and fair dealing. It must have the confidence of its patrons. It is a fact and a very pleasant condition of affairs to know that the great majority of men, especially the business men, those that are the bone and sinew of the American industries, are cool headed, prudent and cautious. It is only upon these men and by their encouragement alone that any business may hope to live and prosper. The firm that does not rest on this foundation will perish. I am convinced that no nursery can achieve success until it can satisfy these men by the evidence of disinterested parties, that they are safe in sending them their orders and money, and that they will surely receive fair, honorable and liberal treatment in return.

Our business has grown so largely within the last few years, and more especially in the year past, that we feel safe in extending it as far as our means will allow. We have a large and fine stock to dispose of this Spring, including all the small fruits, also apples, pears, cherries, plums, quinces, a complete list of ornamentals and everything in the way of nursery stock. Our first move will be to place this catalogue in the hands of thousands who have never dealt with us. It is for the purpose of satisfying these new friends as to our good stock and responsibility that we have thought best to let others introduce us. Please spare the time to look over these references and testimonials, the latter you will observe are nearly all of this year's date. They are from several states, among them Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky and even Bermuda. We mention these distant points in particular to show how far stock that is properly grown and packed may be shipped in safety, and all of them to show what general satisfaction our stock has given.

Very sincerely yours,

T. J. DWYER.
REFERENCES.

As to our responsibility and good standing we refer to Mr. C. L. C. Kerr, cashier of the National Bank of Newburgh, at Newburgh, N. Y., the Cornwall Savings Bank, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., the Postmasters at Cornwall, Cornwall-on-Hudson and Cornwall Landing or any business firm of this place.

(From Rural New Yorker, August, 1893.)

The Summer and Autumn list of seasonable nursery plants from the Orange County Nurseries is just received. It and the illustrations of strawberries, etc., are very complete. Mr. Dwyer, the proprietor of the nurseries, is a practical working nurseryman, and we know that he takes great pains to see that the goods he sends out are true to name and strong, thrifty stock. This Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application to T. J. Dwyer, Cornwall, N. Y.

(From New England Homestead, March, 1893.)

Mr. T. J. Dwyer, of Cornwall, N. Y., is a practical nurseryman and has earned a reputation for sending out nothing but first class stock. In his advertisement on another page, he offers to send his Spring Catalogue free on application.

(From the Orange County Farmer, March, 1893.)

The Spring Catalogue of the reliable Orange County Nurseries, of T. J. Dwyer, Cornwall, N. Y., will be sent free to all applicants.

(From Rural New Yorker, Dec. 2, 1893.)

When you send the Orange County Nurseries at Cornwall, N. Y., an order you may feel pretty sure that you will get what you order and prime stock every time.

TESTIMONIALS FROM NEAR AND FAR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 5th, 1893.

MR. T. J. DWYER:

Dear Sir:—I purchased of you last August, six hundred potted strawberry plants as follows:—Two hundred of each, Cumberland, Parker Earle and Lovett's Early. To say I am pleased with results does not express my pleasure. Just fancy a back-door berry patch, 30x40, yielding in ten months three hundred quarts, and giving me a profit of $45: I could not ask or expect more. I followed your instructions in preparing the bed, and took care of them after they were planted. My favorite is the Lovett's Early which yielded me two-thirds of the total, or one quart to a plant; they were first and last or one month in bearing. Too much praise cannot be given this variety. I think it to be the climax of strawberries.

Yours very respectfully.

JAMES H. ACKLEY.

RICHARD KEMPE,
Dealer in
Fruit, Produce and Provisions.
23 Front Street.

MR. T. J. DWYER, Cornwall, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter and two boxes of strawberry plants. They arrived in capital condition. I enclose you a $20 note, please send me by return 2,000 more strawberry plants, 100 raspberry plants, as trial send which you think suitable for this climate, 1 dozen dewberries and 1 dozen wineberries.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 17th, 1893.

RICHARD KEMPE.

DOVER, Del., December 13th, 1893.

MR. T. J. DWYER,

Dear Sir:—We enclose you our check for $21 for bill enclosed. The plants came during the absence of the writer. They were well packed and entirely satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

SLAYMAKER & SON.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 29th, 1893.

RICHARD KEMPE.

18 West 47th Street, New York, Nov. 13th, 1893.

MR. T. J. DWYER, Cornwall, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed I send you check for 11.10, amount of your bill of Nov. 4th, also herewith which please receipt and return to me. The trees arrived in good order and appear to be very nice.

Yours truly.

J. W. BURKE.
Mr. T. J. Dwyer, Cornwall, N. Y.

_Sir:_—Enclosed please find draft on me for $29.25 in payment for bill of nursery stock. I hope it will arrive in good condition. Thanks for your promptness in shipping the stock. I will want a few thousand strawberry plants next Spring. Please give me your opinion of the best varieties, both early and late.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN H. HOFFMAN.

Orange Park, Florida.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

_Sir:_—The plants arrived here on the 22d, and they were in very good condition. 

Yours truly,

JOSEPH D. PARRITT.

Supreme Court Chambers, Orange County, Newburgh, N. Y.

T. J. Dwyer, Esq.

_5_—The plants came to hand in good order, they look strong and vigorous, and I have no doubt will do well. I may want a few things in the Spring, and will be glad to give you any order I have. I frequently had plants from Mr. Roe, and everything I had always did well. You may refer to me in your business. I will be glad to recommend you to any one desiring to buy of your stock.

Very truly yours, etc.,

C. F. BROWN, Judge of Supreme Court.


Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

_Sir:_—The strawberry plants are at hand in good order. I am pleased with them.

Yours truly,

ALFRED BRIDGEMAN.

T. J. Dwyer, Esq.


_Sir:_—Your plants arrived on the 19th in good order. 

Yours respectfully,

JOHN C. HASKELL, 49 Hawthorne Street.

T. J. Dwyer, Esq.


_Sir:_—The strawberry plants sent by express to me at St. Ignace were received in good order.

Respectfully yours and oblige,

J. B. BLANCHARD.

Mr. Charles Barnum, the popular editor of the "Monticello Republican Watchman" writes as follows:

MONTICELLO, N. Y.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer, Cornwall, N. Y.

_Sir:_—The strawberry plants ordered of you came by express yesterday. They are the best appearing lot of plants I ever purchased, and were in excellent condition. They could not very well be otherwise, considering the care with which they were packed.

Yours truly,

CHARLES BARNUM.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

Schenectady, N. Y.

_Sir:_—Your two shipments of 3,000 pot grown plants received yesterday. The first two lots are doing nicely. Accept thanks.

Yours truly,

CHAS. P. SANDERS, Jr.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

Marlborough, N. Y., Aug. 14th, 1893.

_Sir:_—The 100 Timbrell potted strawberry plants reached me in splendid condition. You didn't exaggerate when you said "The plants are very fine."

Yours truly,

W. T. FLETCHER.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

Fine Plains, N. Y., May 17th, 1893.

_Sir:_—Enclosed find check for the amount of bill for roses. Allow me to say that I am well pleased with the stock I have received from your nursery. I have received from two other nurseries, but they were not equal to yours. The trees were fine and are doing well.

Yours truly,

ISAAC HUNTING.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

Rutherford, N. J., April 25th, 1893.

_Sir:_—Plants came to-day in fine order. They are the best I ever saw.

Yours truly,

PETER JORALEMON.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

Waterbury, Conn., May 15th, 1893.

_Sir:_—The trees, &c., did not arrive until the 11th, owing to some delay on the railroad, but as they were well packed were all right. Please accept my thanks for your pains in filling the order, also for the extra currants.

Yours etc.

C. P. WETMORE.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer,

New Boston, N. H., May 20, 1893.

_Sir:_—I received your trees in good condition and am thankful to you for your careful attention. I expect I shall give you a larger order next year.

Yours respectfully,

MARTIN T. CAMPBELL.
Our Splendid Location.

Cornwall, N. Y., is situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, about fifty miles from New York City, and has a population of over 4,000 people. It is pronounced by all who have visited the place to be the finest and best located town they have ever seen. Its fine drives and trees are its best features. The river and landscape views from the Storm King Mountain are without doubt the finest in this country. Dozens have remarked to me, "I have traveled all over this country, but this is the finest place I have ever visited." Cornwall is proud that here the well-known poet, N. P. Willis, had his home called "Idlewild," which has been converted into a beautiful park by its new and enterprising owner, Mr. Charles Curie.

Cornwall was also the home of the famous author, E. P. Roe. It was here he spent the prosperous portion of his life. It was here he wrote his many popular works, and built the nursery trade of which he was so justly proud. He was one of Cornwall's best men, honored and respected by all—a modest, charitable citizen; those who knew him will always remember his friendly greeting. A park has been made to his memory on the place he once owned.

The principal industries of Cornwall are the Firth Carpet Mills, employing some 400 hands, and Mead & Taft and Holland Emalite, large builders, giving work to many hundred men. Here also is the New York Military Academy, having over 100 scholars. Cornwall is a principal summer resort, having many fine hotels, chief among which is the "Elmer" and the "Mountain House."

Three railroads run through the place, the West Shore, Erie, and Ontario and Western, and the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. is across the Hudson River. We can connect with this road at Newburgh, which is only four miles from Cornwall.

We can ship by Freight with any of the railroads named above, and by the Ramsdell Transportation Co. (boats) to New York City, by the Albany line of boats, the Kingston line of boats, other passenger boats, (which do not carry freight,) among them the Mary Powell, and here also

We can forward by Express by the National, American, Adams, and Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Companies.

We are only one and one-half miles from all these means of transportation. You can readily see that our shipping facilities are unsurpassed.

The fare is only twenty-five cents to the nursery from the West Shore Depot, Ontario & Western Depot, from all the boat landings named above. Stages meet all trains and boats.

Our Telegraph Office is Cornwall, N. Y., less than one-half mile from our office. All messages will reach us promptly after being received here.
General Instructions.

Please remember that remittance by money order, postal note and registered letter should be made to us at Cornwall, N. Y. Remittance may also be made by express money order, which to many is a very convenient way of sending money.

Payments.—Unless otherwise agreed, payments must be made in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. when one-third the amount is sent with the order. Prices in this catalogue abrogate all previous quotations. Fifty, five hundred and one-half dozen of a variety will be furnished at the one hundred, one thousand and dozen rates respectively.

Our Guarantee.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees, vines and plants true to label, and hold ourselves ready on proper proof to replace any stock that may not prove true to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid for such stock, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchasers and ourselves that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for such stock that proves untrue.

Terms Cash.—Orders from unknown persons must be accompanied by a draft on New York, registered letter, postal note or money order on Cornwall, N. Y., or reference that will be satisfactory.

Orders.—Please write orders on separate sheet, apart from the body of the letter, and be very particular to give the name and address distinctly, and thus aid us to facilitate execution and prevent errors.

Order Early.—Please send in your order as early as you can, the earlier the better. In the busy season all are treated alike and must wait for their turn. Do not wait until late in the season, when the stock has started to grow, and will be more or less injured by removal. Our old customers know that they can send in their orders any time, and that we will forward it any date they name. Parties unknown to us can place their orders early in the season by remitting fifteen per cent. of the amount of order, and the balance when they wish the stock shipped.

Our Prices are as low as anyone can grow and pack good strong, healthy stock for. If, however, you wish to purchase a large order of goods, please send us your list, and we will furnish you with a special low figure on it.

Packing.—No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices here.

Shipping.—Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding, otherwise we will use our own judgment; but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases, and they alone must be held accountable for loss or delay.

Errors.—In the press of business, errors sometimes may occur, of which we desire to be informed at once, that we may make proper amends, as we wish to render full satisfaction to all favoring us with their custom.

Substituting.—Should we be out of any variety ordered, we would substitute a variety in its place that would resemble it in time of ripening and other characteristics. When this is not desired, it should be so stated in the order.

Plants by Mail.—Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes can be sent by mail at the following rates, in addition to prices named.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Price per Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>5c. per 15; 15c. per 50; 30c. per 100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>15c. per 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>15c. per 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>25c. per 50.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trees by Mail.—We have a nice stock of apples and pears, one year old, that we can send by mail at the prices asked (post paid by us.)

Address T. J. DWYER,
Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.
HE desirable lists named below are offered at a much reduced price, and we hope many will avail themselves of these liberal offers. Any information desired as to the variety of fruits offered may be found in this catalogue under the proper heading.

**Novelty List Small Fruit for $3.00**
- 12 Timbrell Strawberry.
- 12 Lovett’s Best Blackberry.
- 2 Royal Church Raspberry.
- 1 Green Mountain Grape, 2 year.
- 2 Japan Wineberry.

**List of New Fruit Trees for $3.50**
- 25 Wilder Pear, First Class.
- 25 Centennial Cherry, First Class.
- 25 Fuller Quince, “ “
- 25 Acme Apricot, “ “
- 1 Abundance Plum, First Class.
- 1 Crosby Peach, “ “
- 1 Garfield Apple, “ “

**List of Standard Small Fruits for $5.00.**
- 25 Michel’s Early Strawberry, ex. early.
- 25 Lovett’s Early Strawberry, 2d early.
- 25 Parker Earle Strawberry, late.
- 15 Marlboro Raspberry, red.
- 15 Golden Queen Raspberry, yellow.
- 15 Souhegan Raspberry, cap.

**List of Good Peaches, Plums and Quinces for $4.00.**
- 2 Wonderful Peach, yellow, medium.
- 2 Keyport White Peach, late, white.
- 2 Hale’s Early Peach, medium, white.
- 2 Stephen’s Rareripe Peach, late, white and red.
- 2 Chinese Blood Peach, red, early.

**List of Splendid Apples, Pears and Cherries for $4.00.**
- 1 Red Astrachan Apple, early.
- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple, early.
- 1 Gravenstein Apple, Fall.
- 1 Fall Pippin Apple, Fall.
- 1 Baldwin Apple, Winter.
- 1 King Apple, Winter.
- 1 Lawyer Apple, Winter.
- 1 Lady Elgin (Crab) Apple.
- 1 Bartlett Pear, early.
- 1 Seckel Pear, second early.
- 1 Sheldon Pear, late.
- 1 Anjou Pear, late Winter.
- 1 Black Tartarian Cherry, black.
- 1 Napoleon B. Cherry, white.
- 1 English Morello Cherry, late, sour.

**List of Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants for $2.50.**
- 15 Van Deman, extra early.
- 15 Lovett’s Early, midseason.
- 15 Parker Earle, late.
- 15 Cumberland Triumph, midseason.
- 15 Michel’s Early, extra early.

Please note that all of the above are perfect flowering varieties, all pot-grown Strawberry plants, and will bear fruit the coming season. This is a liberal offer.
Land that has been previously cropped with wheat, corn, potatoes or cabbage, is well adapted for a strawberry plantation, providing it is well manured, ploughed deep, thoroughly harrowed and put in first-class condition, and above all, that water does not remain on the ground any length of time after a rain. This would be ruinous to them, particularly in the fall and winter months, when the ground freezes and thaws at intervals. Our experience has been that while some varieties fail entirely on light soil, set the varieties that succeed on light soil invariably imperfect flower prove on heavy land, providing, of course, it pistillate.
does not bake. After the arrival of the plants, unpack them, and loosen the bunches. Prepare a muddle composed of fine manure and water. Dip the roots of the plants in it, and be sure that all the roots are moistened. Heap them in the ground near where you are to plant them and if the sun is very warm cover the leaves with hay, straw or sea grass. Avoid planting on a windy day; ten minutes' wind is worse on the roots of plants than one hour's sun. Only drop a few of the plants in advance of the planter. Set the plants not less than three feet apart between the rows, and twelve inches in the row. Set the plant so that the crown shows over the surface. Plant the pistillate varieties between the perfect-flowering kind, having a row of the perfect varieties to every third row of the imperfect varieties. If you are planting in a large way, make a furrow some set the roots in it straight down. Draw the soil around the plants with the hands, and so firm the soil around them that the leaf of the plants will break in two before the plants will allow themselves to leave their places. The remainder of the furrow can be readily leveled in with the hoe. If you have only a family bed to set, draw a straight line, and use the garden trowel to make place for the plants, and firm the ground around them with the hands and weight of the body; thus you will always leave the ground level around them. Should the ground be dry, or the sun very warm, use any right way of planting.

STRAWBERRY PLANTED TOO DEEP.

STRAWBERRY PLANTED TOO SHALLOW.

WONG WAY OF PLANTING.

will admit the light and air to shade the plants for a few days, or until you have rain. To set an acre of plants three feet by one foot apart would require 10,000 plants.

We have a fine large stock of all the good varieties of strawberries, and would ask for an opportunity to figure on any large lot of plants. We can furnish you at low prices, in quantities of 5,000, 10,000 or 20,000, and request you to mail us a list of your wants.

*Pot Grown Plants.*

We beg to call your especial attention to our fine list of pot-grown strawberry plants. The plants are strong and vigorous, and if planted in good, rich soil in the early spring, will produce a nice lot of handsome large fruit the coming year.

The most promising of the newer varieties.
The Timbrell.—In June, 1889, in company with Mr. E. G. Fowler, the then editor of The Orange County Farmer, and now associate editor of The Rural New Yorker, I drove from Middletown, N. Y., to Unionville, Orange County, N. Y., a distance of some fifteen miles, for the purpose of seeing this and some others of Mr. H. S. Timbrell's seedlings in fruit. We were welcomed by this hard-working and industrious fruit enthusiast, and found his beds of strawberries and other fruits a model of neatness and thorough cultivation. This, together with the natural good land in Orange County, aided and enriched by a liberal dressing of stable manure, gave the fruit and foliage a very inviting appearance this beautiful June morning. The notes I made of the Timbrell at that time are: Medium to late, one of the best flavored fruits I have eaten, sets an enormous quantity of fruit, the plants show a tendency to grow into stools, making a strong growth of dark, rich foliage. In this respect as well as in the size, color and shape of the fruit it resembles the Miner's Prolific, but is entirely distinct from the Miner's in flavor. I cannot speak of its qualities as a market berry, but it should have a place in every private garden.

We are growing the Timbrell in several parts of our nurseries, and it has adapted itself wonderfully well to the land in each place. We never saw a finer grower in the strawberry family. The plants are large and strong, while the foliage is of a dark,
rich, healthy color. The fruit stalks are unusually strong and hold the fruit quite free from the ground. I find many of these stalks with twenty-five berries and blossoms on them, and I am pleased to note that as the blossoms develop they show very small stamens. I am inclined to believe that in the Timbrell we have found a valuable acquisition to our list of good varieties of strawberries.

The above is taken from our Summer Catalogue of pot grown plants and was written the latter part of May, 1893. What we thought of this variety after the fruiting season of 1893 was further may be learned by reading the following, which is from the able pen of Mr. W. T. Doty, editor of The Orange County Farmer. Mr. Doty made a very accurate report on some thirty or forty varieties he found fruiting here during his visit in June. We regret that space will not permit us to republish the article in full:

AMONG THE STRAWBERRIES.

Some of the Valuable Information Gleaned by a Trip Through Dwyer’s Orange County Nurseries Last Week.

In its reference to the strawberries and their reception in the markets by the consumers a New York newspaper says that “Downing, the great fruit enthusiast, once remarked that he had heard of people who disliked strawberries, but he believed their existence to be as doubtful as that of the unicorn. This opinion can be well subscribed to, to this day, for, with the exception of the peach, perhaps there is no native fruit which maintains the popular hold upon the public taste that the strawberry does. It is evident that if its season of use, already doubled by southern enterprise, could be extended throughout the year, consumers would accept the indulgence with composure and delight.”

Thoughts much in this same line crept into my mind as I wandered through the seemingly endless rows of strawberry vines and other fruits in the Orange County Nurseries of Mr. T. J. Dwyer at Cornwall, Wednesday of last week. I wanted to see the strawberries at their best (they are grown to perfection in Dwyer’s nursery), but I was a little late for this, the fruit reaching their zenith the week previous. However, I was well repaid for my trip, for there were berries yet on the vines that would have excited the enthusiasm of even the most undemonstrative lover of fine fruits. I was especially anxious to see how the new Timbrell was doing in Mr. Dwyer’s grounds. I saw it two years ago in its home at Unionville, but had not seen the plant since.

Mr. Dwyer had been picking berries every day for over two weeks. The largest amount gathered in any one day was on Monday, June 19th,—600 quarts. There has been no trouble to market his berries at from 10 to 20 cents a quart. All the varieties of strawberries are grown and propagated here, and one can get any kind he wishes. There are some, however, as Mr. Dwyer says, which are not worth growing, and the list of really valuable kinds could be cut down to a dozen with advantage to nurserymen and all concerned. Mr. Dwyer is satisfied that at the head of the list should be placed the Timbrell. That is my opinion, and it was from the first day I saw it. It seems to adapt itself to all soils and locations, a point of immense advantage. I can best summarize the leading varieties from Mr. Dwyer’s judgment and my own observations in the following order, largely one of merit, beginning certainly with:

TIMBRELL—“It is the best flavored berry I ever knew,” said Mr. Dwyer. “I had doubts about its market qualities,” said he, “fearing at first that it would be soft; but have found it an exceptionally good market berry, being firm, of good, high color, averaging well and uniform. I am satisfied now that this is a very adaptable variety, and is bound to do well under fair treatment, over a wide range of country.” With this opinion we coincide entirely. Mr. Dwyer set out the plants this Spring, yet this visit of mine revealed many berries on them, the first samples just ripening at the time of my visit, June 21st, and many of the stocks containing from ten to fifteen well-formed berries of various sizes, all of which are sure to come to maturity within ten or twelve days. This shows how vigorous the vine is and how late the fruit. The berry originated in the garden of Mr. H. S. Timbrell of Unionville, N. Y. In our tour of the nursery grounds we began with the Timbrell and ended with it, and it held its own from beginning to end.

We were so well pleased with this year’s fruiting of the Timbrell, and with all the favorable reports we have received and read of it that we began extending our planting of it. During the months of August and September, we planted with pot-grown plants of this variety alone one and one-half acres of new beds.
WHAT OTHERS THINK OF THE TIMBRELL.

Yes, I have tried the Timbrell, and it is, as judged by me, the best berry—all things considered—I have ever tried. Abundantly productive, of the first quality, large size, and having a characteristic form, which is fairly regular: it is, besides, a firm berry. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and I can hardly say too much in favor of that berry from one season's trial. Sincerely,

E. S. CARMEN, Editor of The Rural New Yorker.

In summing up the report for the The Rural New Yorker, Mr. Carmen says: "Were I confined to but one variety, it would be Timbrell, on account of its excellent quality."

In regard to the Timbrell strawberry, tested on my ground for the past two seasons, I have to report, (1) that it was planted and cultivated beside several of the more popular sorts, both new and old, but it far surpassed all other varieties in everything that goes to make up a desirable berry. (2) For health of plant, productiveness, size, solidity, and Flavor (with a big F), it, in my opinion, beats the world. I predict for it a run far exceeding that of any strawberry yet introduced.

Yours truly,

J. O. AUSTIN.

Among the late berries, Candy, Parker Earle. Enhance, etc., it is later than any, and is remarkable in productiveness and quality. I regard it as the greatest acquisition ever made to the strawberry world, and predict that the Timbrell berry will be a more general favorite than any variety now on the market.

A. J. BAXTER.

We have a very fine stock of good, strong, large, well rooted plants to offer for sale. We can guarantee these plants to be true to name and free from disease. The demand for this variety this spring will certainly be very large, and I predict the stock will be exhausted early in the season. Those who get their orders in early will be the lucky ones. The price will be: Per 6, $0.50 cents; per 12, $1.00; per 50, $3.50; per 100, $7.

Please note that the Timbrell is offered in the Novelty List on page 6.

Henry Ward Beecher.—The introducee says: For enormous yield of large, firm berries, under favorable and unfavorable circumstances, in seasons of excessive rain and in seasons of drought, this is the berry to plant. It may be termed the reliable, and is superb under all manner of trials and conditions. Not so large as the Mary, yet very large compared with other varieties; not so beautiful, yet a handsome berry. It possesses, however, the same firmness and high quality and is so sturdy, large, productive and enduring, none should fail to plant it; whether wishing strawberries for the table or the market.

Like the Mary, it was produced by Mr. H. H. Alley, and is a cross between the Champion and Sharpless. It possesses all the valuable properties of both parents, which may be summarized as follows: In fruit, the firmness and rich color of the Champion in its pulmy days, and the size of the Sharpless; while in plant it has the strong habit and perfect blossom of the Sharpless and the enduring sturdiness and productiveness of the Champion. Midseason. Price per doz., $2.00; per 100, $20.00.

Van Deman.—Originated in Arkansas, from seed of Crescent crossed with Capt. Jack. It has been thoroughly tested, and received the highest praise from a great number of experiment stations throughout the United States before being offered for sale. The plants are vigorous growers, resembling somewhat the Capt. Jack, and immensely productive. The fruit is large, exceedingly beautiful, of a dark, glossy crimson, firm, fine quality, and very attractive. The berries are cone-shaped, very regular and uniform, giving a very pleasing effect in the boxes, and commanding the highest prices in the market. Ripens ten days earlier than Crescent, and colors all over. Has a perfect flower, and will be valuable as a pollenizer for early pistillates. On account of its vigorous growth, great productiveness, handsome and uniform appearance, with its very early ripening and large size, the Van Deman is named in honor of the United States Promologist at Washington, D. C. Per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, $2.50.
\textbf{Mary} (Pistillate.) — The introducer says: It would fill a large volume to tell all of interest that could be said regarding this truly wonderful berry and the work of the grand old man who originated it, Mr. H. H. Alley, Essex County, New Jersey. But we must be brief, and can well describe the berry simply by stating it is the largest strawberry yet produced, the most prolific, the most beautiful and the firmest large strawberry yet offered.

The berries are uniformly of the conical form, exceptionally uniform in size and shape, deep crimson color, and of extra rich, high quality. Of the entire list of strawberries there is not a single sort that will keep longer when ripe or endure shipping better. Its season is medium to late, the berries retaining their large size remarkably well to the end. A characteristic of the variety is that its fruit is rarely ill-shaped, never cockscombed—an unusual feature in a large berry. Price per doz., $2.00; per 100, $10.00.
Shuckless.—A novelty from the West that is said to leave the shuck like the raspberry, thus saving the trouble of capping the berries for table use. "The Shuckless is recommended as a strong grower, hardy plant, producing berries of uniform size in great abundance and of the best quality." A late variety with perfect flowers. Price per doz., 75 cents; per 100, $1.00.

Greenville (Imperfect flowers.)—A chance seedling found near Greenville, Ohio. A very promising variety. Plants are fine, strong growers. Very productive of large, fine flavored berries, bright crimson in color. Its season of ripening is second early. Price per doz., $1.00; per 100, $1.00.

Iowa Beauty (or Child's).—A hardy, vigorous grower, with perfect flower. Fruit is large, handsome, of good flavor, and pleasing appearance. A midseason berry. E. S. Carmen, editor of The Rural New Yorker, says: "Iowa Beauty promises to be a magnificent variety here—beautiful shape, fine quality." The originator says: "I am more favorably impressed with its excellence every year, not only as a table berry, but as a good shipper, also. I have grown it alongside of the leading varieties and find it so far superior to them that I have discarded all others. Price, per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, $2.00.

Dayton, (Perfect Flowering Variety).—We are pleased with this variety for the first time last season and we were so well pleased with it that we began setting new beds as soon as we could grow pot-grown plants. The plants are robust, compact growers, habit of growth, color and shape of ear resembling the old Seth Boyden. The fruit is somewhat in shape like the Longfellow, lacking only the neck of this variety to make it almost an exact counterpart. The fruit, however, is entirely different in firmness, color and flavor. The Dayton ripens after the earliest fruit. It is very firm, of good flavor, crimson in color, large in size, uniform in shape, and very productive. Price, per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $1.50 per 1,000, $9.00.

E. P. Roe.—A perfect flowering, late variety. The fruit is excellent in flavor, large and firm. A berry highly praised where it succeeds. We regret to say that the plants have not given general satisfaction and that we have received very unfavorable reports from it from some sections. We would not advise the planting of this variety only in a small way. Price per dozen 50 cents; per 100, $1.50.

Southard's Early.—(Perfect flowers.) Is an extra early variety, ripening with Michel's Early. The plants are fairly good growers. Fruit is large, irregular in shape, acid in flavor, soft, and valuable only for a nearby market. It is fully as productive as Bubach, which it resembles in some ways, but it is fully ten days earlier. Price per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

Swindle.—(Pistillate variety.) A very fair ordinary grower on our grounds, and we have fruited it on different parts of the nursery. Only moderately productive, of handsome fruit, which is acid in flavor. Season midseason. Price per doz., 50 cents; 100, $1.00.

General Putman.—(Pistillate variety.) This berry was the largest in our field the past season. The plants are very strong growers, with the very largest leaves. Fruit is light crimson in color, of handsome shape and appearance. It is late in ripening and a light cropper. Price per doz., 50 cents; 100, $1.00.
Clark's Early.—(Has perfect flowers.) As its name would indicate this is an early variety. The plants are rank, rich, uniform growers, each one exactly like the other. They are productive of good sized fruit, averaging larger than the Charles Downing. The color is of a rich, dark red, flavor very fine. The fruit is firm, making it not only a good home fruit, but also a good market berry. I recommend a trial of this berry in every garden. Price per doz., 50 cents; per 100, $1.50; 1,000, $10.00.

Shuster's Gem.—(Pistillate.) A cross between Crescent and Sharpless; the plant a good grower; the fruit is large and uniform in size, resembling the Cumberland Triumph; the flavor is good; it ripens with the Downing, and is valuable only as a fruit for the home use or for a local market. Price per doz., 35 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, $3.50.

Beder Wood (With perfect flowers).—A Berry much thought of in many localities. A vigorous grower, an early fruit of fair size, of good flavor; color light red; plants fairly productive. Price per dozen, 35 cents; 100 50 cents; 1,000 $4.

Leader (Perfect flowering variety).—A new variety. We fruited it for the first time last season for productiveness, color, large, handsome fruit, firmness, and as a second early variety. It was not surpassed by any berry, in our beds for trial, but it is sadly lacking in quality or flavor. Price per dozen, 75 cents; per 100 $2.50.

Beverly.—We mention the name here to say that we will offer this under the name of Miner's Prolific. We fruited it quite largely and watched it very closely. In our judgment it is nothing more or less than this variety. It is said to be a seedling from the Miner, and no doubt it was sent out in good faith as a new berry.

Jucunda Improved (With perfect flower). A seedling of the old favorite Jucunda, and said to be an improvement on it. Unlike its parentage, it succeeds on nearly all soils, and does not burn after the fruiting season. Price per dozen, 50 cents; 100 $1.50.

Belle Bordelaise (Perfect flower).—This is a foreign variety with a long season for fruit, which is small and very superior to our own varieties in flavor. It is, however, quite a novelty, ripening just after our late strawberries, and continuing in fruit for nearly two months. Price per dozen, 75 cents; per 50 $2.

OTHER VARIETIES.

We have the following varieties in stock, and can furnish any of them at the prices named below—Parry, King of the North; Jersey Queen, Jewell, Wonder, (Triomphe de Gand,) Boynton, Sterling, Middlefield, Meek's Early, Wolverton. Price for any of the above varieties is 75 cents per doz.; $2.00 per 50.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Gandy.—(Perfect flowering kind.) The plant is a strong, compact grower; quite productive, of large size, handsome, regular berries, which hold out large to the last picking. The fruit is bright, beautiful, one of the best, if not the best for market we have; but its superior flavor is what commends it to all in search of a good late berry in every respect. The Gandy is a perfect flowering variety. We have some good early berries, but have long needed a profitable late berry, and I am sure after two years of trial that we have found it in the Gandy. From all parts we have heard good reports of this berry. Even in parts of New Jersey, where the soil is very poor, it is reported as doing remarkably well. I feel as I have always felt in recommending the Triumph, that I am advising my patrons to a profitable investment when I say to them, if they want a good thing, to plant a large bed of the Gandy. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, $1.

Cumberland Triumph.—(Perfect flowers.) An old reliable variety and a general favorite the country over. It is one of the most perfect berries we have, averaging larger than any berry we ever saw, and holding out large to the picking.

It has a fine healthy foliage, which never burns like some other varieties. The fruit
is bright and handsome, and very pleasing to the eye; the flavor is good either as a table berry or for preserving. One of the best features about this berry is its long and con-

tinued season of bearing, lasting, as it does each year, for a period of from twenty-five to thirty days, and the last fruit quite as large as the first. It has now become the standard early berry with all who know of it, and I feel that it has deserved all the praise I have bestowed on it in the years gone by. Price per doz., 25c.; per 100, 75c.; 1,000, $4.

Bubach.—No. 5 (Pistillate.) The Bubach has taken a very prominent place in strawberry culture, in most places taking the place of the Sharpless, being nearly double as productive as that variety. The Bubach is a wonder, in its season of fruit, which lasts about eight or ten days, completely covering the ground with large berries. It is a strict pistillate variety and needs to be well fertilized with a perfect-flowering kind. The fruit is irregular in shape and holds out quite large until the last picking. The flavor is ordinarily good, and any one who has a reasonably near market can make no mistake in planting the Bubach. Price per doz., 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, $4.00.
CATALOGUE OF THE ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY.

Haverland (Pistillate variety).—Is exceedingly productive, long in shape, fruit ripening even all over, of very fair quality, and a very good shipper. The plants are very fine, strong, healthy growers. It ripens with the Jessie and Wilson; being as early as any good berry we had, except the Warfield and Michel’s Early. The Haverland has no stamens and needs to be fertilized with Triumph or Wilson, when it will give astonishing good results. I feel justified in recommending this as a good profitable early berry for home or market use. Many prominent fruit growers consider this the most profitable early berry we have. Price per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000 $3.50.

Kirkwood (Mt. Vernon). One of the leading market berries. Perfect flowerering variety. Quite early to very late. Wonderfully productive, large to very large, splendid color, flavor of the very best, while for shipping qualities it ranks among the first. In lateness and fine flavor it is outdone only by the Candy, and, like that variety, is a very desirable berry for home use or the market. Like Downing, a bed of the Kirkwood will last many years without resetting, and will stand the drought better than any variety we have yet seen. Price per dozen, 25 cents; 100 75 cents; 1,000 $3.50.

Warfield (Pistillate variety). This variety is really an improvement on the Crescent, which it looks like in the growth of plant, but is entirely different from it in the fruit, having a rather long neck, of richer color than Crescent, and of much better flavor. The fruit is small, firm, but the plants are so immensely prolific that they will produce as many quarts as any early berry in cultivation. Per dozen, 25 cents; 100 75 cents; 1,000 $3.50.

Chas. Downing (2d Early).—A very reliable, good, old, standard, perfect flowering variety. A leading market berry and especially valuable for home use, of excellent flavor, a very desirable berry. Per dozen, 25 cents; 100 75 cents; 1,000 $3.50.

Lenning’s White (The Ladies’ Berry). Is a beautiful pink variety, of fair size, sweet and productive, valuable in every private garden. Per dozen, 40 cents; per 100 $1.

Miner’s Prolific (Beverly).—A perfect flowering variety, ripening in mid-season. This is a very productive berry; of large size, splendid flavor, a good market berry, and valuable in the private garden. To get the best results, it should be grown on good, strong, rich, soil. Price per dozen, 25c.; 100 75c.; 1,000 $4.

Wilson (Perfect flowering variety). The chief value of the Wilson is its great firmness, making it a
valuable berry for long shipment. This together with its earliness and fertilizing qualities, makes it a desirable plant to set near the early pistillate sorts. It is good for these purposes. Price per dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000 $3.

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, firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market on rich soil, and one that will bring the home grower fine fruit. It does not require especial heavy soil to succeed, but to get large, handsome fruit throughout its season of fruit the ground must be well-enriched with manure or the liberal use of fertilizer. Price per doz., 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, $3.00.

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Parker Earle. (Perfect flowers.) The plants of this variety are exceedingly rank and vigorous growers, with a tendency to make enormous stools, in this respect resembling the Duchess and Ridgwell; and like the Duchess it makes young plants very sparingly. It has perfect flowers and good-sized fruit, rather long with a short neck, firm, of good color and fine quality; rather late. We counted 300 berries and blossoms on single plants last season. This variety has given satisfaction all over the country. We have heard or read of nothing but words of praise for the Parker Earle. It stood the drought of last season as well as any variety on our nurseries, and was as profitable a berry as we had in fruiting. You cannot make any mistake by including this variety in your list of late berries. Our stock of this berry is unusually strong and vigorous. Plants doz., 35 cents; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

Lovett's Early (Second Early, with perfection flowers.) — The Lovett's Early is one of the most desirable fruits that has been added to our list for many years. In fact, I know of no berry that possesses more good qualities. The plants are the very finest of growers, making enormous large stools, surpassing in this respect any variety on our grounds. On many of these tremendous stools we counted as many as three hundred berries and blossoms. The reports from
all the fruit growers are very favorable to this variety. There is no doubt as to its adaptability to varied conditions of soils and climates. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, blossoms perfect, enormously productive, fruit large, firm, and very regular, handsome in appearance, of splendid, rich, dark color. The flavor is ordinarily good. We feel perfectly safe in recommending it to our patrons. Plants per dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

We beg leave to call your attention to the letter we publish below, complimentary to our stock and to the Lovett's Early in particular. It is certainly the best of evidence as to what may be expected from good, strong, large plants that have been properly grown in good, rich land, such as we have here at our Orange County nurseries. Do not fail to read this letter.

Mr. T. J. Dwyer.

_**Dear Sir.**—I purchased of you last August, six hundred potted strawberry plants as follows: Two hundred of each, Cumberland, Parker Earle and Lovett's Early. To say I am pleased with results does not express my pleasure. Just fancy a back-door berry patch, 3x40, yielding in ten months, three hundred quarts, and giving me a profit of $33. I could not ask or expect more. I followed your instructions in paring the bed, and took care of them after they were planted. My favorite is the Lovett's Early, which yielded me two-thirds of the total, or one quart to a plant; hey were first and last or one month in bearing. I think it to be the climax of strawberries.

_**Yours very respectfully,**  

_JAMES H. ACKLEY._

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_V. PoucheePHe, N. Y., July 5th, 1893._

_**Jessie.**—A perfect-flowering, early, sweet berry, one of our most profitable early berries this season, quite as large as cut here shown. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, $1.00._

_V. Michel's Early._ (With perfect flowers.)—This is an extra early variety and ripened with us last year three to four days in advance of all others, excepting the Southards Early. It is a very heavy producer of fruit which averages in size about like the old Charles Downing. The color is a bright crimson, fruit is very regular in size and shape. The plants are great growers of the Crescent type. We fruited a large plantation of this variety last season. In the same field with Parker Earle and other varieties, it was the only bed of strawberries we have ever grown that did not have some weeds in it before the fruit ripened. You could not find a single weed in a row some four hundred feet in length. Michel's Early is a good firm berry and proved to be a very profitable market berry with us during the season past, which will long be remembered (owing to the severe drought) as an exceptional unfavorable.
one for the strawberry, more especially for the early varieties. We do not hesitate to advise the planting of this extra early variety. Plants doz., 25 cents; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, $3.50.

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We have a fine, large stock of all the following varieties grown in pots. These plants can be set in the early spring, and will yield a good crop of fruit the coming season. I would recommend these plants to those who are about to plant a small bed this spring, and are anxious to procure fine, large fruit the first season after planting.

Each plant with its mass of roots and with the rich soil attached to them, is wrapped in paper and packed in moss. With this treatment the plant never suffers any drawback, and if planted properly, in reasonable good ground, will begin growing rapidly at once.

One can readily understand how a plant of this kind, set in the soil about April 1, thus having nearly two months to grow before fruiting, will produce a large quantity of handsome fruit.

VARIETIES AND PRICES OF POT GROWN PLANTS.

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per Dozen</th>
<th>Per Hundred</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timbrell</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. P. Roe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parker Earle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lovett's Early</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumberland Triumph</td>
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<td>Gandy</td>
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<td>Downing</td>
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<td>Jessie</td>
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<td>Sharpless</td>
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<td>Michel's Early</td>
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<td>Wonder (Triomphe de Gand)</td>
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<td>Leader</td>
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<td>General Putnam</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southard's Early</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swindle</td>
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</table>
Red Raspberries.

After preparing the ground the same as you would for strawberies, set the plants six feet apart between the rows, and one foot apart in the row, thus making a continuous row for fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts 20 feet apart, and run one wire 3½ feet from the ground, and train your fruiting-cane to this wire—this is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite generally. My stock of raspberries is very fine and large. I have of the famous Marlboro alone nearly one hundred thousand plants. As the demand for plants this season is very large, and the stock very scarce, I would advise all to send in their orders early.

To plant an acre of raspberries, as advised above, namely, six feet apart between the rows, and one foot apart in the row, would require 7,260 plants—the number of times six will divide into 43,650, which is the amount of square feet contained in one acre of land. Some advise planting a greater distance apart in the rows, but we have learned from many years of practical experience, and from our observation of the plantations of our neighbors, who have hundreds of acres of raspberries in fruiting within a radius of a few miles around us, that the distance we advise above is the best and will give most satisfactory and profitable results.

Marlboro.—Ripens a few days after the Highland Hardy; there is no question but what the Marlboro is the leading red raspberry in this section. I know of many fruit growers who make the growing of this berry a specialty, and I know that they have made a great deal of money from their plantations, which they are increasing each year. The canes of Marlboro are strong, hardy and productive; the fruit is as large as the Cuthbert, crimson in color, holds out large to the last picking and arrives in market in good condition. We have a fine large stock of these plants and would like a chance to figure on any large quantity needed. Per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $7.00.

Cuthbert.—The best late hardy red raspberry, a variety that adapts itself to all conditions of soils and climates, succeeding admirably north, south, east and west. The canes make a very strong, vigorous growth, and are exceedingly productive of fine, large, late, good-flavored fruit, which holds its size to the end of the season. The berries are dark crimson in color and quite firm. Per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $7.50.
Highland Hardy.—The earliest good hardy raspberry in cultivation, ripening a few days in advance of the Marlboro, and coming into market when the most of our strawberries are gone. It always commands a high price, and is quite as profitable as any raspberry we know of. The canes are hardy but not as large as Marlboro, and are productive of medium-sized fruit, of fair quality and a splendid berry to ship to a distant market. Per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $7.00.

NEW RED RASPBERRY.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States Pomologist, of Washington, D. C., says: "Royal Church is one of the best of the red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily loaded with green and ripe fruit. Berry large, round, juicy and of rich flavor."
Mathew Crawford, of Ohio, says: "Royal Church bore the best and most beautiful berries I ever saw. It is very large, of a beautiful, bright color, flavor good, aroma fine, canes perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891, he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson, moderately firm, excellent quality. A very promising variety."

Prof. L. R. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College, in his bulletin says: "Of the red varieties, Royal Church is one of the most promising. It is hardly to the tips. I am well pleased with it."

Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station says: "It is earlier than Cuthbert, more productive, hardy. As good as Brinckle's Orange in quality."

Over one hundred and fifty berries have been counted on a single branch. The size of the berries is seven-eights of an inch to an inch in diameter. One hundred berries weigh eleven ounces. Plants each, 50 cents; dozen, $5.00. Please note that we offer the Royal Church in our Novelty Collection, page 6.

Other Red Varieties we have for sale are Brandywine, Turner, Hansel and the Hudson River Antwerp.

Price for any of the above varieties per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00.

Golden Queen.—A yellow raspberry of the finest flavor, equally as good in this respect as Brinckle's Orange, which for years was considered the standard of excellence. When you have a raspberry as good as the one mentioned in flavor, possessing so many good features that were lacking in the Brinckle's, you have indeed a valuable acquisition to the raspberry family. The Queen is larger than Brinckle's, firmer, of a much better color; the canes are larger, more productive, and the best of all they are hardy, the lack of hardness having made Brinckle's Orange an unpopular fruit. The Golden Queen is valuable as a market berry, for it will command an extravagant price; while no first-class home fruit garden is complete without a good bed of it. It is without doubt one of the finest-flavored fruits I have ever tasted, and this voices the opinion of many who tasted the berry on my place. It is a splendid berry, and no grower who wishes to be up with the times can afford to be without it. Price per doz., 50 cents; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $10.00.

Caroline.—The leading pink variety and one that is being planted very largely for market. The canes are strong growers, and when in fruit are one mass of beautiful pink berries, large in size, of a subacid but pleasant flavor. Per doz., 50 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $9.00.
Cap Raspberries.

I N THE planting and cultivation the same rules govern as for the red raspberries.

We have a very large and fine stock of the varieties here named, grown with great care on fine rich land, consequently our plants are nearly double the size of those of many other growers who are not favored with such rich land. We would like to figure on any large order for plants, and know we cannot be undersold by any one who will furnish the same grade of stock.

\( * * * \)

**Lovett Raspberry.**—"The canes are of vigorous growth, the tallest being over six feet. The berries are borne in short racemes somewhat like those of Gregg; are nearly as large; black, glossy, with some bloom around the base of the drupelets. They are as firm as it is desirable a black-capped should be, and never drop from the receptacle. There was no marked difference in earliness between the Palmer, Progress and Lovett. Judged from the first season of fruiting, it is an improvement, all things considered, over any variety we have tried."—*Rural New Yorker*, in "Notes from the Rural Grounds."

The Lovett Raspberry, which could with propriety have been named Lovett's Thornless (being practically destitute of thorns) has, the past season, fully sustained, in a fruiting field of six acres, all that has been claimed for it; and taken all in all has proved itself to be by far the best black raspberry that has as yet been put upon the market. Unlike the Gregg, which it nearly equals in size of berries, it is of ironclad hardiness; and is the strongest in growth of cane of any unless possibly the Ohio excepted. In enormous yield it is without an equal. Add to these properties superior quality, jet black color, firmness and long life after gathered, adherence to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness (ripening with Souhegan and the other very early sorts) and we have in it what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit. Doz., 75 cents; 100, $3.00; 1,000, $25.00.

**THE LOVETT.**

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Take the

*Farm Journal*

Wilmer Atkinson

30 Cents a Year

It will be sent one year to any one ordering stock from this cata-

goque to the amount of $1.00 or over.

Be sure and say you want it.
Souhegan.—Canes very vigorous, branching quite freely; with many strong, sharp spines; more hardy than any blackcap in cultivation; enormously prolific of jet black berries, and the best in quality of any blackcap; the very earliest to ripen, coming with the later varieties of strawberries. It is by all odds the most valuable blackcap either for family use or market of any of the older sorts. Many Doolittle and other inferior plants having been sold for this variety, has caused a conflict of opinions as to its real merits, but those having the true Souhegan pronounce it the earliest and best. We have a fine and large stock of this valuable early blackcap that we will guarantee true to name. Price, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1; per 1,000, $7.

Gregg.—Requires a good strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment. Price per doz., 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $7.00.

Shaffer's Colossal. (Pinkcap.)—The largest of all the Cap Raspberries. The canes are strong, hardy and productive of large handsome fruit, the last of the berries being even larger than the first. It is a valuable addition to the cap family and especially valuable for preserving, and is at its best when all other raspberries are gone. It is such a rampant grower that it stands neglect better than any other raspberry and could be justly termed the “poor man's” raspberry. I know of no better investment than a bed of this in his garden. Price per doz., 50 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $7.00.
Ohio.—Ripens midseason, between Souhegan and Gregg. The fruit is nearly as large as the Gregg. Very uniform in size and holds out large to the last picking. The color is nearly as black as the Souhegan. It is of splendid quality, firm and a very excellent shipper. Canes are vigorous and hardy, and can always be relied upon for a fine crop of fruit. No one will make a mistake in planting this in equal proportion to the Souhegan. I consider these the two best of the standard varieties of blackcaps. Our stock of this fruit is large and vigorous and will be sure to give entire satisfaction. Price, per doz., 30 cents; 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $7.00.

Palmer.—Early and productive berries; large canes, strong growers. Price, doz., 75 cents; 100, $2.00.

Kansas.—Midseason in ripening; fruit large, firm, of splendid flavor and pleasing appearance. Price doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.

Dewberries.

The best manner of cultivating is to set the plants in rows three feet apart and eight feet apart between the rows; allowing them to make a matted row about four feet wide, and to mulch the ground as soon as the blossoms appear, thus keeping the fruit from getting muddy with the rains.

Lucretia.—Is the best variety and the one we grow. We have been much interested and delighted with this fruit, which ripens a few days in advance of the blackberry, and is productive of large, fine flavored, luscious fruit without any core. When people realize the value of this fruit it will be a welcome guest to their garden. Per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $1.50; per 1,000, $10.00.
Blackberries.

The ground should be prepared the same as for raspberries. Set the plants eight feet apart between the rows, and eighteen inches apart in the row, thus making a continuous row for fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts in the row twenty feet apart, and run two wires on these posts. Run one wire three feet from the ground, and the other wire five feet from the ground, and trail and tie your fruiting-canes to these wires. This is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite extensively in place of the old hill system. The blackberry succeeds well in most any soil, and the land would be poor indeed that could not give a good crop of this fruit. The blackberry is one of the most profitable of fruits, and the demand for it is increasing very rapidly each year. We have made the growing of these plants one of our specialties, and have a very fine large stock of all the plants named below. We would ask for a chance to figure on any large order for plants.

NEW VARIETIES OF PROMISE.

Lovett's Best Blackberry.—The introducer has the following to say of this new blackberry:

LOVETT'S "BEST" BLACKBERRY.

Another year confirms the fact that in this we have what has been badly needed for a long time, namely: A thoroughly reliable blackberry of large size, with a cane of iron-clad hardness. Lovett's Best unites not only these two invaluable properties in an eminent degree, but possesses in addition the merits of ripening early, great productivity, entire freedom from disease, and double or rose blossom, strong, vigorous growth of cane, extra high quality, jet black permanent color, and fine appearance.

Either for profitable market growing or for the home garden, it is without an equal. It has now been fruiting in almost every state in the Union, and its hardness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field tests.

The Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station, 1892.

"The Blackberry which you now call Lovett's Best is now in its prime of yield for the season. The plants are remarkable for hardiness and vigor, and are free from rust. The berry is large, mostly globular. The drupes composing the berries are large, quite firm, though juicy. The flavor should be described as rather sweet than sour. This will prove a more desirable market berry than many of the older standard sorts for either home or market purposes. The crop is heavy, but not yet completed.

Very truly,

Geo. C. Butz,"

Catalogue of the Orange County Nursery.
The Jewett Blackberry did splendidly this year. By the way, I have not seen the Jewett in your catalogue. It is certainly the best I have. The following description is from the introducer's catalogue:

"For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored, most prolific, fruiting for two months, and requires no stakes. This fine novelty is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely into tree form straight and erect, requiring no stakes. The berries are of enormous size, equalled only by the Erie; borne in great clusters, which commence to ripen early in July, and continue into September, making its fruiting period fully two months or more. The finest blackberries we ever ate we picked about September 1, from some of these plants which had been ripening fruit since July 8. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, enormous size, long season of bearing and perfect hardiness in the coldest part of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use."

Mrs. C. A. Barton, Santa Anna, Cal., says: "Received the wineberry and tree currant; they are growing finely. If they do as well as your tree blackberry, I shall be more than pleased with them. Have taken up all other blackberries, as we want nothing but the tree."

Price per dozen, $2; 100 $10.

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. Price, per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $2.00.
Berries large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. An old and most valuable sort. Medium to late. Price, per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10.00.

Snyder.—This is an early variety and the Taylor’s Prolific as a late sort are the two recognized sorts of blackberries, both being hardy and productive. The fruit of the Snyder is small in size, but is of a sweet, juicy, excellent flavor, without the hard core of many other sorts. A plantation of this fruit in bearing is worth going a good distance to see. No one would believe so much fruit could be borne on a bush. The Snyder succeeds well in all sections and under varied conditions of soils and climate, and can always be relied upon for a good profitable crop of fruit. Per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10.00.

Taylor’s Prolific.—An old reliable and trustworthy variety, and probably the best of the standard varieties, all things considered. A suitable companion for Snyder, for it also is a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor. Canes of strong growth and iron-clad hardiness. Of especial value for planting at the north and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of greatest value for the north, where so many varieties fail to stand the climate. Season late. Per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10.00.

Agawam.—Excellent for the home garden and desirable, as an abundant supply of good berries may be raised with but little trouble. Canes hardy and productive. Berries of fair size, so sweet to have gained for it the name of the “Sweet Blackberry,” and unlike most blackberries, fully ripe as soon as black. Mid-season. Per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $8.00.

Stone’s Hardy.—As hardy and prolific as Snyder; a little larger in size, and of superior quality; gives promise of being very valuable; ripens late to very late. Per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $8.00.

Lawton.—(New Rochelle.) An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening; the fruit when ready for table is quite soft, and does not bear shipping. Season medium to late. Per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $1.50.

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 shiper 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 in its earliness. Price, per dozen, 50 cents; 100, $1.25; 1,000, $10.00.

### Currants

Should be planted in a good, rich, moist spot. No fruit responds more liberally to manure and thorough cultivation, and none will depreciate more in size, quantity and quality from neglect than the currant. One great mistake made is planting too close to each other. For garden culture they should be set five feet apart each way, and for field culture they should be planted six feet apart each way. Thorough clean cultivation between the rows and around the plants is essential to the best results. Should the currant-worm appear, use one teaspoonful of hellebore to two gallons of water, and with water-can or hose spray the leaves with this solution. A syringe can also be used for this purpose. Prune thoroughly each year by cutting out all the old wood and heading off the new growth one-half each year. The currant is one of our most profitable fruits, and when properly planted, so as to admit of cultivation both ways, the cost of labor is very slight. We grow currants in very large quantities; and in addition to the large and fine stock we have to offer for sale this spring we have now in the ground for the fall trade of 1894 and the spring trade of 1895 over one hundred thousand plants and cuttings.
Fay's Prolific.—This has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction; and it is decidedly the best red currant we have. It has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and comes into bearing early. Fruit large, bright red, and of good flavor, and less acid than cherry, which it is rapidly supersedings. Those who want a profitable red currant should plant this variety.

Price for one year plants 75 cents per dozen; 100 $5; 1,000 $45.
Price for two year plants, $1 per dozen; 100 $6; 1,000 $55.

North Star.—A large, handsome, new red variety, very productive of large fruit. It has been tested pretty generally all over the country, and we have received nothing but words of the highest praise from it. It will prove to be a very profitable currant, and advise all who can to plant a dozen or more plants of it. The fruit is sweet, sprightly and rich in flavor and a good firm market fruit. Plants, one year each, 25 cents; doz., $2.50; plants, two years each, 40 cents; doz., $3.50.

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. Plants, one year each, 15 cents; doz., $1.50; plants, two years each, 25 cents; doz., $2.50.

Cherry.—This is the old established standard variety of red currant, more of it being in cultivation than of all others combined. With rich land and good clean cultivation it is a rank, healthy grower, very prolific of fine, large bunches of most beautiful crimson berries. A splendid variety for home use and excellent as a market fruit. No one will make a mistake in planting a good plantation of this old reliable and profitable fruit. Price, one year, doz., 50 cents; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $22.50; price, two year, 60 cents; 100, $3.50; 1,000, $30.00.

Versailles.—This is so near like Cherry that the one description will answer for both. We have a large stock of both varieties and keep the plants pure and true to name. Price for Versailles is the same as for the Cherry.

Victoria.—This is the latest variety we have in the currants, ripening ten to twelve days later than the Cherry. The fruit will remain in good condition on the plants for several days after ripening. This feature, together with its sweetness and fair size, makes it especially desirable for the home use and also valuable as a market berry. Price, one year plants, doz., 60 cents; 100, $3.00; price, two year plants, doz., 75 cents; 100, $4.00.

Red Dutch.—A popular old variety, very productive; the fruit is small as compared with the above varieties. When fully ripe it is very sweet; this, with its tendency to remain on the bushes in good condition for a long time after it becomes fully ripe, makes it a very desirable fruit for family use. Prices for this variety are the same as for Cherry and Versailles as above. Price, one year, doz., 50 cents; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $22.50; price, two years, doz., 60 cents; 100, $3.50; 1,000, $30.00.
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, and a most desirable currant. Two year plants, per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, $4.00. One year plants, per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, $3.00.

Lee's Prolific.—The best European black currant yet introduced, and one that marks a great advance in the fruit of its class. It is earlier than Black Naples, and of superior quality; larger, longer clusters and even more productive than that prolific kind. Two year plants, per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, $4.00. One year plants, per dozen, 50 cents; per 100, $3.00.

The Dwarf Juneberry is of easy culture, and is a good substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury.

In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size, and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, are composed of fine white petals, which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest ornamental shrubs. Plants each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

Buffalo Berry.—We quote the opinion of the Rural New Yorker: Unquestionably the Shepherdia (Buffalo Berry), is well worthy of cultivation for its fruit alone, which is superior to that of Eleagnum. An iron-clad fruit for the frozen North and the burning South. A fruit for everybody. Everywhere a great novelty, and most decided acquisition. It is a tree-like shrub, attaining a height of 10 feet when well grown; of compact, symmetrical habit. Leaves numerous and silvery white; it would be an ornament in any yard for its foliage alone, but when laden with its dense, rich clusters of crimson fruit from early summer, through the fall and entire winter, it is a sight to be remembered with pleasure. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more for best results. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. Plants each, 35 cents.
This superb novelty, lately introduced, originated from seed 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 burl, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs, so as to make it appear somewhat like a moss rose. This "burl" soon opens and reveals rich, wine-colored berries, of sprightly acid flavor, that is sure to be highly prized. Price, each, 15 cents; dozen $1; 100 $7.
Gooseberries.

All gooseberries require the same treatment in planting, pruning and cultivation as recommended for the currant. With a little care in keeping off the currant worm, and fair cultivation, enormous crops can be grown, and profitable results can be had in growing gooseberries, owing to the improved varieties named below and to good results obtained from spraying for the last two years, the gooseberry has become very profitable, hence very popular, and is being planted very extensively, for this reason the prices for plants have increased somewhat, and we cannot hope to have them reduced for some time to come.

Red Jacket.—We have not fruited this variety as yet. It is a new gooseberry, and said to be the best red one in existence, with good foliage, mildew proof, productive, fruit of excellent quality. This berry seems to be of especial value on account of its claim to be mildew-proof—which will be an acquisition to people residing in localities where other varieties mildew badly.

It is endorsed by some of the brightest and best-informed horticulturists in the United States, among them Dr. T. H. Hoskins of Vermont, and T. T. Lyon of Michigan.

Price one-year plants 50 cents; dozen, $5.00
  " two-year " 75 " 7.50

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, is can be propagated successfully.

Price one year each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.
  " two " 35

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 the most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color, when fully ripe, dark red.

Price one year each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.25; 100 $9.00
  " two " 20 " 1.50; 100 10 00

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.
year plants per dozen, $1; per hundred, $7. One year plants, per dozen, 75 cents; per 100, $5.

Houghton.—A medium-sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free from mildew and sure to bear a crop even under neglect. One-year plants, per doz., 75 cents; per 100, $5.00. Two-year plants, per doz., $1.00; per 100, $6.00.

Smith's Improved.—Large, pale yellow, and excellent quality. Bushes of spreading growth, vigorous, and so exceedingly prolific as to require a frequent and liberal use of fertilizers to enable it to maintain its vigorous growth. Almost free from mildew; a valuable sort. One year plants, per doz., 75 cents; per 100, $5.00. Two year plants, per doz., $1.00; per 100, $6.00.

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Hardy Grapes.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The best soils are those containing more or less clay, with a mixture of disintegrated rock, rotten shale, small stones, limestone, etc. Gravelly and sandy soils are often admirably adapted to the grape, as is also a sandy loam or alluvial soil when well
drained. In short, the grape may be successfully grown in any dry soil of sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop, if climate and exposure are favorable.

The only necessary preparation of the soil is thoroughly to plow and pulverize it to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. If naturally poor, it should be enriched by a liberal application of thoroughly rotted stable manure, when it can be had, bone dust, ashes, or other available fertilizers. Of the commercial fertilizers those containing a large percentage of potash and available phosphates are most desirable.

If sod land, it is well to plow in July or August previous to planting, but good results are obtained by planting on sod immediately after it is plowed.

When ready to plant, stake out the ground in rows, eight or nine feet apart, and six to ten feet in the row. Dig the holes about two feet wide and fifteen inches deep, loosening the earth thoroughly in the bottom, throwing in two or three inches of surface soil. Before the vines are taken to the field the tops should be cut back, so that when planted only two or three buds will be above ground, and the roots shortened to ten or twelve inches. Place twenty-five to fifty vines in a pail of water, taking one vine from the water at a time so none shall get dry before planting. Spread the roots in the bottom of the hole in every direction, taking care not to have them cross each other. Cover with good fine surface soil two or three inches deep, pressing it thoroughly with the foot. This firming of the soil is very essential to success, and should be carefully done, after which fill the hole to within two or three inches of the top of the plant. If the tops are short, the hole may remain partly filled in the shape of a basin, to be gradually filled in as growth progresses. This deep planting secures a tier of roots so deep down there is little danger of serious injury by freezing, even if the surface roots are destroyed.

NEW VARIETIES.

The Green Mountain Grape.—(Illustrated on back cover of this Catalogue.)—

It stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous, healthy growth. It was found growing in a garden on one of the slopes of the Green Mountains of Vermont, at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where the vine ripens its fruit perfectly and proves entirely hardy and very vigorous. The vine is a young and very profuse bearer, the blossom is perfect and the bunches are of good size, handsomely formed and heavily shouldered. The berries of medium size; color, greenish white; skin thin, and leaving no unpleasantness whatever in the mouth when eaten; pulp, tender and sweet, with a slight inclination towards the vinous. The seeds, which are only one or two to a grape, separate from the tender pulp with the slightest pressure after leaving the skin. It is entirely free from foxiness, and resembles a hot-house grape more nearly than any out-door grape we have ever seen.

The vine's vigorous, healthy growth, with its large leaves and abundance of handsome bunches of fruit, elicit the admiration and delight of all who see it and taste of its fruit. Splendid! Good! Lovely! Delicious! are some of the words of exclamation we are sure to hear from those tasting the grape.

It is now six years since we planted the first vines of the Green Mountain grape, and the longer we test it the more we are impressed with its great value as an early grape. During these years of trial the grapes have been in every instance fully ripe the last week in August, while the Concord has not been ripe before the 15th to the 20th of September. For healthy, vigorous growth, earliness, quality of fruit, and profuseness in bearing, it is, without exception, far ahead of any variety yet introduced.

The above is the Introducer's description of the Green Mountain. Representatives of some of the leading horticultural journals and a large number of good authorities and growers who saw it in fruiting endorse all the claims made above. We feel confident that this grape possesses desirable qualities that will make of it one of the most popular and profitable fruits of recent introduction. We advise all of our customers to plant a few strong vines of this grape.

Price for strong, large two year vines each, $1.00; doz., $10.00.

" " " three " " $1.25; " $12.00.

A splendid illustration of the Green Mountain on back cover Catalogue.
Moore's Diamond.—Originated by Jacob Moore, the producer of the Brighton; is thus described: "Vine is a vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. It is a pure native, being a cross between Concord and Iona. Has fruited for ten years, near Rochester, N. Y., and endured the winter uninjured, and without the least protection. A prolific bearer, bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate greenish white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord. Quality, best; rich, sprightly and sweet, resembling the foreign Chasselas. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. Price, one-year, each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50; 100, $10.00; two-year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $2.00; 100, $12.00.

Eaton.—Comparatively a new variety seedling of Concord. The bunches are very large, compact and shouldered. The fruit is very large, black and handsome in appearance. The flavor is sprightly juicy and sweet, and to our taste excellent. The skin is thin. It is early in ripening and last year's fruiting makes us quite confident that this is a very valuable grape. Price, one year each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50; 100, $15.00; two year, each, 40 cents; dozen, $3.50; 100, $20.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Agawam.—(Rogers' Hybrid, No. 15.) Red or amber color; bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large, skin thick, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about 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. Price, one year each, 10 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, $3.00; two year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $4.00.

Brighton.—Red; bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best, but is not as good if allowed to remain on vine until ripe. It then becomes nearly black and to some extent insipid. Vine a vigorous grower, comparatively healthy, hardy and productive; in unfavorable seasons and localities sometimes mildews. One of the best early red grapes and is largely planted in vineyards. The flowers have reflexed stamens, and do not always fertilize fully unless planted in connection with Concord, Worden, Martha, or other varieties having upright stamens. Ripens with Delaware. One year, each, 10 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, $3.00; two year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $4.00.

Catawba.—Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, sometimes loose, shouldered; berries medium to large, skin thick, tough, flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor, of best quality both for 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.

1 year each 10 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, $3.
2 " " 15 " 1.00; 100, $4.

Moyer.—A new red grape originating in Canada, resembling Delaware in foliage, habit of growth, appearance and quality of fruit, but we think is a little healthier and more vigorous in growth. Clusters, however, are quite small and somewhat imperfect; berries a little larger than Delaware. It ripens about with Moore's Early, and is chiefly valuable on account of its earliness. One year each, 35 cents; dozen, $3.50. Two year each, 60 cents; dozen $5.

Pocklington.—Pale green, sometimes with tinge yellow where exposed to sun; bunch large, hard, very compact; berries very large and covered with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet with considerable pulp, and foxy. Foliage, large, leathery, healthy. A seedling of Concord ripening soon after it, and considered its equal in quality. Vine a moderately good grower, but very healthy and very hardy, its buds
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withstanding severe cold even better than the Concord. It produces a heavy crop of fine, healthy, showy clusters, and on account of its attractive appearance and many good qualities, is yearly increasing in popularity. Requires rich soil and good culture; the leading white grape.

1 year each, 10 cents; dozen 50 cents; 100 $3; 1,000 $25.

Concord.—Black; early; decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets if properly packed; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. In unfavorable sections and seasons is subject to rot, but all things considered, for general cultivation has been the most reliable and profitable variety grown and fully tested.

1 year each 10 cents; dozen 50 cents; 100 $2.50; 1,000 $22.50.

Delaware.—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture; it is regarded by many as the best American grape, all things considered; it should be in every garden and vineyard; foliage mildews in wet and unfavorable seasons.

1 year each, 15 cents; dozen 75 cents; 100 $5.

Empire State.—White; bunch medium long, compact; berries medium, quality best; vine a strong grower; hardy, with large healthy foliage, and short-jointed canes, which ripen up early. Superior in quality to Niagara, but generally not as productive.

1 year 15 cents; dozen $1.00; 100 $6.00.

Niagara.—White; bunch very large and handsome, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin; tough, does not crack, and carries well; not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarily its own, and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord, sometimes a little earlier. Vine very vigorous and very productive, succeeding well both north and in many parts of the south; is being very largely planted.

1 year each, 10 cents; dozen 50 cents; 100 $3.50; 1,000 $25.00.

Moore's Early.—Black; bunch not quite as large as Concord, but berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick, leathery, somewhat resembles Concord, except on the under side which is covered with a yellowish brown down. Produces a fair and sometimes a heavy crop. Ripens very early and is nearly out of market before Concord is ripe, and hence brings a comparatively high price. It is growing in favor yearly; succeeds best on rich soil. One year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $5.00; 1,000, $45.00; two year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.00; 100, $7.00; 1,000, $60.00.

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, ripens five to ten days earlier, and from many sections is reported as more hardy and less liable to rot. 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 strongly recommend it. Ships satisfactorily from Western New York to the principal cities. One year, each, 10 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, $2.50; 1,000, $22.50; two year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $3.50; 1,000, $30.00.

Wyoming Red.—The earliest good red grape we grow, which has been thoroughly tested; bunch small, compact and handsome, somewhat resembling Delaware, but larger berry; berry small to medium; skin bright red, thick, firm; fruit sweet somewhat foxy, but agreeable to most tastes. Vine a very strong grower, very hardy and healthy; foliage small, thick and leathery. It is becoming quite popular where known and tested, and is being largely planted. Its chief point of merit is its health and easiness.
Should be pruned with long canes, and given plenty of room. One year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $1.00; two year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.00; 100, $6.00.

Lady Washington.—(White.) Large, late and juicy. One year, each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50; 100, $16.00; two year, each, 35 cents; dozen, $4.00; 100, $16.00.

Lady.—An early white grape, hardy and productive; excellent in flavor, very desirable for the home use. One year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $5.00; two year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.00; 100, $7.00.

Wilder.—Black, sweet and pleasant; an early, large grape that has become very popular. One year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, $5.00; two year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.00; 100, $7.00.

Vergennes.—A dark red grape from Vermont. One year, each, 15 cents; two year old vines, each, 20 cents.

Ulster Prolific.—A red grape of fine quality. One year, each, 15 cents; two year vines, each, 25 cents.

Woodruff Red.—A large red handsome grape of the finest appearance; extremely large bunches, ripening early in the season; flavor sprightly and pleasant. The vines are very strong growers. One of the best red grapes we have. One year, each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.25; 100, $10.00. Two year, each, 30 cents; dozen, $2.00; 100, $15.00.

Fruit Trees—Apples.

Plant Thirty Feet Apart Each Way.

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. 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 benefited 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.

Apple Trees by Mail.

Two to three feet, one year old, price postpaid. Each 15 cents, dozen $1.50. We can furnish any of the following varieties to be sent by mail at prices named above, which includes postage. Baldwin, Ben Davis, N. Spy, twenty-ounce, yellow, transparent, red astrachan, early harvest, sops of wine, wealthy, maidens' blush, Perry, Russett, and the following late varieties of crab apples: Hyslop, Lady Elgin, G. Transparent.

New Varieties of Promise.

Garfield Early Apple.—This variety originated with Joseph W. Cherry, a fruit-grower of New Plymouth, Vinton county, Ohio. It was grown from selected seed of the Rome Beauty, and fruited the third and fourth year from the seed, never failing to produce a fair crop since. In habit of growth it closely resembles the Rome Beauty, with tough, strong wood of finest grain. The strength of the wood was tested in the great ice.
storm of 1891; which did not break or crack any limbs, although a twig weighing four ounces sustained over fifteen pounds of ice. Other varieties suffered badly, and in many places orchards were ruined. Specimens average as large as the Fallawater; color yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, rich and mellow, subacid, melting and luscious. Skin smooth and clean, and not easily bruised. This, together with its good keeping quality, makes it a fine variety for market, and it is unsurpassed in its season for dessert cooking. Season last of July to early part of September.

No. 1 trees, 6 to 7 ft. each, 50 cents; dozen, $5.

**Carlough.**—For great beauty or fruit, long keeping qualities and fine growth of tree, this is decidedly without a rival among apples. It is especially valuable, however, as a long-keeping, sweet apple, and is by all odds the best of its kind. The originator, for whom it was named, considered its special good qualities, late keeping and great bearing every year, and stated that with him it hung on the tree till November, and kept until June and July. The fruit is of medium size, ovate, smooth and uniform in size and shape. Color bright lemon-yellow, covered with lively crimson next the sun—as smooth and beautiful as is possible to imagine—hangs on the tree until freezing weather, if permitted, and will keep in good condition without any special care whatever until June. In quality it is of the best, being sweet, mild, creamy and pleasant. The tree is a most vigorous and beautiful grower, with stems as straight as bamboo poles, smooth, with a heavy growth of large foliage; also an enormous annual bearer. The Carlough is a chance seedling that originated in Rockland county, New York, on a farm now owned by Joseph Carlough, in whose honor the variety is named. On learning of its wonderful keeping properties, growth, productiveness, and bearing every year, we arranged for its introduction, and have the satisfaction of introducing the best long-keeping, handsome sweet apple yet known, in which are combined many valuable qualities long desired.

No. 1 trees, 6 to 7 ft. each, 40 cents; dozen, $3.50.

**STANDARD VARIETIES AND PRICES.**

No. 1, first-class stock, 5½ to 7 feet, each, 20 cents; doz., $2.00; 100, $10.00.

Extra selected, heavy trees, 7 to 8 feet, each, 25 cents; doz., $3.50; 100, $15.00.

Please write us for special prices on lots of 1,000 and upwards, naming the varieties you wish.

*Please note* that the prices asked for these trees and all other stock named in this Catalogue include packing in a thorough manner and delivery to the shipping point. Consider this well when you compare our prices with other dealers who make a separate charge for packing.

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**

*Duchess of Oldenburg.*—A Russian variety, medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red.

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

*Red Astrahan.*—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, and rather acid; a free grower and good bearer; highly esteemed on account of fine appearance; good variety for both orchard and garden.

*Tetofsky.*—A Russian apple, profitable for market growing; bears extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year; hardy; fruit good size, yellow, striped with red, juicy and acid.

*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; a very valuable and desirable apple.

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**

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

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

*Fall Pippin.*—Very large; yellow; tender, and best quality.

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

*Maiden’s Blush.*—Medium to large, roundish; clear yellow with pink cheek; excellent.
Orange Pippin.—Medium, golden yellow, dry, handsome, poor quality, good shipper, productive.

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

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.

Grimes’ Golden.—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newtown; medium to large size; yellow; productive.

King. (Tompkins County.)—Large, handsome; nearly red; productive; one of the best.

Lady Apple.—A beautiful little dessert apple; fruit flat, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; juicy, rich and pleasant. The fruit sells for the highest price in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Lawyer.—Large; dark red, covered with small dots; of beautiful appearance; promises valuable for market.

Mann.—Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, often with a shade of brownish red; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; good bearer and a late keeper. The fruit will keep as long or longer than the Roxbury Russet. We have kept it in good order until the first of July.

McIntosh Red.—Very hardy and long-lived tree; very productive; fruit handsome, skin whitish yellow, nearly covered with dark, rich red crimson, very promising.

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.

Northern Spy.—Tree very hardy, long-lived; good bearer; handsome fruit, and a good variety for market; fruit large, striped with purplish red.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, green, tender, juicy, and rich; an abundant bearer; one of the most popular varieties for home use and market.

Russet Golden.—Medium, clear golden, good bearer.

Russet Roxbury.—Medium to large, tender; sub-acid flavor; very popular on account of keeping qualities.

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

Wealthy.—Medium in size; red with white streaks; good in quality. Tree a good grower and comes into bearing early.

Yellow Bell Flower.—Large, yellow, rich, sprightly and of excellent flavor.

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—Large yellow apple, striped with red; sweet and rich.

Dominie.—Large, greenish yellow, slightly striped with red; of fine flavor; a good bearer and a very valuable apple.

CRAB APPLES.

Take the
Wilmer Atkinson
Farm
Journal
50 Cts. a Year
It will be sent
one year to any
one ordering
stock from this
catalogue to
the amount of
$1.00 or over.
Be sure and
say you want it.

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

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Dominie.—Large, greenish yellow, slightly striped with red; of fine flavor; a good bearer and a very valuable apple.

CRAB APPLES.

No. 1 trees, 35 cents each; $3 per dozen. No. 2 trees, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

Hyslop.—Large, roundish, deep red with blue bloom, very pretty; flesh yellowish; excellent for cider and jelly. Popular. Late.

Lady Elgin.—Similar to Lady apple in size and appearance; tender, juicy and good; an upright, vigorous growth; early and prolific bearer. September and October.

Paul’s Imperial.—A hybrid between Red Astrachan apple and Red Siberian crab. Fruit roundish; yellow, almost covered with bright red; firm, tender and good.
STANDARD PEAR TREES.

Plant Twenty Feet Apart Each Way.

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; most varieties require heading back, especially when 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.

We can furnish the following varieties by mail. One year trees, 2 to 3 feet. The prices include postage and packing; Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Seckle, Duchesse, Sheldon, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Winter Nellis, Howell, Buerre d'Anjou. Price, each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

VALUABLE NEW VARIETIES.
Ten Reasons Why You Should Plant the Lincoln Pear.

1. Because it has proven itself to be iron-clad; has withstood the winter temperature of 35 degrees below zero and the summer heat 110 degrees above, without the slightest injury to foliage, fruit or wood.

2. Because it is an early bearer; can show two-year-old trees in the nursery row bearing fruit. We use an imported French root (whole) for propagating, which produces a fine, smooth growth, and a tree that will last forever.

3. Because it is an annual bearer. This characteristic is manifested in every case without exception; with budded, root-grafted, and sucker trees that range in age from 60 years, 40, 25, 15, and so on down.

4. Because it is a long-lived tree, and free from disease. This point stands unquestioned.

5. Because it is a vigorous grower; 7 feet yearlings. Bark clear and smooth.

6. Because the fruit is of uniform and large size; high quality. Ripens in August and September—the most desirable season.

7. Because it has small core and few seeds; never rots at the core; a good shipper; can be exported.

8. Because those who have tasted, tested and tried it demonstrate their approval by planting more extensively.

9. Because you can buy the trees (labeled true to name; great care is used in selecting wood for propagating purposes), for a moderate price, directly from the originators, and have them shipped to any part of the globe.

10. Because the trees are beauties on your lawn, and your orchard is incomplete without it.

This pear is so highly praised, and the above claims, endorsed by the best and most conservative fruit authorities, that we have thought best to catalogue it, and we feel reasonably sure that it will prove a valuable addition to our list of good pears. We hope all of our customers will plant a few trees of this variety.

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Vermont Beauty.—A new pear, which comes highly recommended by the best judges. We quote the originators’ description:

It is perfectly hardy, and originated in Northern Vermont, and has been successfully tested in the Far West and Canada.

It is an annual bearer. The original tree has borne a crop each year without fail. It is most beautiful, and the most highly colored of any.

In flavor it is rich, juicy, sub-acid, best.

Its season is October and November; ripens immediately after Seckel.

For marketing it has no equal. Selected lots will bring almost any price. "Can ship it across the continent."

It is reliable and recommended by unimpeachable authorities.

Price: first-class trees each, $1.50.

In the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1888, from the Government Printing Office, we find the following report of the Pomologist of the department:

Idaho.—"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

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It will be sent one year to any one ordering stock from this catalogue to the amount of $1.00 or over.
Be sure and say you want it.

Farm
Journal
of Cents a Year
seed saved from an unknown variety and planted about the year 1867, by Mrs. Mulkey, 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 Kieffer,' 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 4, 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."

First class, each, 50 cents; doz., $5.00; 100, $35.00.
The Lincoln Coreless Pear.—The trees are strong, healthy growers—grow heavy and stocky—enabling them to hold the fruit well. The Lincoln Coreless is a hardy tree, will stand any climate that Bartlett will. The young trees are very thrifty growers, wood dark, foliage healthy and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew.

Such pears have never been known before—no seeds, no core, large size, quality the best of its season, good keeper, good shipper. Think of eating one and a half pounds of truly delicious pear without having to be bothered with the core, which often takes up one-fourth of the fruit itself. It would be an excellent pear to preserve whole, or to eat as dessert fruit. Prices.—Dormant budded trees, $2.00 each; June budded trees, $2.50 each; one year trees, $3.00 each; two year trees, $5.00 each; two year dwarf trees, $3.00.

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. Fairliness; 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. First class, each, 60 cents; doz., $6.00; 100, $15.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES AND PRICES.

First-class trees in every respect. We can furnish any of the varieties named below at the following price: Good, strong, clean trees, 5 to 6 ft., 35 cents each, $4.00 per dozen, $40.00 per 100. Extra selected heavy trees, 6 to 8 ft., 50 cents each; $5 per dozen; $50 per 100.

Please remember the prices asked for these trees, as well as for all other stock offered in this catalogue, includes packing and delivery to forwarding point. Do not fail to consider this when comparing our prices with those who charge for packing. Write to us for prices on lots of 1,000 and upwards, naming varieties wanted.

SUMMER.

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

Kieffer’s Hybrid.—This new pear, said to be blight-proof by a number of parties who have grown it for many years, is certainly very free from blight, if not strictly “blight-proof.” It is immensely productive, and begins to bear very early, and is of large size and very handsome. For canning purposes it is said to be unsurpassed. Parties in this state who have canned are better pleased each year. As a market pear it is wonderfully showy, and always commands a good price.

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.

Clapp’s Favorite.—Large; delicious; good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett, rots unless picked early. Mid-summer.
Bartlett.—Large; clear yellow; juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable and popular. Late summer.

AUTUMN.

Beurre Bosc.—Large and fine russety yellow; flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet; productive.

Sheldon.—Medium size, greenish russet, melting and juicy; highly aromatic flavor. Should be largely planted.

Seckel.—One of the richest pears grown; usually very productive; fine-grained, sweet and exceedingly juicy.

Duchesse D'Angouleme.—One of the largest of all our pears; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; flavor good; its large size and handsome appearance makes it valuable for market.

Flemish Beauty.—A large, beautiful, sweet pear. Tree very hardy and vigorous; good bearer; succeeds well in all parts of the country.

Howell.—Large; light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable.
WINTER PEARS.

Clairgeau.—Very large; yellow and red, handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; keeps sound a long time. A tree a good grower and abundant bearer. A magnificent and valuable market fruit.

Lawrence.—Medium yellow, covered with round dots; somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor. Should be in every orchard and garden; tree healthy, hardy and productive.

Beurre D’Anjou.—A large, handsome pear, greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh white, buttery, with a high, rich flavor; very productive. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the most valuable pear that growers can raise. Every garden should have one or more of this pear. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

President Drouard.—A very good looking and large winter pear, with a delicate and abundant perfume. Melting and juicy.

Winter Nelis.—Medium size, green and russet; fine grained, and when well ripened is one of the best. We have eaten this pear in March and considered them delicious.

DWARF PEAR TREES.

Plant the Dwarf trees eight feet apart each way. We have the following varieties in dwarf trees, and we would recommend them to all who are anxious to get fine large fruit in a short time; Duchesse, Bartlett, Beurre d’Anjou, Clapp’s Favorite, Sheldon, Seckel. Price for No. 1 trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50; 100, $18.00. These prices include packing.

PEACH TREES.

Plant the Trees Twenty Feet Apart Each Way.

Peach trees will not give good results in the orchard without thorough cultivation, but 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 nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after-culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free from 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.

PROMISING NEW VARIETIES.

Crosby.—The tree is of the low, spreading, willowy habit of growth, similar to Hill’s Chili, Wager, and others of that class of hardy peaches; however, it is even more dwarf than these, and often the entire product of a tree, two bushels or even more, can be picked by a man standing on the ground. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end; bright, orange yellow; splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and, on account of its beautiful color, will command a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts, in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of Winter and Spring...
that often kill all other good varieties, its special value is apparent; a fine yellow Peach to supply the market when there are no others.

First class, each, 60 cents; dozen, $6.00; 100, $35.00.

\[ Lovett's White. \]—A very late white peach, claimed to have all the merits of the well known Late Heath Cling, with the additional merits of becoming a freestone and to be handsomer, harder, 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.

First class, each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50; 100, $15.00.

\[ Wonderful. \]—A new variety; color rich, golden yellow, largely overspread with carmine; one of the latest freestone varieties; of large size, possessing remarkable keeping qualities; wonderfully productive. We think it possesses great merit, and should be given a trial by every amateur and orchardist.

First class, each, 20 cents; dozen, $2.00; 100, $12.00.

\[ Chinese Blood. \]—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.

First class, each, 30 cents; dozen, $3.00.

\[ Good. \]—A white peach of large size from Pennsylvania. Flesh white, juicy, sweet, melting and of delicious flavor. A very reliable and choice sort; hardy.

First class, each, 25 cents; doz., $2.50.

Medium, 20 "  " $2.00.
WELL KNOWN VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Please remember the prices we quote below include packing and delivery to shipping point. Consider this when comparing our prices with those of others.

First class, 5 to 6 feet each, 20 cents; doz., $1.75; 100, $7.00; 1,000, $60.00.
Medium, 4 to 5 " " 15 " " $1.50; 100, $6.00; 1,000, $55.00.
Second class, 3 to 4 feet each, 12 cents; doz., $1.25; 100, $5.00; 1,000, $45.00.
Extra fine trees, selected and heavy, 6 to 7 feet, each, 25 cents; doz., $2.50.

We can send by mail, post paid by us, trees 2 to 3 feet, at 12 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

RELIABLE STANDARD VARIETIES.

Alexander.—From Illinois; very early; size good; handsome and regular in form; freestone. July.

Crawford's Early.—Very beautiful, and the best yellow peach for market purposes; fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Elberta.—Large; yellow with red cheek, juicy and of high quality; flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort. September.

(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.

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

Crawford's Late.—Fruit of the largest size; skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Globe.—A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.

Hale's Early.—Medium size; smooth, white, delicately marbled, with bright skin.

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

Mountain Rose.—One of the best and most reliable peaches; large, white; flesh white, sweet; productive. Early August.

Morris White.—Medium; straw color, tinged with red; delicious and very juicy; productive.

Old Mixon Free.—Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

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

Stevens Rareripe.—Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; very productive and free from disease.

Stump the World.—Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

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

CHERRY TREES.

Plant Twenty-Five Feet Apart Each Way.

With the exception of the strawberry, probably no early fruit is looked forward to with as much pleasure as the luscious white, black and red sweet cherries. The small boy never complains when he is asked to pick cherries, and it is simply astonishing the amount he can consume and live. With him, also, the provident mother has become
enthusiastic, for she now has something to "do up;" but she is sure to save at least a dozen jars for the sour cherries which come along a month or so later. I know of no other tree fruit that adds to the comforts of the home more than the cherry, and I would plant at least as many of the Dukes and Morellos as of the Hearts and Bigharreus. The cherry thrives on any good land that is not excessively wet, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or dryest situations. The Heart and Bigharreus varieties are of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

NEW VARIETIES.

Mercer Cherry.—Originated in New Jersey. The following is the originator's description: "It is larger than the Black Tartarian and finer flavored. It is a splendid shipper and always brings the highest prices in the market. In 1891 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 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."

In 1892, it again proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop of fruit, free from worms or rot, while other varieties were totally destroyed by rot, caused by the wet weather, which prevailed through the ripening season; or otherwise made unsalable by wormy fruit. Again we can report of the Mercer no rot, no worms, owing, we believe, to its being a direct descendant of the Mazzard or Black Heart.

Price.—By freight or express . . . $2.00 each, $4.00 per 3, $6.00 per 6.

Centennial.—Comes highly recommended as the best shipping cherry ever known. The fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich and luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigharreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more oblate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. No other cherry can compare with it for canning. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in midseason. First-class, each, 75 cents; dozen, $7.50.

Windsor.—This cherry originated in Canada. 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 early. A very valuable cherry. No one will make a mistake in planting a few trees of this variety. First-class trees, each, 50 cents; dozen, $5.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Please note that the prices asked below include packing in a thorough manner and delivery to shipping points. Price for all varieties enumerated below, as follows: 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.

HEART AND BIGHARREU (Sweet).

Black Eagle.—A fine, large, black cherry, of first rate quality and productive; very sweet and rich; one of the best. First of July.

Black Tartarian.—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer. Ripen last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.
Coe's Transparent.—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine; one of the best. End of June; tree vigorous and erect.

Downer's Late.—Rather late; light red; tender and juicy, slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree vigorous, erect grower and productive. One of the best late cherries.

Gov. Wood.—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio, clear, light red; tender and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

Napoleon.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous erect grower, and bears enormous crops, ripens late; valuable for canning.

Rockport.—Large, pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Tree vigorous, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.

Yellow Spanish.—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light colored cherries. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. End of June.

DUKE AND MORELLO.

Belle Magnifique.—Fruit large, red, late; excellent for cooking and fine for canning; rather acid. Tree a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Reine Hortense.—Very fine; large; bright red; juicy and delicious; productive.

APRICOT.

Plant Eighteen Feet Apart Each Way.

The apricot requires about the same treatment as the plum to succeed, and is subject to the same enemies.

Acme.—Prof. Budd says of it: "After testing the hardness of the tree and the 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."

Fruit yellow, with red cheek. First class, each, 40 cents; dozen, $4.00; 100, $35.

Price for any of the varieties named below, No. 1 trees, 35 cents each; $3 per dozen.

Breda.—Small, round, orange; flesh juicy, rich and vinous; hardy and a good bearer. July to August.

Early Golden.—Small, roundish, pale orange; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and good; vigorous grower and productive. July.

Large Early.—Large, oblong; orange, with a red cheek; fine flavored. July.

Moorpark.—Very large; orange, with a reddish cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, with a fine flavor; a very valuable variety. Beginning of August.

Peach.—Very large, yellow; flesh rich, juicy and high flavored; one of the best, if not the best. Beginning of August.
PLUMS.

Plant Twenty Feet Apart Each Way.

The Plum shows its best production when planted on heavy, well-drained and rich soil. To secure fine fruit it is necessary to be guarded against the curculio, a small brown insect which stings the fruit, causing it to fall before maturity. To guard against this insect, the trees should be jarred each morning early, while the dew is yet on. Spread sheets under the trees, insects falling on them can be easily discovered and killed. Fallen fruit should be burned or fed to swine. As soon as blossoms have fallen, continue for two weeks. The cost of protecting large orchards will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

TWO GOOD PLUMS OF THE NEWER VARIETIES.

Spaulding.—The introducer says of it: "The Spaulding is a circulio-proof plum. This might be thought peculiar to the season were it not for the fact that the variety has been fruiting for over a score of years, never failing to produce a crop, and one so enormous as to bend the limbs to rainbow curves. The tree is a remarkable grower, with leathery, large, rich, dark foliage, being as exceptional in its vigor as a Kieffer or Le Conie pear. It ripens early, from middle to last of August. The fruit is large, 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 is not only attractive—retaining its natural form and color—but the quality is simply superb."

Abundance.—The introducer says: "This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty a Kieffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it leads 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."

For first-class trees of either of the above varieties, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

These prices include packing.

Price for any variety enumerated below, No. 1 trees in every respect, 35 cents each; $4 per dozen; $25 per 100.

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; hardy and popular.

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 a far better bearer.

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.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety; skin greenish yellow, covered with a thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, rich. Tree a good grower.

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

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 the same color. The flesh is amber-colored, juicy and sprightly. Commanda a high price; it is enormously productive.

Bradshaw.—Early; dark violet-red, juicy, sprightly. Tree vigorous, productive.

Green Gage.—Small; considered the standard of excellence. Mid-season.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality and much esteemed; hangs on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant.
Imperial Gage—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich, delicious; a good grower; ripens early.

Yellow Egg—Large, oval, yellow juicy, rich, vigorous, productive. Early.

QUINCE TREES.

Plant Fifteen Feet Apart Each Way.

Increased attention has been given to quince culture for the past few years, many very large orchards having been planted through central New York the products of which have generally brought high prices. One man in Niagara county, N. Y., sold his entire crop of 150 bushels, grown on half an acre, for $2 a bushel. The quince succeeds best in moist, but not wet, well-worked soil. It does remarkably well all along the banks of the Hudson River Valley. I know of hundreds of trees that bear abundant crops each year planted on the clay banks back of the brick-yards, receiving no care whatever. I have observed this for over fifteen years, and I am well satisfied that a clay subsoil is best adapted to the successful growing of fine quince-fruit.

THE FULLER QUINCE.

This remarkable quince has already established itself in the opinion of all who
know it, as by far the best of all quinces yet introduced and ever in cultivation; and this not alone on account of its magnificent fruit, but for the hardiness, reliability and healthfulness of the tree. The variety was discovered by Andrew S. Fuller, and named in his honor by Dr. George Thurbert, who described it in the American Agriculturist as follows: "Fruit large to very large, distinctly pyriform, often with a very abrupt and small neck; the surface somewhat rigid; the skin assuming a rich yellow color early in the season; calyx set in a deep, wide basin; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. The quince is a most showy tree in both flower and fruit, and the Fuller will be especially valuable to plant for ornament on account of its exceptionally large and brilliant fruit."

We purchased of Mr. Fuller the sole right to propagate this remarkable quince, purchasing at the same time one of the three large trees of it (for which, by the way, we paid one hundred dollars) and have grown a limited number of handsome nursery trees of it. The original trees are such heavy bearers that the limbs have to be supported to prevent them from breaking. The tree is a strong grower and has the largest, smoothest, cleanest foliage we have ever seen upon a quince, and remains upon the tree in full vigor until the fruit is fully mature. The tree purchased from Mr. Fuller was sent us in November, 1886, and to our delight bore the following year twenty-four perfect specimens and has continued fruitful ever year since. It is the only quince that has proved an entire success at Monmouth and in beauty of growth and foliage, as well as beauty and excellence of fruit, it is beyond comparison with any quince we have ever had anything to do with.

The above is the originator's description of this new fruit. Price, first class, each, $1.00; doz., $10.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Meech'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 overbearing. The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Price, for trees 4 to 5 feet, each, 50 cents; doz., $5.00; 100, $50.00.

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

Price of above trees, 3 to 4 feet and stocky, 50 cents each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Champion—A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averages larger than Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a longer keeper; a splendid quince. October and November. Price, for trees 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; doz., $3.50; 100, $20.00.

Orange—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety the country over. October. Price, for trees 4 to 5 feet, each, 35 cents; doz., $3.50; 100, $20.00.

MULBERRIES.

Downing—The finest variety introduced, yielding large quantities of fruit from July to autumn. Very desirable for lawn planting or as a shade tree, forming a dense shade; a rapid grower. No 1 trees, 50 cents each; $5.00 per doz.
**Nut Trees.**

**Japan Giant Chestnut**—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.

**American or Sweet**—The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor unsurpassed. It is of fine growth and one of the best for avenue planting, being handsome and symmetrical.

**Spanish Chestnut**—A very hardy, productive nut and becoming more popular each year.

**Pecans**—The pecan is a beautiful, symmetrical and very rapidly growing tree, with luxuriant, light green foliage, which it retains till late in the fall; rendering it a very conspicuous and attractive shade tree, producing in great abundance, oblong, smooth, thin-shelled nut, with sweet and delicious kernels. The nuts are very desirable for family use, or valuable for market.

**English Walnut**—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 Filbert or Hazelnut**—This is of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet 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.

For first-class trees of above varieties, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.
Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

We have a fine, strong, large stock of the varieties named below; our plants, grown on good soil, such as we have here in Orange County, are nearly twice the size of those grown by the majority of dealers.

After preparing the ground thoroughly, and freeing it from all stones, roots, or other rubbish, plant for garden culture three feet apart between the rows, and one foot apart in the rows for field culture, set the plants four feet apart between the rows and eighteen inches apart in the rows. In either case be sure to set them one foot below the surface of the ground, covering the plants not more than three inches deep; every ten days or so after, or as the leader shows over the soil, fill in again, and use this method of covering until the leader is above the surface of the ground. You will see by this that your trench will not be filled in level with the ground for something like six weeks after the planting. Many failures of plants to grow, that have wrongfully been charged to the inferiority of the plants, have been caused by planting in these deep trenches and filling in over the plants level with the surface ground at the time of planting,

the plants decaying in the ground for want of air because of this deep covering; then let it be remembered that while it is of the first importance to get the roots deep in the ground, it should be accomplished in the manner described above.

Write to us for prices on 5,000 and 10,000 lots. Our stock is very large and fine.

Palmetto.—A valuable new variety, and is being planted very largely. It is nearly twice the size of the Conover, fully as early, and as productive. The flavor is excellent. One of the few new vegetables that has come to stay, and one that will eventually get a place with every gardener who is wise enough to grow this luscious, healthy, early vegetable, the first to remind us of the many good fruits and vegetables to come. No garden is complete without this splendid vegetable. To show how the cultivation of the asparagus is neglected in this section, the writer, at the institute held at Walden, N. Y., in 1891, in speaking of this vegetable, made the statement without contradiction, that fully two-thirds of all the asparagus used in Orange County was shipped here from other sections of the country, in the very face of the fact that generally speaking, our
land here is well adapted to this purpose. Price for above varieties, good strong plants: Price 1 year plants, dozen, 30 cents; 100 60 cents; 1,000 $3.50.

**Barr's Mammoth**—A variety that comes highly praised. Said to be nearly double the size and much more productive than Conover's Colossal. We have a large stock of this variety.

Price 1 year plants, dozen, 30 cents; 100 60 cents; 1,000 $3.50.

**Conover's Colossal**—The old standard and popular variety, a good producer; of large, quick growth, and superb in quality.

Price, 1 year plants, 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100; 1,000 $3.00.

**RHUBARB.**

(Commonly known as Pie-plant.)—It is a very valuable vegetable and should be planted in every garden. It is easy of cultivation, and a few plants will furnish the family (and neighbors) with a healthful fruit for pies and other purposes, before the apple even shows its blossom.

**Victoria and Myatt's Linnaeus** to cents each; $1.00 per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

**HORSE RADISH.**

Sets—Per doz., 25 cents; 100, 80 cents; 1,000, $5.00.

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**Crates, Baskets, Etc.**

I can furnish good, strong berry-crates, baskets and cups made at this place at the following prices, which are low for first-class stock: Round, ¼-cups, $8.75 per 1,000; quart cups, $4.75 per 1,000; 32-quart crates, filled, 60 cts. apiece; 30-cup crate, 30 cts.; 45-cup crate, 40 cts.; 60-cup crate, 50 cts.; 72-cup crate, 60 cts.; Till's baskets for 32-quart crate, $1.80 per 100; Till's baskets for 60 ¼-cup crates, $1.80 per 100; partitions for 32-quart crates, $2 per 100; 5-lb. grape baskets, $35 per 1,000; 10-lb. grape baskets, $40 per 1,000; 15-lb. grape baskets, $45 per 1,000.

**FERTILIZERS.**

We have the agency for all brands of the Mapes Manure, and also for all brands of the Preston Fertilizer and will cheerfully furnish you with prices for the different grades, such as potato, corn, vegetable, grass or grain, etc., etc. We would say to those who live within a few miles of us that we most always have a few tons of each of the above firm's make on hand, and that they may send their teams direct to the nursery for what they want. We can quote a special low price for large lots. Write us stating the quantity, make and grade you want. We will send you an estimate by return mail. Please remember that we have only the two kinds for sale, namely, the Preston and the Mapes.
Drain Tile and Sewer Pipe.

In connection with our landscape work we are obliged to use considerable drain and sewer pipe, and keep a large stock of each on hand at the nursery. We have laid down over ten thousand feet of the above pipes the last year and it is working admirably.

We have men who thoroughly understand this kind of work, when you wish to have any of this work done, please call and see us or write us, stating the number of feet you wish laid down, the sizes of pipe to be used, depth of drain, etc., when we will furnish you with an estimate at once that we think will please you, and we can guarantee that the work will be done in the very best possible manner. Any information desired on the subject of draining will be cheerfully given.

DRAIN TILE.

Sizes and Prices.—Liberal discounts on large lots round agricultural drain tile.

LIST PRICES OF TILE AND COLLARS.

13 inches long.

The sizes named are inside measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>LBS.</th>
<th>Weight</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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COLLARS FOR ROUND TILE.

For 1½ inch tile | $7.00 per 1,000 pieces | Weight |
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<td>6</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>3,500</td>
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</table>

Many people are under the impression that the Round Tile cannot be used without Collars. Such is not the case. Where bottom of ditch is soft, or in sandy soil, it is advisable to use them as they keep the tile from getting displaced and protect the joints, but where there is ordinary hard bottom to ditch, they are not at all necessary.
SALT GLAZED VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE.

PRICE LIST OF "STANDARD" AKRON VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE.
Adopted January 20, 1887.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>8 inch</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Bends, Elbows, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 lbs. Traps</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Branches, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 inch</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Bends, Elbows, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 lbs. Traps</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>Branches, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 inch</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>Bends, Elbows, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 lbs. Traps</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>Branches, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 inch</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>Bends, Elbows, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 lbs. Traps</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>Branches, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 inch</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>Bends, Elbows, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 lbs. Traps</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>Branches, each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.—The weights are the weights of plain pipe per foot. Branches are always two feet long unless either one or three feet are specified, for price of which subtract or add the price of a foot of pipe. Traps with or without hand hole are same price. Increasers or reducers are double the price of two feet of pipe size of larger end. For price of Plants add $1/2 to the price of pipe per foot. Stoppers or Plugs are 2/3 the price of one foot of pipe.

(Special low prices for large lots of any of above pipe.)

Vegetable Plants.

For the last three years we have made this a special feature in our business. Last year we disposed of over half a million dollars worth of celery plants to a single party. As we have a very large area under hot-bed sash, our facilities for growing good, healthy plants are unsurpassed, and as we have been extensively engaged in the market-gardening we are enabled to give advice as to the best varieties. We would like an opportunity to figure on any large order for any variety of vegetable plants named below.

**Early Cabbage Plants**—Winnigstadt, Early Flat Dutch, Brunswick, Succession, Henderson's Early Summer, Jersey Wakefield, Early York. Per 25, 20 cts.; per 50, 40 cts.; per 100, 70 cts.; per 1,000, $5; per 5,000, $20.

**Early Cauliflower Plants**—Henderson's Early Snow Ball. Per doz., 20 cts.; per 100, $1; per 1,000, $5.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt, Half-Early Paris. Per doz., 15 cts.; per 100, 80 cts.; per 1,000, $5.

**Lettuce Plants**—Boston Market, Deacon, All the Year Round, Henderson's N. Y., Black-Seeded Simpson. Per 25, 20 cts.; per 50, 40 cts.; per 100, 70 cts.; per 1,000, $6.

**Tomato Plants**—Dwarf Champion, Ace, Perfection, General Grant, Trophy, Paragon, Mikado. Per 15, 30 cts.; per 25, 50 cts.; per 50, 80 cts.; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10; per 5,000, $40.

**Pepper Plants**—Large Bell, Sweet Mountain. Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, $2.

**Egg Plants**—N. Y. Improved Purple, Black Pekin. Per doz., 30 cts.; per 50, $1.25; per 100, $2.25.

**Important to You**—Our beautiful illustrated and descriptive summer list of pot-grown strawberry plants, celery, cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc., will be mailed to all our customers in June. In the meantime we will gladly furnish you with an estimate on 5,000, 10,000 or more of any of the above plants. If you send along your list now, we will contract to grow your plants at a very low figure.
Ornamental Department.

WEEPING TREES.
Weeping Mountain Ash, Kilmarnock Willow, Cut-Leaved Birch, Young’s New Weeping Birch, European Ash, Red and White Flowering Dogwood. Price for above trees, 5 to 7 feet, $1 each; $10 per dozen.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES.
Ash, Black—A fine, vigorous, growing tree.
Ash, White—A rapid growing native tree for planting on streets or in parks.
Alder—A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere.
Birch, Purple-Leaved—A desirable novelty, with the habit of birches; it has beautiful foliage.
Catalpa—A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in its growth than the common Catalpa.
Catalpa, Teas, Japanese Hybrid—Of vigorous upright growth; has large luxuriant foliage, with a large handsome white flower; it has a pleasant, delicate fragrance when the tree is in bloom; presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, and fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor.
Horse Chestnut, Double White flowering—A superb variety, with large double flowers.
Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering—Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of dark green, and blooms later. A very showy tree.
Elm, American White—A noble, drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees.
Elm, Scotch—A fine spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage large. The outline is exceedingly pleasing.
Mountain Ash, European—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular.
Mountain Ash, Oak-Leaved—A variety with very large leaves; distinct and fine; beautiful for park or meadow.
Linden, European—A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.
Linden, American—A rapid growing, beautiful, native tree; with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting, giving quick shade in spring.
Maple, Ash-Leaved—A fine; rapid growing variety; very hardy and excellent for avenues.
Black Walnut—A very desirable, handsome tree.
Maple, Norway—A distinct foreign variety, with large broad leaves of a deep rich green; one of the best and finest shade trees grown. A well developed Norway maple gives great satisfaction.
Maple, Scarlet—A rapid growing tree, with red flowers in early spring.
Maple, Silver-Leaved—An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; are desirable for immediate effect.
Maple, Sugar—A very popular tree, both for lawns and avenues; it is symmetrical in growth.
Maple, Wier’s Cut-Leaved—A silver maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage; of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance; should be in every collection.

Price of any of the above named first class trees, ranging in size from 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; $5 per dozen. Any variety of the maples named, in large sizes from 10 to 12 feet, $1.25 each; $12 a dozen.

We have a fine lot of Silver Maple and Wier’s Cut-leaved Maple, 5 to 6 feet in height, nicely branched and light; very desirable for many purposes. We can furnish these at 35 cents each; $2.50 per doz.
EVERGREEN TREES.

This is a careful selection of varieties which will do well in all parts of the country.

**Arbor Vitae** (American)—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge-plants. Of very attractive appearance. Although a fast grower it can be kept trimmed to any height desired. One of the best adapted for screens or wind-breaks.

Price, 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; $3 per doz.; $22 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.; $30 per 100. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.; $40 per 100.

(Prices include packing always.)

**Spruce** (Norway)—A popular variety. Makes a very dense, compact hedge. Very desirable for a firm hedge, to take the place of a fence.

Price, for trees 2 ft. in height, 30 cts. each; $3 per doz.; $20 per 100, 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.; $30 per 100. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.; $40 per 100.

**White Spruce**—Compact, pyramidal form, of greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage. Tree very hardy. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; $5 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., $1 each; $10 per doz.

**Colorado Blue Spruce**—A magnificent variety of the spruce; of compact growth, with strong, handsome foliage of a blue shade. A very desirable variety to plant with the Norway Spruce and other evergreens to get a pleasing effect. Price, for trees 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. per doz.; $7.50. 3 to 4 ft., each, $1; per doz., $10.

**Spruce** (Hemlock)—Very fine, graceful and ornamental, with fine, smooth, rich foliage, making a beautiful hedge, but not as strong a one as the Norway. It is especially graceful. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; $7 per doz.; $50 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., $1 each; $8 per doz.; $60 per 100.

**Box.**

**Box Tree, Common**—Spherical form of great symmetry; foliage of a deep, rich, glossy, green color. Very ornamental. Price, 1 to 1 ½ ft., 25 cts. each.

**Retinospora**—A very hardy species of graceful habit, with fine, delicate green foliage. One of the best and most hardy. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

**Irish Juniper**—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 hardness is a general favorite. Trees, each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. 3 to 4 ft., each, 75 cts.

**PINES.**

All of these are extremely hardy, and they can be depended upon to grow in the most exposed situations.

**Austrian or Black**—A very remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff, and dark green, growth rapid; valuable for this country.
Dwarf or Mountain—A low, spreading, curious species, attaining only the size of a bush. Foliage similar to that of the Scotch.

Scotch—A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage.

American or White—The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate and silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest soils.

Price, for any of the above varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; $3 per doz.; $22 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.; $30 per 100.

DWARF ARBOR-VITÉES.

The four varieties noted below are of dwarf habit, and all have very beautiful foliage. They are short-jointed, and therefore bear clipping remarkably well, giving them special value. The Siberian Arbor-vite is probably the most hardy variety grown, and retains its dark green color under all rigors of weather.

Geo. 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-vite.

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

Globe—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.

Hovey’s Golden—Of dwarf habit; globular form; dense growth; foliage of a lively yellowish green. An exceedingly hardy variety; excellent for a low hedge.

Price of any above varieties, 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.

Flowering Shrubs.

LOWERING shrubs appear to the best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in a clump, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the summer. Keep the plants in handsome shape and of proper size by the free use of the knife or pruning-shears. In laying out new grounds, flowering shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive and finished appearance. The present plan is to plant shrubbery in clumps, so arranged as to get the benefit of their beauty when in flower, both individually and collectively.

ACACIA.

Medium growth, delicate foliage, beautiful racemes of rose-colored flowers, resembling the Wistaria.

ALMOND.

Double Pink—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in the spring before the leaves appear; an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on a twig.

Double White—Similar to the pink; flowers pure white; very beautiful.

Price of above, 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.

ALTHÉA or ROSE OF SHARON.

Strong, erect-growing shrub, of symmetrical habit. Very desirable for flowering
in late summer, when there is but little bloom. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Double Blue, Double Purple, Double Red, Double Variegated, Double White. Price of above, 40 cts. each; $4 per doz.

AZALEA.

Ghent—Pretty shrubs of the Honeysuckle family. Among the numerous varieties there are nearly every shade of color, from white to scarlet; very desirable. $1 to $1.50 each.

Mollis—A new, hardy, desirable species from Japan; flowers large and showy, in tresses of various colors resembling the rhododendron. $1 to $1.50 each.

BARBERRY.

Barberries are an interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 3 to 6 feet. Graceful feathery foliage. Their showy flowers in early summer are succeeded by a bright-colored fruit, which is very showy in the autumn and early winter.

Common European—Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early summer, followed in autumn with orange-scarlet fruit.

Purple—Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage.

Thunbergh—A desirable Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage changing to beautiful red in Autumn.

Price of above, 40 cents each; $4 a dozen.

DEUTZIA.

The popularity and desirability of this family of plants are due to their fine habit, luxuriant foliage, hardiness, and a profusion of attractive white or light-colored flowers, which are borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, in early summer.

Crenata—A medium-sized shrub, which bears a profusion of pink and white flowers; very pretty.

Double—Flowers double white, tinged with pink; one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.

Double White—Similar to the above, with pure white flowers, and of more spreading habit.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers large, double white, back of petals slightly tinged with rose; superior to others in size of flowers, profusion of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms a week earlier than Deutzia crenata; new.

Price of above, 40 cents each; $4 per dozen.

DOGWOOD.

Some of this species of plants are desirable for their handsome variegated foliage, some for their snowy bloom, others for their bright red bark, which greatly enlivens either the summer or winter landscape.

Cornelian Cherry—A small tree or large-growing shrub, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring, followed in autumn with large scarlet berries; very acid, but good for cooking.

Variegated—A distinct and attractive variegated foliage. Small yellow flowers in early spring, succeeded by scarlet berries in autumn.

Red-Twigged—This variety has brighter red twigs than any other sort, and is highly esteemed for the showy effect it produces in a shubby collection.

Price of above, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

HYDRANGEA.

New Japan—This is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation, with beautiful, hardy foliage, and great pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental, from mid-summer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every yard.

Oak-Leaved—A vigorous grower, with large foliage like that of the oak. White flowers in spikes.

Otaksa—A dwarf variety which produces immense flowers of pink tinge. Requires protection during the winter.
Thomas Hogg—Pure white; free bloomer; dwarf habit. A good variety for growing in pots or tubs.

Price of above, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

LILAC.

A class of large-growing shrubs. With bright, glossy green foliage, and bearing a profusion of various colored clusters of fragrant flowers.

Charles X—A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple.

Common—The common purple species and one of the best.

Common White—Flowers pure white; fragrant; beautiful.

De Marly’s Red—Flowers of reddish-purple, borne in great profusion.

French Red—A distinct variety, with reddish flowers of great size.

Josika’s—Deep lilac flowers. A choice, late-blooming variety.

Persian White—Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. Very popular and choice.

Price of above, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

MOCK-ORANGE.

A valuable hardy shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, which in some varieties are quite fragrant. The dwarf sorts do not bloom very profusely, but are pretty, compact shrubs; desirable for small lawns.

Deutzia-Leaved—Deutzia-like foliage.

Double-Flowering—Desirable for its beautiful double white flowers.

Dwarf—A dwarf, compact variety; neat and pretty.

Golden-Leaf—A new variety, with bright yellow foliage; one of the most desirable and effective yellow-leaf shrubs.

Price of above, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

SPIRAEA.

Callosa (Japan).—Medium-size 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.

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

Van Houttel—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.

Price of above, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form, and of the purest white, with dark green foliage. First-class, 50 cts. each; $5 per doz.

RHODODENDRONS.

Undoubtedly the most showy and beautiful evergreen flowering shrub. The foliage is thick and heavy; the flowers are borne in magnificent heads at the extremity of the branches, and are of nearly all shades of color, from white to crimson. They can be planted singly or in groups, and are beautiful and effective in either case, but their greatest magnificence is attained when planted in clumps, where the various hues and shades, blended together, produce one of the most gorgeous masses of bloom. In the purchasing and selecting of no other flower is the necessity for exercising care greater than the Rhododendron. Many of the varieties of finest type, which are hardy in Europe, prove otherwise here, and thus many have lost their collections from this cause. There are, however, a sufficient number of choice sorts that have been found well adapted to our climate.
Album Elegans—Very large, white.
Brandyanum—Bright cheery.
Candidissimum—Pure white
Everestianum—Rosy lilac, crimped; good form.
Giganteum—Large, rosy crimson.
Gloriosum, Waterer’s—Large blush.
Grandiflorum—Rosy-crimson; one of the best.
Purpureum Elegans—Fine purple.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, $1 each; $10 per doz. 18 to 24 inches, with 3 to 6 flower-buds, $2 each; $20 per doz.

**Hardy Roses.**

From time immemorial the Rose has been a favorite flower wherever known. It is entitled to the homage given, because of its beauty of form, delicacy of texture and sweet odor. We have some of the choicest of the infinite varieties of this flower.

**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 places is desirable; flower 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.

**Anne De Diesbach (Glory of France)** — Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots, 50 cts.

**Annie Wood** — Vermillion; very fragrant; fine in autumn; of splendid finish. Budded plants, 50 cts.

**Baroness Rothschild** — Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; with-
out fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short-jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer. Budded plants, 50 cts.

**Caroline De Sansal**—Pale flesh color, deepening toward the centre; large, full, flat, often irregular in form. Rather subject to mildew, but a lovely rose when perfect, and one of the hardiest. Generally the best in autumn. Budded, and on own roots, 50 cents.

**General Jacqueminot**—A probable seedling from the Hybrid China, Gloire des Rosamances. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well. On own roots, 50 cents.

**General Washington**—A seedling from Triomphe de l’Exposition. Bright red, with crimson shade; large, flat form, often indented or imperfect; very full, and a very free bloomer. Budded and on own roots, 50 cents.

**John Hopper**—A seedling from Jules Margottin, fertilized by Mme. Vidot. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort. Budded and on own roots, 50 cents.

**Marshall P. Wilder**—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well-formed; color, cherry-carmine, much like a light-colored Marie Baumann, or a shade deeper than Marie Rady, and very fragrant. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Remontants are out of flower. In brief it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by any one. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color. Budded and on own roots, 50 cents.

**Mrs. John Laing**—A seedling from Francois Michelon; soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. In England it holds second place as an exhibition rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet being first. Budded and on own roots, 75 cents.

**Paul Neyron**—A seedling from Victor Nerier, fertilized by Anne de Diesbach. Deep rose color, good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer, very desirable as a garden rose; valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots, 50 cents.

**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, 50 cents.

**CLIMBING OR PRAIRIE ROSES.**

These are much the most valuable of all the non-remonant climbers. The foliage is rough, large, with five leaflets, generally of a dark color; for rapidity of growth they equal the Ayrshires; and surpass all climbers in hardiness. The flowers are produced in large clusters late in the season, when other summer roses are gone. When it is desired to cover walls, unsightly buildings, etc., with roses, none will be found to do the work so efficiently as varieties of the Prairie Rose.

**Anna Maria**—Blush; cluster large; has few thorns. On own roots, 50 cents.

**Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine. On own roots, 50 cents.

**Gem of the Prairies**—Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross between Queen of the Prairies and Mme. Laffay. Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant. Budded plants, 50 cents.

**Mrs. Hovey**—Pale delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles Baltimore Belle. On own roots, 50 cents.

**Queen of the Prairies**—Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. On own roots, 50 cents.

**Triumphant**—White, tinted with flesh; double and compact; distinct. Seven leaflets are not uncommon. On own roots, 50 cents.
Hardy Creeping Vines.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.
(Boston or Japan Ivy.)

One of the finest of ornamental climbers. It clings firmly to stone, brick or wood, in fact, to buildings of any material, and is entirely hardy. Foliage small and so exceedingly dense as to produce a verdant wall of the richest imaginable glimmering hue, changing in autumn to one resembling flame in its brilliancy of Carmine and Gold. Fine, strong plants, 50 cents each; $5 per dozen.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

A variety well known and appreciated; of luxuriant, vigorous growth; and owing to its ivy-like tendrils, valuable for covering unsightly objects. It has dense masses of digitate foliage that turns to a bright crimson in the autumn; highly ornamental. 30 cents each; $3 a dozen.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

A native species of strong growth, with large, showy, roundish, pale green foliage, closely overlapping, and odd, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers in July. When trailed on a trellis, very effective in forming a screen. This is unsuited for walls, but its handsome heavy foliage makes it one of the finest vines for covering stonework or dry soil. Always attracts attention. Succeeds best in a deep, rich, dry soil. 40 cents each; $4 per dozen.

Clematis.

Jackmani—The pioneer of the large flowered, improved clematis, and with few if any, equals, and no superiors. Vigorous, perpetual, very profuse and constant. Flowers large, in such masses as to form a cloud of bloom of intense violet purple, having the appearance of velvet, and remarkably rich. Much of the popularity of the clematis is due to this superb variety, and to our taste it is the choicest vine in cultivation. 75 cents each; $5 per dozen.

Jackmani Alba—Similar to the preceding in all respects, except that the flowers are pure white. It thus forms a charming contrast to the purple variety, and the two planted together give a splendid decorative effect. Strong, $1.

Henry—One of the best of the lanuginosa type, and the best white clematis. Flowers occasionally during summer and early autumn. It is a vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers large and pure white. This variety and the two above form a fine trio. $1.

Honeysuckle.

Hall's Japan—An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong, vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of pure white, changing to yellow, in color much resembling a Cape Jasmine, and are produced in profusion from May to December. Decidedly one of the very best. Strong plants, 30 cents each; $3 per dozen.

Japan Golden-Veined—A beautiful variety, of moderate growth, with foliage exquisitely veined or netted with golden yellow lines. Flowers large and peach-colored. 25 cents each; $2.50 a dozen.

Monthly Fragrant—Showy flowers of red and yellow, delightfully fragrant, continues to bloom a long time. June and July. Of a more shrubby growth than other varieties. A delightful plant for verandas or porches, by reason of its sweet fragrance. 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

Wisteria.

Chinese Blue—Exceedingly rapid grower, and one of the most beautiful of all climbers. The flowers are of a pale blue color, and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June. Large, 35 cents.

Chinese White—Very like the Chinese Blue, except that the flowers are white and remain longer. 50 cents.
Our Summer Catalogue

F pot grown and ground layer strawberry plants, celery, cabbage, cauliflower plants will be sent out about June 15. All the new varieties of strawberries that have been fruited at the Orange County Nurseries and found valuable will be listed therein, with full and accurate descriptions. In this list we will offer 50,000 pot-grown strawberry plants that we have ready for shipment every week during the months of July, August, September and October, also the layer strawberry plants in unlimited quantities. We will fruit over fifty varieties of the strawberry the coming season, both of the old and new kinds. All of these will be offered for sale, at prices that cannot be reduced for the same quality of stock.

In this catalogue we will also offer some fifteen or more varieties of the best and most profitable celery plants, with descriptions and illustrations of some of the leading sorts. The growing of celery plants has become a very important part of our business. Our plants have given such general satisfaction, the demand for them increasing each year to such an extent that we have been obliged to grow double the quantity of plants each season. The call for our plants during the season of 1893 was so far beyond our expectations that we could not fill all of the orders. We are determined that this shall not happen again, and have completed what we consider as perfect and thorough a system of hot beds and transplanting frames as can be found. With these new facilities we add to this line of our propagating department over 3,000 feet, nearly all under glass, principally for the use of growing celery plants. We are therefore better prepared than ever before to grow the very best plants to be had, and at the very lowest prices for good stock. We can always quote a special low figure on lots of 5,000 plants and upwards. In this list we also quote all the good reliable varieties of cabbage and cauliflower plants. This catalogue will be mailed free to all customers of the past two years, and to others who make application for it. In the meantime, if you wish a figure on a large lot of any of the plants named above, we will gladly furnish you with it at your request. Address

T. J. DWYER,
Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.
Special Notice.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalogue, please hand one of them to some friend in need of nursery stock.

We desire to call your special attention to the splendid cheap collections of fruits offered on page 6.

We have the agency for the Mapes' Manure and the Preston's Fertilizers. We keep a large stock of each on hand during the season, and can furnish you with any brand you need. Write for prices on potato, corn, vegetable, grass or grain, or any other grade you need. (Special low prices on car-load lots.)

On pages 56 and 57 we quote you prices for both the Agricultural drain pipe and the glazed sewer pipe, together with other information. We would like an opportunity to figure on any size and quantity of either of these makes of pipe you may need, or to give you an estimate for all labor and pipe on any work you wish done. We will gladly give you any information in regard to this work.

BEAUTIFUL RUSTIC WORK.

We can also furnish you with an estimate for building rustic fences, houses, gates, etc., etc. We have several hundred feet of rustic fence in over fifty different patterns, built entirely of red cedar. We think it will pay any one who desires a nice fence to call and see this one, when we will give them a figure on any number of feet they wish built of the style of panel they select.

LANDSCAPE WORK.

On the second page of cover of this catalogue we advertise our Landscape Gardening. We beg to call your attention to this part of our business and to explain that it is not a new feature with us, as we have been engaged in this kind of work in connection with our nursery trade for over eighteen years, having contracted for some and superintended the beautifying of many more of the handsomest country homes in this section, having work of this kind under way at this writing. We would like to meet any one having work of this kind to do—especially those who have bought a new place and contemplate building. For further particulars we refer you to the page named above.

Address all communications to

T. J. DWYER,
Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.
The Best Rural Books.

Fruits and Fruit Trees of America.

On their culture, propagation and management. With descriptions of all the finest varieties, native and foreign, cultivated in this country. By A. J. Downing. Second revision and correction, with large additions. It contains the names and synonyms of over 10,000 varieties. By Charles Downing. Over 1,100 pages, with several hundred outline engravings, including supplements. §.

Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist.

By Andrew S. Fuller. Rewritten, enlarged, and brought fully up to the present time. The book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for market, etc. It is very finely and thoroughly illustrated, and makes an admirable companion to "The Grape Culturist," by the same well-known author. $1.50.

The Rural New-Yorker

Has long been recognized as the greatest agricultural and horticultural paper in the United States.

It is the only illustrated weekly farm paper in the country, and conducts an experiment farm of its own for the benefit of its readers. It is always bright, practical and reliable.

Honest men praise its frankness, and rogues fear its caustic criticisms. It is fearless in its attacks on frauds and humbugs.

The subscription price has recently been reduced from $2 to $1 a year, and is the cheapest farm paper in the world for the money. It should be in every farm home in the country.

For sample copy, address The Rural New-Yorker, New York.

Roe's Play and Profit in My Garden.

The author takes us to his garden on the rocky hillsides in the vicinity of West Point, and shows us how to do it, after four years' experience, he evoked a profit of $1,000, and this while carrying on pastoral and literary labor. It is very rare that so much literary taste and skill are united to so much agricultural experience and good sense. Cloth, 12mo., $1.50.

Quinn's Fear Culture for Profit.

Teaching how to raise pears intelligently, and with the best results, how to find out the character of the soil, the best methods of preparing it, the best varieties to select under existing conditions, the best modes of planting, pruning, fertilizing, grafting, and utilizing the ground before the trees come into bearing, and finally of gathering and packing for market. Illustrated. By P. T. Quinn, practical horticulturist. Cloth, 12mo. $1.

The New Potato Culture.

Second Revised Edition.—By Elbert S. Carpenter, editor of The Rural New Yorker, originator of the foremost of potatoes—Rural New-Yorker No. 2; originator of the Rural Trench System, grower of over 1,000 bushels of potatoes per acre. This book gives the results of 15 years' experiment work on the Rural Grounds. It treats particularly of: How to increase the crop without corresponding cost of production. Manures and fertilizers; kinds and methods of application. The soil, and how to put it in right condition. Depth of planting. How much seed to plant. Methods of culture. The rural trench system.

Nothing old or worn out about this book. It treats of new and profitable methods; in fact, of the new potato culture. It is respectfully submitted that these experiments at the rural grounds have, directly and indirectly, thrown more light upon the various problems involved in successful potato culture than any other experiments which have been carried on in America. Price, cloth, 75 cents: paper, 40 cents.

The Rose—Its Cultivation, Varieties, Etc.

Directions for cultivation—for planting, pruning, propagation, the treatment of disease and insect enemies—particularly valuable for its classification, alphabetical and descriptive list of nine hundred and fifty-six varieties. By H. B. Ellwanger, cloth, 16 vo., $1.25.

Landscape Gardening.

By Elias A. Long. A practical treatise, comprising 32 diagrams of actual grounds, with copious explanations. Of the diagrams, all but nine have appeared in the serial. "Taste and Tact in Arranging Ornamental Grounds," which has been so attractive a feature of Popular Gardening and American Gardening. But in the new form the matter has been entirely rewritten. Printed on heavy plate paper. Price, 50 cents.

Fruit Culture and the Laying Out and Management of a Country Home.

By W. C. Strong, ex-President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Vice-President of the American Pomological Society, illustrated. New revised edition, with many additions, making it the latest and freshest book on the subject. Price, cloth, $1.

Barry's Fruit Garden.

By P. Barry. A standard work on fruit and fruit trees; the author having had over thirty years' practical experience at the head of one of the largest nurseries in this country. New edition revised up to date. Invaluable to all fruit growers. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo., $2.
Catalogue of the Orange County Nursery
T. J. DWYER, PROPRIETOR,
Cornwall, Orange County, New York.
GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE. FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 34.
Having received very many inquiries during the last two years from parties who desire to move to the country, and from others who wish to change their place of residence, we have decided to keep a memorandum of all the desirable places offered for sale in this well-known, healthy and most desirably located town. We will therefore be prepared to answer all communications directed to us in reference to the purchasing of property. We request, however, that you make these inquiries as brief and explicit as possible. Please be sure to state exactly what is wanted, how far from the depot, post office, churches and river you wish to be, how much land is wanted, how large the house should be, what size barn and out-buildings is needed. If you wish to buy new land to improve and build on, would you insist on having a view of the Hudson River from your house and the land in the immediate surroundings? Always name the price you wish to pay and the amount of purchase money you will furnish. By giving us this information, you will enable us to answer your letter promptly and intelligently, and probably avoid considerable trouble to you and ourselves. On receipt of this knowledge of your wants, we can decide at once if we have anything that will suit you; in which case you will be advised to come here and see for yourself. On page 4 of this catalogue we give a brief description of Cornwall, its population, nearness to New York City, some of its industries, the railroads that pass through the town, etc., etc., to which we most respectfully refer you.

Address all communications to

T. J. Dwyer,
Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

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