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LOVETT'S

Illustrated

AUTUMN

1895

CATALOGUE

BULBS
TREES
PLANTS

THE Lovett Co.
Little Silver, N.J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE—No. 2. B.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

Remit by Money Order on LITTLE SILVER, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please do not send private checks. Money Orders from Canada and other foreign countries should be made payable at RED BANK, N. J. Always enclose your remittance in same letter with order. Address all letters, THE LOVETT COMPANY, LITTLE SILVER, N. J. Telegraph Office at LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

Payments *invariably in advance.* Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with order, with charges for returning money added to bill.

Orders. Please be sure and write your name and address plainly—give Post Office, County, and State—and do this every time you write. Be particular to say how the goods are to be sent; whether by mail, express or freight. When these conditions are not complied with, we use our judgment and ship by the way we deem best. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the stock when it arrives; people often forget what they order and make unjust complaint.

Free by Mail. Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits and many other articles are sent by mail. When the price does not include postage the rate of postage is stated on all mailable articles.

Guarantee. We warrant our stock true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, we will refund the money paid or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labelled.

Shipping. We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent.

Claims, if any, must be made on receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the weather and the care and management after received, that we do not, *because we cannot*, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

Substitution. It is our custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort or give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary.

Special Low Express Rates. By special arrangement we are now able to ship to our customers by any express line, to any part of the country, Trees, Plants, and all other Nursery Stock at the hundred pounds merchandise rate, less a special reduction of twenty per cent. therefrom; the minimum charge being thirty-five cents. Thus we secure for our customers a low express rate on all shipments that cannot go by mail or freight.

RUMSON AND MONMOUTH NURSERIES,

AUGUST 15th, 1895.

THE LOVETT COMPANY,

Little Silver, New Jersey.

LINCOLN CORELESS WINTER PEAR.—Very large, very late, very handsome, very good and free from core.

SENECA PEAR.—Seedling of Bartlett; handsomer; equal in quality, ripening later.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—Immensely productive, of handsome fruit at 2 to 3 years from bud; excellent for canning, and the best variety with which to fertilize the bloom of Kieffer.

"LINCOLN CORELESS WINTER"

"JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET"

ONE EACH, 1 Year, by mail, \$2.00; or larger, by express, \$2.50. 2 Year, by express, \$3.50.
FOR SALE BY J. T. LOVETT CO., LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

WHAT OUR FRIENDS SAY OF US.

[From the RED BANK (N. J.) REGISTER.]

A BIG BUSINESS BUILT UP.

A Nursery which employs Two Hundred Men in the Busy Season.

J. T. Lovett's "Guide" has just been issued. It is far ahead of any he has previously issued in the number and beauty of its colored plates, and no previous number equals it in the amount of information concerning fruit culture, or in the number of varieties catalogued. Mr. Lovett is regarded as the best expert in small

iness as the fruit nurseries, and fully as many acres are devoted to the one as to the other. So large has this branch of the business become that separate catalogues of the fruit and ornamental departments are issued. In ornamental plants the business includes not only all kinds of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, but also all kinds of hardy flowers. In addition to this comparatively new department, Mr. Lovett has erected a number of large greenhouses, where flowers are raised for winter sale. This

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW CENTRE OF NURSERY GROUNDS.

fruits in the country, and at a national meeting of horticulturists some years ago he was denominated the "Small Fruit Prince." The nursery business at Little Silver has grown to be so very large that in order to better serve its patrons it has been divided into departments, with a thoroughly experienced and capable man at the head of each.

Since the Rumson nursery was bought by Mr. Lovett a few years ago, the growing of ornamental trees and shrubs has become as prominent a feature of the bus-

iness as the fruit nurseries, and fully as many acres are devoted to the one as to the other. So large has this branch of the business become that separate catalogues of the fruit and ornamental departments are issued. In ornamental plants the business includes not only all kinds of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, but also all kinds of hardy flowers. In addition to this comparatively new department, Mr. Lovett has erected a number of large greenhouses, where flowers are raised for winter sale. This

One of the features of the business with which Mr. Lovett is most pleased is that he has so large a business near his own home. Plants and trees from his nursery go to almost every county in every state and territory in the Union, and several thousand dollars' worth were shipped last year to foreign coun-

eties, and Mr. Lovett's experience in this direction, for he personally cares for these grounds, has placed him as an authority contrary to whose judgment few "new variety" men care to go. Ever ready to invest money, time and knowledge in the introduction of new varieties of merit, Mr. Lovett insists on testing under ordinary care and culture, on his own grounds, every new variety offered, before consenting to publicly indorse it. As a result of this policy, the public is indebted to this establishment for the introduction, among others, of the following army of stars in the fruit world: Of strawberries, Gandy, Shuster Gem and Lovett; good old Cuthbert, Golden Queen and Lovett raspberries; Erie and Lovett's Best blackberries; Lincoln and Abundance plums; Fuller quince, Wonderful peach and Carlough apple.

In 1887 the Monmouth nurseries had so increased in strength that they absorbed the old Rumson nurseries, and with this change came the coupling of the names by which the establishment is now known. Thus, after many years, the head of the concern found himself one of the possessors of the establishment he had entered as a boy.

With the addition of the business and stock of the Rumson nurseries, the scope of the combined concern was enlarged, and the growing of ornamental trees and shrubbery and the enlargement of the branch of landscape gardening came about naturally. Locally, these nurseries have a wide field in which to show their skill in landscape work. From Red Bank 20 miles south to Point Pleasant, covering the well-known resorts of Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Avon and Spring Lake, is a field which is fast becoming known for the beauty of its landscape gardening. That the J. T. Lovett Co. have had a hand in the beautifying of this wide area cannot be doubted.

Vast quantities of ornamental stock are also shipped to all parts of the country, and the establishment is fast gaining a high standing in this branch of its business. Some 50,000 feet of glass, consisting of seven structures, are devoted to the propagation of the various seeds and plants necessary to be started or grown under glass. It is interesting to note a few of the prominent points in the manage-

ment of these nurseries which have plainly contributed in no small degree to their success. The proprietors are evidently firm believers in the value of satisfied customers. In growing, digging and packing, this idea has ever been foremost. Large sums of money must have been expended in perfecting the different systems in use. Every appliance which skilled mechanism has produced for the handling of trees and plants in the various stages of their career is tested, and freely used if found of value. The large packing-houses are arranged for the reception of the stock after it is dug and its careful treatment until it can be packed. A simple but accurate system of checking makes mistakes almost impossible. An abundance of the best material and the employment of skilled packers complete the handling of the trees and plants, which, during the busy season, are hourly shipped by boat and train to all parts of the country. As far as possible, everything used at these nurseries is manufactured on the grounds. A well-equipped printing-house turns out the "Guide to Fruit Culture," the "Manual of Ornamental Trees and Plants," and the quantities of price-lists, circulars and other printed matter used in the business.

Considerable fruit is grown on the large area, and the necessity for the use of many crates and baskets resulted in the erection of a factory for their manufacture. Mr. Lovett is a cautious, progressive business man, and has built up this business by careful attention to the wants of his customers, by liberal but intelligent advertising, and by indefatigable effort and a constant personal attention to the details of the business.

AMERICAN GARDENING is pleased to show its readers a likeness of the man whose name is familiar to all fruit-growers and in presenting also the features of Mrs. Lovett we offer no apology for the radical departure from custom. We have long believed that too little credit is given to the women who have been the wise counsellors, and in many cases the "safety-valves," to our most prominent nurserymen and horticulturists. Together Mr. and Mrs. Lovett have worked and planned, and now that in early middle life they are enjoying the fruits of their labor, surely the credit is due to both.

*Autumn and
Winter, 1895.*

Again the days are growing shorter and the evenings so chilly that we gather about the open grate to enjoy its double charm of beauty and warmth.

The fairy flowers, God's voiceless messengers that bring us daily near to Him and make us at times almost forget our many cares and anxieties, like the beautiful green sward of summer, are losing their brightness. But the Apples and the Pears and the Grapes are ripening; and those who *will* may have a royal good time.

That the starting to school of the little ones and the leaving of home for college of the larger children, thus ending their delightfully happy summer vacation, produces a sadness that is akin to pain, we must all admit. But earnest work must be performed that blessings may follow; and it is as necessary for us now to look toward the future and act, if we would have an abundance of Fruits and Flowers, as surely as it is for the children to enrich their minds. We sincerely hope and trust all our friends and patrons have had a summer holiday as well as the younger members of the family; if not like them for months, for several weeks or at least a few days. We are confident they all deserve it.

And what a glorious summer it has been! No destructive drought, no bad storms; nothing but continued good growing weather. To be sure there have been some warm days, very warm ones; but this has been necessary for the perfection of the Canna's, the Melons, the Corn, the Tomatoes, the Grapes and numerous other vegetables, fruits and flowers.

By glancing over the following pages it will be noted that we have added Bulbs and many other things to our stock. We have also constructed large and perfectly appointed cold storage houses, which enable us to ship many hardy plants at any time during the winter; which, in the past, we were unable to do.

FALL PLANTING.

The advantages of planting in the Autumn are so many and so great that we cannot refrain from again endeavoring to impress them upon our patrons. With the exception of Cap Raspberries and Evergreens, the very best way to handle nursery stock is to have it shipped in the Autumn and planted at once in the orchard or garden. If circumstances prevent the planting of stock in the fall then it should be "heeled in" upon

one's own grounds so as to be ready at hand for planting in Spring at the earliest possible moment. Our springs are treacherous. If the procuring of trees and plants to be planted, is deferred until Spring the preparing of the soil where they are to be set is liable to be also; and by the time the stock can be obtained and planted it is so late that growth has started and dry, hot weather almost always follows before it has had a chance to get a hold and become established, causing a good share of the very best plants and trees to die. *More nursery stock is lost from late planting in Spring than from any other cause.* Not only this, but those that live become more or less stunted and make only a feeble growth compared with those planted in early Spring or Autumn, for these have the advantage of the early and heavy Spring rains to settle and firm the soil about the roots and the first warm days to make growth which will not be checked. In the Autumn the planter has more time to prepare his ground carefully and thoroughly than in the Spring, and the rush upon the nurseries during March and April is often such as to render it practically impossible to make shipments promptly. When trees are planted in Autumn a small mound of earth should be made at the base of each one to prevent swaying, as shown in the accompanying figure, which should be reduced to the level in the Spring as soon as the ground has become "settled." A similar but smaller

mound of either soil or manure should be made at each Blackberry, Raspberry, &c., after planting, to prevent repeated and severe freezing at the roots, and removed as recommended for trees. The best and most thrifty fruit growers throughout the country—the progressive, forehanded ones—practice getting in their supply of nursery stock in the fall.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

(1) **Location.** Within thirty miles of New York city, five miles of **Long Branch** and two miles of **Red Bank**. To reach us from New York, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey, (foot of Liberty Street), or the Pennsylvania Railroad (foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets). From Philadelphia, take the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route), Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets). In all cases get ticket for **Little Silver**, (good on either road). Or the nurseries may be approached via the New Jersey Southern Railroad to **Red Bank**, and by steamers from New York to **Red Bank**.

(2) **Shipping Season.** The regular shipping season of Nursery stock in Autumn usually begins early in Oct. During mild winters we can ship at intervals between periods of cold weather throughout the winter. There is no better season for having Nursery stock shipped—especially to points South and Southwest, as planting in those localities needs to be done early. In the manner we pack, no fears should be entertained of the plants being injured *en route* by freezing, particularly if forwarded by express or mail.

(3) **How Far do We Ship.** We are often asked can we ship safely to points named throughout the United States. *We can and do ship to all parts of the world with entire safety.* Not only do we make many shipments, both by mail and express, to Texas, California and every other State and Territory in the Union, but also to Canada, Europe and even India, Japan, South America and Australia.

(4) **Express or Freight Charges.** Many write asking the price on such and such goods, delivered at, or the charges of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we all are so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give except in carload lots. By simply enquiring at the office in the place, *the rate to New York* and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. We are situated so near New York and the expense from here to that city is so slight that it is not worth considering. Note our special and superior shipping facilities. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless by agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with size and varieties, but on an average their weight per 100 when packed will be about as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, first-class, 100 lbs; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 lbs.; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs.; ditto, 1 year, 20 lbs.; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs.; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs.; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1000.

(5) **Estimates.** Estimates will be cheerfully and promptly furnished to those wanting stock in large quantities. Be careful to name the varieties desired, number of each and grade, and our lowest figures will be given.

(6) **Ordering.** A certain class of people will wait until they are all ready to set plants or trees and then on comes the order, "*Fill at once as my ground is ready,*" forgetting that we have many orders on hand that must be filled first, and that their tardy orders must take their turn. Don't do this, please don't!. While there are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, *nothing is to be gained by ordering late.* As we have been put to much trouble and expense by persons ordering goods to be reserved for them, and failing to remit, thus throwing the stock upon our hands at the close of the season, a total loss, in the future it will be an invariable rule to accept no order from those unknown to us, unless at least 10 per cent of the amount accompanies the same.

(7) **Lost Orders.** Should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write us giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—and enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address *plainly and in full.* Once in a great while an order is lost; but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. *Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give name, Post Office, and State.*

(8) **Additions and Changes.** We will do our utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package; or to make reasonable changes in orders, but we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when several hundred orders are received and despatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered as final without our written consent.

(9) **New Varieties for Testing.** We are constantly testing new varieties from all parts of the country. If you or any of your neighbors have anything promising in the way of new varieties, we shall be pleased to have a few seeds or plants for testing, which, of course, will not be allowed to go out of our hands under any circumstances without instructions from the owner. In sending put the name of the variety upon it, if it has a name, and the name and address of the sender *always.* This is allowed by the Post Office in sending by mail. Please send notice by mail the same day they are sent. If plants are sent and moss and oiled paper are not at hand, use wet chaff, or material that will hold moisture, and wrap tightly in wet rags.

(10) **Agents.** *We desire to impress upon purchasers the great advantage of ordering direct from us, as we employ no agents and are only responsible for orders sent direct to us. Thus our relations with our customers are on a proper basis and we endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to each one who so orders.*

Some think because our prices are so low that our stock cannot be good. This is owing to the fact that in many cases the cost of traveling agents in soliciting orders and delivering stock is more than double the value of Trees, Plants, Vines, etc., whilst we, dealing as we do, direct with the planter, can sell at these low rates the very best stock to be had anywhere.

On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches and "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. In planting take but few plants from the trench or package at a time, and expose as little as possible to the wind or sun. Never plant on a windy day, and never in freezing weather. Do not plant very deep, but press the earth firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant, or with berry baskets or boxes, (old rejected ones are as good as any.)

For hill culture, plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted row system, plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre. For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become "settled" in spring. It is well to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season to its full limits.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked with the letter **P**, which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect-flowered sort, planted every nine or twelve feet among them, or, better yet, every third or fourth plant in the row, to pollinize their blossoms.

SHIPMENT. Plants are sent by mail at dozen rates, if desired. If ordered by the hundred to go by mail, add 25c. per 100 to the prices quoted for postage. At thousand rates by express only. We cannot ship strawberry plants at thousand rates earlier than October 1st, as the loss by digging before that date is so great.

~ THREE BRIGHT STARS ~

The three brightest stars in the Galaxy of Strawberries are unquestionably ELEANOR, the best *early*, ANNA KENNEDY (*midseason*) the most beautiful, and MICHIGAN, by far the best *late* variety yet produced.

These three varieties might appropriately be termed FAITH, HOPE and CHARITY. Those who have faith enough in Eleanor to plant it will receive a rich reward. In these times of depression everybody, and especially all fruit growers, are waiting and looking with hope for the dawn of a better day or something that will yield them adequate returns for their labor—in fact, many like Pandora, have nothing left but hope. In the Michigan is a realization of these hopes—for there is no other strawberry which will give such profit to the market grower. Amateurs have for time out of mind been hoping for a *good* strawberry that would prolong the season. In the Michigan is a realization of *their* hopes. The Kennedy, like Charity, is so beautiful and sweet it brings joy to everybody.

Not only in these three strawberries have we the finest varieties of "The Best Fruit God Ever Made," but they constitute in themselves a full assortment—covering the season from the earliest to the latest and expanding it some two weeks or more. We can know nothing so well in any other way as by experience, and by experience we have learned how difficult it is just now to spare money to purchase even what is very much desired and what we are confident it would prove very profitable to obtain. With this in mind we have placed all three of these grand novelties at rates in keeping with the times—at half, or less than half the prices at which new strawberries of merit are usually offered.

ANNA KENNEDY (P).

The Most Beautiful Strawberry Ever Produced.

In 1884 and 1885 our J. T. Lovett produced from crosses made by him between the finest varieties then in cultivation and from selected specimens of fruit, three thousand seedling strawberries. As they came into bearing, many of them proved to be exceedingly large, luscious and handsome, and were given names—numbering several hundred distinct sorts. With the exception of about a half dozen, all have now been discarded by reason of some defect—in many instances but very slight defects—in fruit or plant. Of the few retained the Anna Kennedy has ever been one of the most valuable of all these seedlings. Our records show it to be a cross between Jersey Queen and an unknown seedling. It first attracted attention by the great beauty of plant—the foliage being large with almost round leaflets which glisten in the sunlight after the manner of the true Laurel. It is also extremely sturdy and vigorous. But the fruit is what is truly wonderful. The almost globular berries are as smooth and regular as though moulded, of the most intensely brilliant flame-color imaginable and so glossy that the light plays upon them and is reflected as with jewels. During the ten years we have fruited this variety we have yet to find a cockscombed or ill-formed berry. In addition to its marvelous beauty it is extremely rich, sweet and sprightly, medium to large in size and firm. The plant is the perfection of vigorous and luxuriant growth, enduring and prolific. Ripens in midseason.

In Iowa Beauty we have an exceedingly handsome strawberry, but it cannot be compared with our New Jersey beauty, Anna Kennedy. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.00. Pot grown plants, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MICHIGAN.

The Latest of all Strawberries.

When introducing the Gandy strawberry in 1888 we thought perfection had well nigh been reached in the way of a late strawberry. The Gandy has proved a marked advance in this direction and much superior to all that preceded it. But strawberry people—both amateur and professional—have called for a variety ripening still later, and one that was more prolific and of higher quality; possessing all the desirable properties of the Gandy. For such a variety we have been diligently seeking but of the hundreds of kinds tested none seemed to meet the demand, until we secured the Michigan. This variety was sent us from Van Buren County, Michigan, in the spring of 1891, since which time we have had it under trial. It is with the keenest sense of pleasure we are able to announce it has proved to be by far superior to all late sorts as yet before the public. It is not only a handsome berry and firm, equalling in size the Gandy, of high quality but ripens ten days to two weeks later than that superb strawberry—in fact, when Gandy is at its best, the Michigan begins to show color upon its first ripening berries. In form it is bluntly conic, exceptionally uniform in size and shape and of bright crimson color with distinct yellow seeds. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and very prolific. We have purchased of the originator the entire stock with right to introduce and now offer it for the first. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.00. Pot grown plants, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

ELEANOR.

The Largest and Best Very Early Strawberry.

For a long time fruit growers and amateurs alike have been looking for a strawberry that was both *large* and *very early*, possessing also the necessary properties of vigor and productiveness of plant, and firmness, fine appearance and good quality of fruit. In Crystal City we have earliness, but its berries are insignificant; in several other varieties large size, but they all ripen in midseason or late. The Eleanor is second to none in earliness, ripening with Crystal City and in advance of all others; in size rivalling the Sharpless, retaining its size well to the end of the season; in productiveness surpassing the famous Crescent; in firmness equal to the Wilson, is of bright scarlet color and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned its uniform size, color and shape, never cockscombed, and coloring evenly all over with no green tip, a strong staminate or perfect blossom, and especially its vigor; a field of it after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown.

This Strawberry is a chance seedling found in Atlantic County, New Jersey, and has been thoroughly tested in field culture on an extended scale for several years. It is by far the earliest large berry and the most prolific early variety yet offered. Being fully convinced of its great value we have purchased the entire stock and control of the variety and offer it this season for the first.

The above appeared in the spring issue of our catalogue. After another year's fruiting we have nothing to take back. It has proved worthy of all that has been said in its favor. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.00. Pot grown plants, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.

As an inducement for all to plant and see for themselves how truly grand the **THREE STRAWBERRY STARS** really are, we will send

6 LAYER PLANTS of each for \$1.25 by mail.					3 POT GROWN PLANTS of each for \$1.00 by mail.				
12	"	"	"	2.25	"	6	"	"	1.75
25	"	"	"	4.00	"	12	"	"	3.00
50	"	"	"	7.00	"	25	"	"	4.50 by express.
100	"	"	"	12.00	by express.	50	"	"	8.00
						100	"	"	15.00

MARY (P).

In introducing this superb variety two years ago, we said, "*Of the largest size, the most prolific in bearing, the most beautiful in appearance, and the firmest large strawberry yet produced.*" We have since fruited it for two more summers and we would not to-day wish to withdraw or modify one word of the commendation we then gave it. It has in all respects fully satisfied us and, what is perhaps more convincing, has greatly pleased all who have fruited it. The berries are uniformly of extra large size, conical form with blunt apex, regular in size and shape, never cocks-combed, deep crimson in color, and of a rich high quality. Its great firmness and solidity render it of exceptional value for distant shipment and it keeps in good condition and retains its fresh color remarkably well. In season it is medium to late and its fruit retains its large size to the end. In market it is reported as one of the best in color, flavor and size, always bringing the highest market price, often from five to ten cents more per quart than the best of other varieties. So much for large, handsome fruit.

Mr. J. H. Norris, Greenup Co., Ky., the originator of the Lovett Strawberry and a veteran professional strawberry grower writes us on June 7th as follows:

"I have been growing strawberries for an occupation for the last sixteen years. Have tested during that period over two hundred different varieties and have never found any strawberry that would anywhere near equal Mary in vigor of plant, hardiness, productiveness, large size and beautiful appearance. I bought six plants from you in the spring of '94 and this season some of the plants yielded over two quarts per single plant of the largest and finest strawberries I ever saw. The foliage is black-green and the plant withstands all extremes of weather without apparent injury. It stools out and covers nearly a foot square of ground. The berry is of good quality and a good shipper.

"The above is a true description of Mary as it grows on my ground."
Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$10.00. Pot grown plants, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Like its companion Mary, this continues to fulfill the claims made for it upon its introduction and has proved reliable and profitable under all manner of trials and conditions. For enormous yield of large firm berries, under all circumstances, we know of nothing better. It is an excellent sort for planting with the pistillate Mary. Not so large as the Mary, yet very large when compared with other varieties; not so beautiful, yet a handsome berry. It possesses, however, the same firmness and high quality, and is so sturdily, large, productive and enduring, none should fail to plant it. It is a cross between the Champion and the Sharpless, and possesses all the valuable properties of both parents. In fruit, the firmness and rich color of Champion in its palmy days, and the size of the Sharpless; while in plant it has the strong habit and perfect blossom of the Sharpless and the sturdiness and productiveness of Champion. Like the Mary, this variety has, for several years, been subjected to the severest tests without developing a single defect. Blossom perfect. Season early to medium. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$10.00. Pot grown plants, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE.

One of the most promising of all the new strawberries is undoubtedly Brandywine, offered to the public this year for the first time. It is very far from being unknown, however, for it has been reported upon by the Experiment Stations, written-up by the horticultural papers, and talked of by fruit growers until it has become very generally known in horticultural circles. We believe it will bear out all that has been said of it. It is supposed to be a cross between Glendale and Cumberland and originated in eastern Pennsylvania. The berries are of immense size, of roundish-conical or heart-shaped form, regular and uniform, bright glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid, excellent in quality with fine aromatic flavor. The plant is remarkably vigorous, large, healthy, hardy and productive. The berries color all over evenly and retain their large size to the last; every berry comes to maturity. Its great productiveness, very large size, beauty and good quality render it a most desirable variety for the home garden. - Midseason to late. Doz.,

50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00. Pot Grown plants, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

SNOWBALL.

This very interesting new variety hails from Wisconsin and has claimed for it great productiveness and firmness of fruit. In general appearance and form it closely resembles Warfield, being not of the largest size but of regular, conical shape, glossy light crimson, with a short neck; exceedingly firm, of good quality, rich, sprightly subacid. The plant is a strong grower, like Gandy. Ripens about midseason. We regard Snowball as a variety of much promise and shall watch it closely. It is being offered this season for the first and up-to-date growers will obtain a stock of it. No plants of this can be sent out until October 1st. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

BRUNETTE.

Remarkable for its fine quality. Though offered this year for the first time, it has fruited for seven seasons at its home in Delaware Co., Indiana, where it is exceedingly popular. The berries are from medium to large, round, and almost perfect in form, very uniform, dark reddish crimson, firm and of exceedingly rich, sweet, luscious quality. It is also very handsome and attractive, commanding the highest price

in market. The plant is a strong grower and entirely free from rust. We commend it for trial to those seeking a table berry of superior quality and make up. Doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00. Pot grown plants, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

ARROW (P).

A seedling of Haverland, somewhat like it, and better in some properties. Healthy, strong and productive. Berries large, regular and uniform, bright crimson, firm, of fine quality and high flavor. Exceedingly promising, and recommended for trial. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

BELLE.

Berries extra long, meaty and solid, high colored and of good quality. Plant vigorous but not of strong habit, requiring deep rich soil and high culture. Its large fine fruit is a strong inducement to plant it. Late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

SHERMAN.

Hardy and enduring, withstanding drought to an eminent degree, this is worthy of extensive trial. It is very productive of beautiful, roundish berries, bright crimson, firm and good. Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

TUBBS.

A firm, solid berry from Maryland where it has been grown for market for the past four or five years. Berries large, deep crimson, firm, of fine quality; plant large and vigorous, a good bearer. Very promising for shipment to market. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

GARDNER.

From Iowa comes this very promising new Strawberry, where it was found, an accidental seedling. Its many good points stand out so prominently that there is little doubt but that it will soon occupy a foremost place in the list of profitable sorts. The plant grows well, is strong, robust and healthy. In productiveness it is excelled by few varieties and it sets fully as much fruit as does Parker Earle. The berries are large, crimson, very firm, and of excellent quality. In firmness and ability to hold up well in shipping it is one of the best, and market growers will find it unsurpassed for shipping to distant markets. Its productiveness and general adaptability to all soils leads us to regard it as a profitable variety also, and the same good qualities render it desirable for home use. Quite like the Manchester in productiveness and form but of better color, firmer and has a perfect blossom. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

ANNIE LAURIE.

From Ohio where it has been very favorably received. It approaches closely to perfection in size, form, color and quality and promises to become popular for market. The plant is strong and stocky with luxuriant healthy foliage, and bears well on both light and heavy soil. The fruit is medium to large, almost round, of a glossy, bright crimson, superior in quality, firm and a very good keeper. Doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

STAPLES.

A seedling of Warfield from Ohio, and promises to become a valuable sort for both home use and market. It is remarkable for vigor and strength of plant, and enormously prolific. The berries are of medium size, dark glossy crimson, moderately firm and of fine quality. An improvement upon the parent Warfield. Early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

TIMBRELL (P).

The three properties which especially commend Timbrell are *large size, high quality and lateness in ripening*. For producing large, fancy berries it has few equals, but it requires careful, clean culture and strong rich soil. A thrifty, strong grower, with rank, dark foliage; fruit very large, nearly round, solid, dark crimson, high flavored, firm and bears shipment well. Its fine quality makes it desirable for the table of the amateur. Doz., 3 c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00. Pot grown plants, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

MARSHALL.

The epicure will find in this choice variety all that he may desire in the way of quality and fine flavor; there are few strawberries more desirable for table use, and it possesses other good properties. The fruit is uniformly large, very dark crimson when fully ripe; plant strong and luxuriant but with us has proved unproductive. It is much praised in other localities, however, and its excellent quality, fine flavor, and large size should commend it to the attention of amateurs. Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$10.00. Pot grown plants, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

WESTON (P).

A new Western variety well adapted to general cultivation, with ironclad plant and handsome fruit. Berries of good size, regular, of bright attractive color, ships well, and of very good quality. Its greatest merit seems to be its great productiveness. Midseason to late, and holds out well. Doz., 60c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.

BISEL (P).

A very promising new variety, much resembling its parent, the Wilson, in earliness, firmness and productiveness, combined with large size and excellent quality. The plant is all that can be desired in growth, hardiness and foliage, being large, robust and productive. The fruit maintains its large size to the last picking, borne on stout trusses, is very uniform in shape and size and of bright, glossy crimson. Well worthy of trial. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

PEPPING (Yankee Doodle) P.

From Vermont and sent out as of large size, prolific, handsome, and of high quality; plant of vigorous growth and extremely hardy. All strawberries with us are hardy and although this has proved vigorous at Monmouth it was not prolific and the berries were decidedly indifferent in appearance and size. We were much disappointed with it and cannot see any excuse for its introduction. Ripens early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

GENERAL LIST.

If to be sent by mail add 25c. per hundred for postage; at thousand rates by express only. Post free at dozen rates.

	Doz.	100	1000
Australian Everbearing. Valuable for its long season of fruiting; productive. Early to late.	35	\$1 00	\$5 00
Beder Wood (Raester). Medium, bright crimson, moderately firm, good; productive. Early.	25	50	2 50
Beverly. Requires rich soil and good culture. Large, firm, excellent. Midseason to late.	25	50	3 00
Bubach (No. 5), P. Large, productive, popular. Profitable for near market. Midseason.	25	50	3 00
Chairs. Enormous bearer, medium to large, good. Near market or home use. Early to midseason.	25	50	3 00
Chas. Downing. An old favorite of the highest quality; productive. For home use. Midseason.	25	50	2 50
Crescent (P). Very productive, medium, rather poor quality. Succeeds with little care. Early.	25	50	2 25
Cumberland. Large, fine, round. One of the best for home use. Early to midseason.	25	50	3 00
Dayton. Large, handsome, good; exceedingly prolific. One of the best. Early to midseason.	25	50	3 00
Enhance. Large, dark crimson, fine quality; productive. For home garden or market. Midseason.	25	50	3 00
Gandy (First Season). Large, handsome, fine. One of the best late. Requires rich soil.	25	50	3 00
Greenville (P). Large, showy and productive under good treatment. Midseason.	25	50	3 00
Haverland (P). Profitable for near market. Large, productive, good. Requires heavy soil. Early.	25	50	3 00
Hoffman. Productive; medium size; valuable for the South. Early.	25	50	2 50
Iowa Beauty (Childs). Large, beautiful, good. Very desirable for the amateur. Midseason.	25	75	4 00
Jucunda Improved. Similar to the old Jucunda with stronger plant and more productive. Midseason.	25	75	3 50
LOVETT. Best standard market sort. Bright color, very firm, productive. Early to late.	25	50	3 00
Meeks' Early. One of the earliest, productive, good; profitable for market.	25	75	3 50
Oregon Everbearing. Desirable for its long season of fruit; large and good.	35	1 00	5 00
Parker Earle. Enormously productive and bears well in light, dry soil. One of the best. Midse'n.	35	1 00	5 00
Pearl. Profitable and desirable; needs no petting. Good size and productive. Early.	25	75	3 50
Phillips' Seedling. Large, irregular. Resembles Sharpless but more productive; Midseason.	25	50	3 00
Princeton Chief (P). Good grower but unproductive, irregular and small; firm, good. Midseason.	25	75	3 50
Regina (P). Large, good flavor; productive. Excellent for home use. Late.	25	75	3 50
Sharpless. Large, rather soft, good; popular. Needs rich soil. Midseason.	25	50	3 00
Shuckless (Mt. Vernon or Kirkwood). So renamed because the shuck parts readily from the berry.	25	75	3 50
Shuster's Gem (P). Large, productive and of good quality. Early to midseason.	25	50	3 00
Smith's Seedling. Large, firm, fine. A heavy yielder on rich soil. Late.	25	50	3 00
Tennessee Prolific. Large, good quality, productive. Very valuable. Early to midseason.	25	75	3 00
Van Deman. Somewhat resembles Wilson, but not sufficiently productive. Early.	25	75	3 50
Warfield (No. 2) P. Very productive of medium sized berries; firm, profitable. Early to midseason.	25	50	2 50
White Novelty. An Alpine variety; productive, sweet, excellent.	35	75	5 00
Wilson. Well known market sort; large and productive on good soil. Early.	25	50	2 50

POT GROWN PLANTS. The largest and finest strawberries are obtained from Pot Grown Plants and to gratify those who take a pride in their gardens and wish the very finest fruit we have grown a supply of Pot Grown Plants of the finest varieties. They produce a goodly crop of fruit the first season and

are just the thing for producing berries for exhibition. Their cost is a little more than layer or ordinary plants but this is largely offset by the fact that they can be planted at any time—even in the hot-

est and driest weather or very late in the season without loss; as each plant has a "ball" of earth adhering to the roots. Pot Grown Plants are mailed free at dozen rates if desired.

In addition to the varieties offered on pages 4 to 6 inclusive we can supply the following pot grown:

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100		Doz.	100
Bubach (No. 5) P.	50	\$2 50	Dayton.	50	\$3 00	Parker Earle.	50	\$3 50
Chas. Downing.	50	2 50	Gandy (First Season).	50	2 50	Sharpless.	50	2 50
Chairs.	50	2 50	Jucunda Improved.	50	3 00	Shuster's Gem.	50	2 50
Cumberland.	50	3 00	Lovett.	50	2 50			

If to be sent by mail add 50 cents per 100 to prices quoted. Mailed free at dozen rates if desired.

If to be sent by mail add 40c. per 100; at dozen rates mailed free when desired. At 1000 rates by express or freight only.

The upright growing varieties should be planted for field culture, in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre; or four feet each way to be cultivated in hills, requiring 2,700 plants per acre. It is best to place two plants in each hill, requiring, of course, double the number. In garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. Soon as planted cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground. In field culture plant the cap varieties in rows seven feet apart and three feet six inches distant in the row, requiring 1,775 plants to the acre; or four and half feet apart each way, requiring 2,150 plants to the acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way.

PHOENIX.

All market growers, and all well informed amateurs as well, know how desirable and valuable a raspberry would be with fruit equal in high quality and as a shipper to the grand old Hudson River Antwerp, as prolific and of ironclad hardness. This is just what we have in the Phoenix. Although there is no indication in leaf or cane of Antwerp blood in it, yet the fruit, in high quality and size, is fully equal to it and by far more beautiful in color. In no other red raspberry have we ever found such lusciousness as in this and the H. R. Antwerp, or such superior shipping properties, being rich and juicy yet so firm as never to crumble or bleed. In cane the Phoenix is the acme of productiveness and hardness. It is *much more prolific* than the Antwerp ever was and the most productive red raspberry we have ever fruited. The form and size of the berries are accurately shown in the illustration which is a study from Nature without exaggeration; and the berries retain their full size to the end of the season. The canes endure the most severe winters uninjured to the tips.

In Miller we have a close approach to the ideal early red raspberry. Phoenix is, however, far superior to that splendid variety; owing to its delicious quality, greater productiveness and beauty, and being fully equal to it in earliness, hardness, size and firmness.

The history of the Phoenix is most interesting, if not pathetic. A fruit grower and nurseryman was overtaken by misfortune. After struggling with superhuman energy for several years to extricate himself from his unhappy position, he was at last forced to behold his belongings pass away from him under the sheriff's hammer. Among the few things he was enabled to save from the wreck was the Phoenix Raspberry, then only a few plants of a promising but untested and unnamed seedling. These were given to the writer for trial, with instructions to destroy or introduce as he thought best after becoming fully acquainted with the variety. It affords us the most profound and exquisite pleasure to state, after having subjected it for several years to the most rigid trial possible, we believe it to be the most meritorious red raspberry yet offered; surpassing in value Cuthbert, Hansell and Golden Queen—all of which were introduced by us. We now offer it for the first time. Stock limited.

Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

RASPBERRIES. MILLER RED.

9

A thoroughly good and reliable early red raspberry! The five most popular red raspberries before the public are Cuthbert, Marlboro, Thompson's Early Prolific, Brandywine and Turner. *Miller* has now been fruited by many practical fruit growers in field culture, for several years, who have proved it to possess all the merits of all the five varieties named and who affirm it has not manifested a single defect. Of the early varieties that have heretofore appeared, all have either lacked vigor or hardness of cane and have been unsatisfactory in size or firmness of fruit. The *Miller* is as vigorous and sturdy in cane as the Cuthbert or Marlboro, with equally abundant and luxuriant foliage, producing berries fully as large and profusely as either; as early in ripening as Thompson's Early Prolific—until now the earliest red raspberry; as beautiful and brilliant in color as the Brandywine, which it surpasses as a shipper (which cannot truthfully be said of any other variety); and in sweet, luscious flavor and hardness fully equal to Turner—just what we have all been wanting so long but never until now been able to obtain. Nothing in the way of red raspberries since the advent of the Cuthbert can be compared with the *Miller* in point of value. Such large profits were realized from the sale of fruit of it by growers in Delaware and New Jersey that those having it for years persistently and positively refused to part with any plants. We now have a good stock of extra fine transplanted plants of the true variety which we offer at the following prices: Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

Good Words About Miller.

ATLANTIC Co., N. J., March 13th, 1895.—I have fruited the *Miller* Raspberry for three seasons and am entirely satisfied with it as a market berry. The fruit is large, of good flavor, firm and thus a good carrier. Plants free from disease and hardy—uninjured by the recent cold winter. It ripens with earliest; has a long season. Last summer, though very dry, I picked for six weeks. A shower of rain will not make them soft. Pickers would as soon pick them as Wilson Blackberry and rather than blackcaps at same price. I have discarded all varieties such as Cuthbert, Brandywine, Hansel and Turner, and plant only the *Miller*. Commissionmen tell me it is the best red raspberry that comes to the Philadelphia market. [The greatest market for red raspberries in the world]. D. DHAPMAN. [A fruit grower for thirty years upon a large scale].

ATLANTIC Co., N. J., March 15th, 1895.—We are confident that this will take the place of all other red raspberries for market. As you well know the Turner has

COLUMBIAN.

Canners will rejoice, undoubtedly, at the advent of this remarkably vigorous new raspberry, and it will prove also a welcome acquisition for the home garden. To describe it briefly we may say that it is of the same type as Shaffer's Colossal, that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker and the fruit is similar in color. If all proves true that is claimed for it, however, it is an improvement upon the Shaffer being even more vigorous in growth, quite as productive, while the fruit is sweeter, of higher flavor and very much firmer; in canning it does not break but retains its form better and shrinks less than any other variety. The berries are also very large, conical, dark purplish-red, rich and luscious. We think it will prove especially valuable for the South. Midseason to late. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

many weak points. It is too soft and changes color after picking and is too small. The Brandywine, while of splendid color and shipping qualities is not hardy enough to be a general success here and the Cuthbert while of large size is too late to strike the best market. The *Miller* is as early as Thompson, earlier than Turner, as bright in color as Brandywine and fully as prolific as Cuthbert. In shipping qualities it is without an equal, holding firm and solid for a longer time than any other variety. In hardness and vigor of plant it is equal to the Turner. We have fully satisfied ourselves as to all these points, are confident that it will take the place of all other varieties for market purposes in this place. One of our prominent fruit growers last fall bought five thousand plants after a full and thorough inspection of the fields in Delaware. It has uniformly sold for from three to four cents per quart more than any other variety in the Philadelphia market.

W. F. B. & SON.

GAULT PERPETUAL.

This is a decided novelty among blackcaps—a truly perpetual bearer. It has been carefully tested for seven seasons with wonderful results. The first crop is large and heavy, estimated to average one-third more fruit than Gregg, with which it first ripens. The young canes then begin fruiting before the first crop is gone and bear successively until frost, the clusters being very large, often containing from eighty to one hundred berries on a single cane. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and extremely hardy; berries large and firm, of a beautiful clear black, with fine rich flavor. The disposition of nearly all the young canes of this new variety to bear fruit the first season should certainly make it very desirable for the home garden. Ea., 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

ALL SUMMER.

Among the raspberries claimed to be everbearing this is undoubtedly the best. It is a strong and vigorous grower with stout, erect canes, and large foliage, dark green above and silvery-white beneath. Berries large, crimson, luscious and good, produced abundantly in July and again later in the season. It is a good hardy variety, enduring extreme heat exceptionally well and hence well adapted for the South. Well worth planting in every garden. Ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LOUDON.

Having safely passed through the severest winters without protection in Wisconsin, its place of origin, this may justly be conceded the merit of great hardiness. Whether its foliage will successfully withstand hot suns south of New York it will require further trial to determine; but in the meantime the fact remains

that the variety is very promising indeed and well worthy of planting, in limited numbers at least. The berries are extremely large, roundish-conical, large drupes, deep crimson, moderately firm, rich and luscious. Canes are of strong growth, with few if any thorns, and apparently prolific. We think it will need a rich moist soil, well mulched, to produce a paying crop for market, but we have not yet fruited it sufficiently to speak conclusively upon this point. It is said to be a seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert and possessing some of the best properties of both parents. Season late. Ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.25.

CONRATH.

Here are combined *earliness*, vigor, hardiness, large size, and productiveness, qualities that should give it a foremost rank. It resembles Gregg in many ways, being probably a seedling of that variety, and the fruit retains its large size to the last picking. The canes are of ironclad hardiness, very prolific and make a good healthy growth. It is one of the best of the very early sorts, equaling Souhegan in all points, with the Gregg type of berry.

being large and firm, sweet and good; free from the woolly appearance of that berry. We regard it as exceedingly valuable. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

GENERAL LIST.

	Doz.	100	1000
Brandywine. Large, bright crimson, attractive, firm; hardy and productive. Midseason.	40	\$1 00	\$8 00
Cuthbert (<i>Queen of the Market</i>). Large, crimson, firm; vigorous, productive. Midseason to late.	40	1 00	8 00
Golden Queen. The best yellow; identical with Cuthbert in all but color.	50	1 25	10 00
Gregg (<i>Cap</i>). Large, black, firm, fine flavor; vigorous, prolific. A fine market sort. Midseason.	40	1 00	7 00
Hansell. Large, bright crimson, firm, good. Canes hardy and productive. Early.	40	1 00	8 00
Kansas (<i>Cap</i>). Large, black, firm, fine quality. An improvement upon Gregg. Second early.	50	1 25	10 00
Lovett (<i>Cap</i>). The best black. Large, firm, fine flavor. Canes strong, hardy, productive. Early.	50	1 25	10 00
Marlboro. Large, crimson, good. Not suited to hot suns. Early.	40	1 00	8 00
Ohio (<i>Cap</i>). Black, medium to large. One of the best for evaporating. Midseason.	40	1 00	7 00
Progress (<i>Pioneer</i>). <i>Cap</i> . Large, black, firm, good; cane strong and productive. Early.	4	1 00	7 00
Shaffer's Colossal. Large, dull purple, rather soft, rich and luscious; productive. Late.	50	1 25	10 00
Souhegan (<i>Tyler</i>). <i>Cap</i> . Medium to large, black, sweet, productive. Early.	40	1 00	7 00
Thompson's Early Prolific. Large, bright crimson, firm, good; productive and succeeds South.	40	1 00	8 00
Turner. Large, crimson, good quality, rather soft; very hardy and productive. Early.	40	1 00	7 00

JAPAN RASPBERRIES.

GOLDEN JAPANESE—

A Raspberry which Ripens its Fruit Before Strawberries.

The earliest Raspberry known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendant, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit. The history of this variety is as follows: "Some ten years ago I instructed my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries that could be found. Several curious species were received the next season, and among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy berries I have ever seen, was selected solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from this plant was this one, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appear, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has affected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." The preceding is the description of Mr. Luther Burbank, the originator. It is a most novel fruit in every way—the foliage and habit being totally different from any other raspberry in cultivation. Unlike other raspberries it forms a shrub-like bush that does not die down, but continues to produce fruit indefinitely, after the manner of currants and gooseberries. The original stock consisting of six large plants and forty-eight small ones was sold for \$800.00. When first offered to the public two years ago it sold for \$5.00 per plant.

This and the Strawberry-Raspberry, also from Japan and offered on another page, are the most unique, interesting and remarkable fruits that have been offered in a long time. Ea., 25c; 3 for 69c; doz., \$2.00, 100, \$15.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For \$1.25 we will send a strong plant each of Golden Mayberry and Strawberry-Raspberry; for \$1.75, three plants of each; for \$3.00, six plants of each. All by mail if desired.

WINEBERRY.

There is nothing but praise for this interesting plant and it pleases no less in its ornamental character than for its beautiful fruit. It is a large, robust grower, perfectly hardy and enormously prolific; and the canes are thickly covered with purplish-red hairs, which extend along the stem to its extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above, and silvery-gray beneath. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. There is a freshness and brilliancy about them impossible to describe, and we know of nothing in the way of raspberries so attractive. In quality it is quite distinct, but a decided brisk sub-acid. When cooked it is grand, retaining its rich and sprightly flavor, and surpassing when canned or preserved even the Huckleberry. For jelly making it is without an equal. From it a most delicious and healthful wine can be made with the utmost ease, after the manner of currant wine. It begins ripening in July, the berries are produced in great abundance, and it continues in bearing for a long time. It is proving extremely profitable as a market fruit with some growers, owing to its enormous yield and its ready sale at high prices in market. Grows readily from seed. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00. Transplanted plants, (too large to mail), doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00. Seed, 15c. per pkt; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and plant three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals. Autumn is the best time to plant blackberries.

By mail at dozen rates if desired. If ordered at 10% rates to go by mail add 50c. per 100 for postage.

MAXWELL'S EARLY.

We are more pleased than ever with this fine blackberry which is fruiting admirably with us and giving very profitable returns. Its large size, extreme earliness and other good properties make it very valuable indeed. It is as large or larger than Wilson's Early and ripens as early as, Early Harvest. Added to these qualities it is sweet, rich and luscious; melting in the mouth — no core whatever. It ripens before strawberries are gone and in company with Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. The canes are exceedingly prolific, very low, stocky and strong and free from rust, double blossom and all other diseases. Although its canes were somewhat hurt the past season it was much hardier than Wilson or Early Harvest and is giving us as we write, a good yield of fruit. A berry so large, early and healthy as Maxwell's Early cannot fail to meet with a warm reception by fruit-growers everywhere; and will be extensively planted as soon as its merits become known. Market growers who are mourning the decadence of the popular Wilson's Early by reason of disease and otherwise will find in this a very desirable substitute and one that is as early, of equally as good quality, and every way as good a cropper under the same conditions. We can recommend it as reliable, early and good. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

ELDORADO.

There is ground for considerable confidence in this blackberry. A stranger, from the West, it has shown much promise from the time we first saw it, now several years ago, and we believe it will give satisfaction generally. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together, sweet, melting, rich and pleasant; canes strong, hardy, and productive. It has been in cultivation for twelve or thirteen years and under test at the various Experiment Stations for the past four seasons, eliciting favorable reports generally. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

OHMER.

Even among better varieties this will be welcome because it fills a break in the blackberry season at present unoccupied by any variety bearing large fruit. It ripens about with Taylor's Prolific but its larger size causes it to sell at higher prices and it bids fair to become a popular late sort, if not the standard late market variety; for it has sufficient merit to make it a favorite. In both plant and fruit it is all that can be desired, the canes being entirely hardy (having passed through sixteen degrees below zero uninjured), of strong vigorous growth and immensely productive; foliage tough, healthy and free from rust. The berries are large, jet black, glossy and attractive, firm and of sweet, rich flavor, tender and good. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Lovett's Best has proved itself worthy of heading the list of Blackberries. It has now been fruited in all parts of the country—North, South, East and West—and this is the universal verdict of fruit growers and horticulturists. The past season we had a field of ten acres of it in bearing and in comparison with all the popular varieties it not only yielded more fruit and continued longer in bearing than any other variety, but the berries brought a much higher price in market. *In brief, this ten acres of Lovett's Best gave the largest returns and the greatest profit per acre of anything in the way of berries that we have ever grown.* It is a thoroughly reliable Blackberry of large size, with a cane of iron-clad hardness, and unites not only these two invaluable properties in an eminent degree, but possesses in addition the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease and double or rose blossom, strong, vigorous growth of cane, extra high quality, jet black permanent color and fine appearance. It ripens early and continues to bear until the close of the season. We picked steadily this summer up to August 25th and there were then green berries on the vines, and this, too, in a period of intense drought, having had no rain to speak of for over two months. We pronounce it the *best* Blackberry for the fruit grower and the *best* for the family garden. The past severe winter it was the only variety producing large fruit that was not badly injured in cane. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

CHILDS' EVERBEARING TREE or TOPSY BLACKBERRY.

"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 of 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, equaled 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 1st from some of these plants which had been ripening fruit since July 8th. 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 hardness in the coldest part of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use." *Childs' Catalogue.*

Like Wilson's Early it is undoubtedly a natural hybrid, found growing wild in New Jersey. It was transplanted to the garden and developed by us some six years ago, who first made it known. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

GENERAL LIST.

The prices are for Root Cutting Plants.

	Doz.	100	1000
Crystal White. Medium, translucent white, sweet, pleasant; productive. Early.	50	\$2 00	
Early Harvest. Medium, glossy black, sweet; rather tender, very productive. Early.	40	1 00	\$7 00
Early King. Large, black, fine flavor; hardy, productive. Fine for home use.	50	2 50	
Erie. Large, roundish, good quality; hardy, productive, popular. Second early.	50	2 50	20 00
Lawton. Large, fine quality, hardy and productive. Midseason to late.	40	1 50	10 00
Kittatinny. Large, delicious; strong grower, productive, but rather tender. Midseason.	40	1 50	10 00
Snyder. Medium to large, sweet; very hardy and exceedingly productive. Early.	40	1 50	9 00
Taylor's Prolific. Medium to large, fine quality; very hardy, productive. Midseason to late.	40	1 50	10 00
Wilson's Early. Large, productive. A popular market sort. Early.	40	1 50	10 00
Wilson Junior. An improvement upon the preceding, very similar. Early.	40	1 50	10 00

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry has not been cultivated to any great extent on account, perhaps, of the few varieties that are worth growing. There is no reason, however, why people should not enjoy this wholesome and delicious fruit, especially as it comes at a season between raspberries and blackberries. The best mode of culture is to treat it somewhat like the strawberry and plant it in rows six feet apart with the plants three feet distant in the rows; or setting the plants four feet by four. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia. Decidedly the best of all dewberries. As early or earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than the Erie. It is a superb fruit; large and handsome, of a jet black, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We can confidently recommend the Lucretia as being a fine acquisition to the family garden and a delightful introduction to the blackberry season. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$8.00. (*Postpaid at dozen rates. If to be sent by mail, add 50c. per hundred for postage.*)

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

Of all the fruit introduced from the West this appears to be the most valuable. It is as hardy as an oak, having withstood a temperature of forty degrees below zero, unharmed in either fruit-bud or branch. It is one of the most productive of all fruits, sixteen quarts of fruit having been picked from off a three-years-old bush and eighty cherries off a branch, twelve inches long, of a two-years-old bush. The illustration here given, which is from a photograph of a branch, will give some idea of its productiveness. The fruit is jet black when fully ripe, averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, its season of ripening being after all others are gone. In quality and flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, excellent in flavor and a pleasant fruit for eating out of hand.

This Cherry is of a bushy habit of growth, rarely exceeding four feet in height, and is really a fine ornamental shrub that would grace any lawn, bearing in spring a mass of beautiful white bloom. The advent of this very desirable dwarf cherry will fill a much needed want, viz., that of a productive dwarf cherry tree for family gardens, for which its early bearing—it begins to fruit at two years old—and ease of culture renders it admirably adapted. We consider it a decided acquisition for garden cultivation. This does not, in the young plant, produce a large fibrous growth of root, but has always a scraggy appearance; they grow readily, however, if carefully planted. Having a large stock we offer it at very low rates, viz: Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00 (*by mail, if desired*).

JUNE BERRIES.

The Dwarf Juneberry is an excellent substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry or Wortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality, but is of the easiest culture. The fruit is borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, 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, and composed of fine white petals; which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest of ornamental shrubs. As it grows from suckers, the plants frequently have but little roots, but they transplant so readily that they rarely fail to live if planted firmly.

Improved Dwarf. An improvement upon the common Juneberry, and the variety generally offered in the catalogues. It is a good sort, but much inferior to the following. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c. 100, \$4.50 (*by mail*); \$4.00 *by express*.

Success. A superb variety, the result of careful crossing by Prof. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, and a great improve-

ment upon all others. Perfectly hardy, free from disease, and exceedingly productive; fruit delicious, rich and full in flavor. We are the introducers of this new variety having purchased from Prof. Van Deman the entire stock. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00 (*by mail*).

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence; being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizers copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely. When the currant worm appears dust the bushes with Buhach or tobacco dust; it can be exterminated also by dissolving powdered white hellebore (to be had at any drug store) in the proportion of an ounce to a pail of water, and applied with a syringe upon the leaves.

Prices: 1 yr., 3 for 20c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., 3 for 25c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00; except as otherwise noted.

1 yr. by mail at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 50c. per 100. 2 yrs. old are too large to mail.

Black Naples. Very hardy and until recently the leading black currant, but now superseded by Black Champion. All the black kinds are much prized for making jams and jellies, and are highly profitable for market growing in some sections. This is especially valuable for Canada and other points of the extreme North.

Fay's Prolific. The leading red variety. It has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction, and is the largest and one of the best red currants. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and comes into bearing early. Fruit is large, bright red, and of good flavor, and less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superseding. A regular bearer and reliable sort, it is rapidly becoming the favorite. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Cherry and Versailles. Well known and until lately the most popular market sorts; uniformly the largest of all red currants except Fay's Prolific. Bunches large, berries very large, bright, sparkling crimson, beautiful, very acid.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Lee's Prolific. Earlier than Black (Much Reduced). Naples, with larger berries and is more productive. Like Black Naples, of special value for jellies and jams.

Red Dutch. An old favorite, producing in abundance fruit of the very best quality, which is the best of all for making red jellies and wines, but the berries are small. The finest in quality of all the older varieties.

Victoria. Especially valuable on account of its late ripening. Bunches long, berries medium to large, pale red in color, and of excellent quality.

White Grape. This is a currant of all others that should be in the family garden, not only for its handsome appearance but for its fine quality. Its bunches are extremely long, berries large, of a beautiful translucent white and excellent flavor. The largest and decidedly the best white variety.

CRANDALL or TREE.

A purely native American currant, distinct from the European black currant, and without a trace of its strong odor. This is the best variety of its species yet introduced. The bush grows to a height of four feet or more, is perfectly hardy and immensely productive, the branches being invariably loaded with fruit. The berries are large, intensely black, and of a fairly good quality.

It is excellent when cooked and is well adapted for sauces, pies, jams, etc. No insect enemies have been found to defoliate it and it is entirely exempt from the attacks of the currant worm. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

NORTH STAR.

Combines many excellent properties which promise to make it of great value. In both bunch and berry the fruit is large, of bright crimson color, very handsome and of superior quality. Its bunches are much larger than any other currants and it exceeds all other varieties in productiveness. 1 yr., ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.

As great an improvement among black currants as is Fay's Prolific among the red varieties. Like Fay's the clusters and berries are exceedingly large, and, unlike the other varieties of its class, the bushes are heavy annual bearers. The flavor of the fruit is richer and much milder than the old Black Naples or Black English, from which it has no doubt sprung. Entirely exempt from the ravages of the currant worm or other insects, and by far the finest Black Currant yet produced. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Plant in rows four feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. Same directions as for currants.

1 yr. by mail at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 50c. per 100. 2 yrs. old are too large to mail.

Downing. The best of the American varieties. Large, pale green and of excellent quality. Bush vigorous, hardy, prolific and nearly free from mildew. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Houghton. An old, well-known sort, renowned for its

productiveness, reliability, and sweet, good flavor. Berries small and pale red in color. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; 3 for 25c, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

Industry. Given cool, rich soil and northern exposure it bears immense crops and is quite exempt from mildew. Berries very large, dark red, hairy, fine quality. 1 yr. ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Golden Prolific. An American seedling of the English type, requiring partial shade and cool soil. A good grower, entirely hardy and a heavy bearer. Fruit large, deep golden-yellow, excellent quality. 1 yr., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

Chautauqua. A valuable berry, probably of foreign origin but showing less tendency to mildew than any of its class. A vigorous upright grower and wonderfully prolific. Berries large, pale-yellow, smooth, very sweet and of exquisite flavor. 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50. 2 yrs., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.50.

Red Jacket. A strictly native variety, rivaling the foreign sorts in size. Vigorous, free from mildew, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, smooth, ruby-red and of fine flavor. 1 yr., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$3.00.

Oregon Jumbo. A monstrous berry in size, from the Pacific coast, excelling all others. Bush a vigorous grower, pro-

ductive, and has never been known to mildew. Berries of a beautiful pale-green color and high quality. It is worthy of a place in every home garden. Strong 2 yrs., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$5.00.

TREE CRANBERRY.

Among the ornamental berry-bearing shrubs there are few superior, either for beauty or for the usefulness of their fruit, to the Tree or High-bush Cranberry. It forms a symmetrical little tree, and is a pleasing ornament on the lawn or shrubbery. Its juicy, acid fruit is of a bright red and is used as an excellent substitute for the swamp cranberries. The berries hang on well and present an effective appearance in winter. The shrub is well worth planting for ornamental effect alone; its excellent fruit makes it a profitable adjunct. It is surprising that so few are aware of its beauty and utility. It should be more generally planted. The trees we offer have been selected with a view to large fruit and small seeds and are sure to please. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00 (*by mail*). Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00 (*too large to mail*).

ELÆAGNUS.

Elæagnus longipes. A beautiful shrub from Japan, belonging to the Olive family of plants. It grows to the height of from five to six feet, making a well branched bush of great beauty; leaves longish-oval, bright green above and silvery-white beneath. The blossoms appear in May, in great profusion. The berries are ripe early in July and are oval in shape, like an olive, and about the size shown in the illustration, often much longer, bright scarlet, and very abundant. Like cranberries, the fruit requires cooking, and may be used in the same manner. The bush is entirely hardy and is free from insect enemies.

The true *longipes* is a dense, bushy grower, which begins to bear fruit when about two years old and only two feet high. With this has been confused another variety, *umbellatus*, which is a vigorous-growing, willowy shrub that often grows to the height of ten feet without bearing fruit. The true *longipes* is the variety we offer. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00 (by mail).

The limits of a catalogue do not permit more than brief mention of modes of cultivation of the grape. We refer the reader to the excellent works of Fuller and Hussman for full details. Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing with it a little ground bone. Cut back one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two years vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface. Spread the roots out, after trimming them; place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Set a stake by the side of the stock, to which the vine should be kept tied, which will be all the support needed for two years. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes. Any manner of pruning that will admit the sun and air to the fruit will insure a crop. Autumn is the best season to plant grape vines.

By mail postpaid at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates add 50c. per 100 for 1 yr. old and 75c. per 100 for 2 yrs. old. Thousand rates of any upon application.

GREEN MOUNTAIN (Winchell).

Among early grapes this is one of the best, and all points considered, it is very doubtful if there is any one of them superior to it. It ripens with Moore's Early, is as strong a grower as the Concord and exceedingly hardy. Clusters of a medium size and often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware, greenish-white when fully ripe, skin thin, and quality fine, pulp being tender and sweet, free from foxiness, and delicious.

It will succeed in many northern locations where other varieties fail, or perhaps never ripen, and in those

localities where these sorts do ripen, the Green Mountain is equally desirable, as it will lengthen the grape season by reason of its earliness. It is to be recommended for the northern home garden. 1 yr., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

EARLY OHIO.

Especially meritorious for extreme earliness, hardiness, productiveness and good quality. The vine is thrifty, a strong, rapid grower, and an abundant bearer. The bunch is large, compact, shouldered and handsome; berries medium, a trifle smaller than Concord, black with heavy bloom, firm in texture, and of a spicy, pleasant flavor. It ripens one week to ten days earlier than Moore's Early, ten days to two weeks earlier than Worden, and three weeks earlier than Concord. It is the best very early black grape we know of. 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.00.

VICTORIA.

One of the finest white grapes ever introduced, and absolutely without a fault, either in vine or fruit. The clusters are large and exceedingly handsome, berries medium to large, very attractive, greenish-white, with light bloom; pulp tender, rich and sweet and of highest quality. Vine exceptionally free from rot and mildew, a strong grower, hardy and very prolific. This variety, unfortunately, is very difficult to propagate and the true sort is hard to obtain. Our vines were grown from fruiting canes and are known to be genuine. 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

GENERAL LIST.

		Ea.	Doz.	100
Agawam (<i>Rogers' 15</i>). Large red, excellent, aromatic, cluster large; vigorous and productive. Midseason.	1 yr. 10	50	\$2 50	
Bacchus . Bunch and berry small, black, compact; vigorous and productive; valuable for wine. Midseason.	2 yrs. 12	60	3 00	
Brighton . Bunch and berry large, red, resembles Catawba, fine quality; free grower and productive. One of the best. Early.	1 yr. 10	50	2 50	
Champion (<i>Talman</i>). Medium bunch and berry; compact, black, thick skinned, poor, but profitable. Very early.	2 yrs. 12	60	3 50	
Concord . Large, black, good; vigorous and productive. Succeeds everywhere; the grape for the million. Midseason.	1 yr. 10	50	2 50	
Delaware . Bunch and berry small, compact, light red, sweet, delicious; feeble grower but desirable for its fine quality. Early.	2 yrs. 12	60	3 00	
Eaton . Bunch and berry large and showy, black, thin skin, good; robust and productive. Early.	2 yrs. 15	1 00	5 50	
Empire State . Cluster large, berry medium, white, sweet, tender; vigorous, hardy, productive. Early.	1 yr. 15	1 00	5 00	
Lady . Medium to large, pale greenish-yellow, sweet and good; good grower, productive. Early.	2 yrs. 25	1 50	8 00	
Martha . Large, white, sweet, pulpy, rather foxy; vigorous, productive and reliable. Midseason.	1 yr. 12	60	3 50	
Moore's Diamond . Bunch and berry large, compact, greenish-white, juicy, good; vigorous. Early.	2 yrs. 15	75	4 50	
Moore's Early . Medium bunch, large berry, black, good, robust, productive. Two weeks earlier than Concord.	1 yr. 12	60	3 00	
Niagara . Large, compact, greenish-white, thin skin, pulpy, only fair quality. Mildews in most locations. Midseason.	2 yrs. 15	75	4 50	
Pocklington . Cluster and berry large, whitish-amber, showy, juicy, sweet, foxy, vigorous. Midseason.	1 yr. 10	50	2 00	
Salem (<i>Rogers' 53</i>). Bunch medium to large, berry large, dark red, tender, sweet, aromatic. Midseason.	2 yrs. 12	60	3 00	
Wilder (<i>Rogers' 4</i>). Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich; vigorous, productive. Midseason.	1 yr. 10	50	2 00	
Woodruff . Bunch large, berry very large, showy, deep red, only fair quality; robust, profitable. Early.	2 yrs. 12	60	3 50	
Worden . Resembles Concord but larger, of much better quality and nearly two weeks earlier.	1 yr. 20	1 25	8 00	
Wyoming . Medium bunch and berry, light red, like Delaware, good; abundant bearer. Early.	2 yrs. 25	1 75	12 00	
	1 yr. 10	50	2 00	
	2 yrs. 12	60	3 00	
	1 yr. 10	50	2 50	
	2 yrs. 12	60	3 50	

BUFFALO BERRY.

An iron-clad fruit for the frozen North and the burning South. A fruit for everybody and everywhere a great novelty. It is a tree-like shrub attaining a height of ten feet when well grown, of compact symmetrical habit. Leaves numerous and silvery-white; 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. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. Our illustration shows a cluster, *natural size*. The fruit forms in clusters to the very tips of the branches. It is a constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy, having endured 25 degrees below zero. Before being touched by frost it is very acid; freezing subdues it, until it becomes so rich and palatable that as a dessert fruit in midwinter it is excellent, while for jellies it is claimed by epicures to equal the famous Guava. It is a near relative to *Eleagnus Longipes*, and as regards quality, the *Rural New Yorker* says: "Unquestionably the *Shepherdia* is well worthy of cultivation for its fruit alone, which is superior to *Eleagnus*." Everybody who has a garden should try this interesting fruit. Selected plants, ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50 (by mail); \$3.00 by express.

CRANBERRIES.

Sent postpaid at 100 rates; 50c. per 1,000 additional for postage.

Culturc. Prepare the soil, if wet and spongy, by draining away the surplus water to ten or twelve inches below the surface; remove the top soil, make level and cover with two or three inches of sand. Plant two feet apart each way (requiring 10,000 slips per acre) with dibbles, leaving a top of one to one and a half inches above ground. The slips root readily, even when apparently dead from drying; if placed in water twelve to twenty-four hours, they will revive and grow. Flood the plants at approach of winter, keeping them covered until after freezing weather in spring.

Doz., 20c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.50. Lots of 5,000 and upward, at special rates.

Large Cherry. There are many varieties called Cherry, but the one offered is the largest and best of them all. Large, round, bright red and a good keeper; vine vigorous, prolific. Rather late.

Bell. Well known and extensively grown. Of good size, bell-shaped, dark red, although variable in form and color; vines prolific. A good keeper. Ripens earlier than Cherry.

APPLES.

Plant Standards 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre.

We call special attention to our stock of Apples which are this season especially fine in every respect—smooth, straight and handsome. They will give immense satisfaction to all who try them and our prices still remain exceedingly low. *Apple Trees are so large they cannot be mailed except at 1 year old.*

GENERAL LIST.

Standard, First Class, 6 to 7 feet. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$8.00.

“ 2 years or medium. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

Thousand rates upon application.

SUMMER.

Early Harvest,
Red Astrachan,
Sweet Bough (*Sweet Harvest*)
Yellow Transparent.

AUTUMN.

Fall Pippin,

Gravenstein,
Maiden's Blush,
Oldenburgh, (*Duchess of*)
Red Bictigheimer.

WINTER.

Baldwin,
Ben Davis (*New York Pippin*)

Grimes' Golden,
Hubbardston Nonesuch,
Jacob's Sweet,
King (*of Tompkins Co.*),
Lawyer,
Newtown Pippin,
Northern Spy,
Rhode Island Greening,

Rome Beauty,
Roxbury Russet,
Smith's Cider,
Wealthy,
Willow Twig,
Winesap,
York Imperial.

NEW VARIETIES.

One year old trees are sent free by mail at each and dozen rates.

RUBY GEM.

An exceedingly beautiful apple of medium size, in form as perfect almost as though moulded in wax and of the most brilliant red imaginable all over. Flesh, snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid and simply delicious. Tree even a stronger grower than Glowing Coal, with abundant foliage, and an enormous and early bearer. Exceedingly valuable either for market or family use. Season early autumn. 1st class, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 1 year,

RUBY GEM.
ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

GLOWING COAL.

Remarkable in three important respects, viz. large size, great beauty and superb quality. Enormous in size, ordinary specimens weighing 16 to 20 ounces, one half of each specimen bright, glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. As they hang on the tree they may be seen for a long distance, appearing among the dense foliage like glowing coals. The flesh is of extra high quality, being of a rich yellow color, smooth, refined texture and of a high, rich, sprightly

sub-acid flavor. An early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower. Season at Monmouth early in September. 1st class, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 1 year, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CARLOUGH.

The best long-keeping, sweet winter apple. Of medium size, ovate, smooth and uniform in size and shape. Color bright lemon-yellow, covered with lively crimson next the sun, 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. An enormous,

annual bearer. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

GARFIELD.

Valuable for its large size, high color and fine quality. Of a beautiful yellow, shaded and nearly covered with brilliant carmine, very attractive; flesh crisp, rich and of fine flavor. The tree is a good, clean grower, hardy and productive. Early autumn. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CRAB APPLES.

First Class, ea., 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Hyslop. Large, roundish, deep red with blue bloom; flesh yellowish, excellent. Late.

Lady Elgin. Similar to Lady apple in size and appearance; tender, good. September and October.

Paul's Imperial. Roundish, yellow flushed with bright red, firm, tender, good.

Red Siberian. Small, yellow and scarlet, very handsome; tree erect, free grower, early bearer.

Transcendent. Large, yellow nearly covered with red; vigorous. September and October.

Whitney's No. 20. Large, striped, almost red, flesh yellowish-white, juicy, sub-acid. August.

APPLE SEEDLINGS.

Fine, strong, vigorous seedlings for stocks, sure to give the best of satisfaction. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00, by freight or express.

PEARS.

Plant Standards 20 feet apart each way—108 trees per acre; Dwarfs, 7 to 10 feet apart each way.

Pears should be gathered from the trees and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees, and all are better in quality if properly ripened inside. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang until late—until the leaves have fallen, if they will remain that long—then gathered and treated the same as winter apples. Dwarf pears are those budded on Quince stocks, and although valuable for those who have but limited space for planting, yet are by no means so reliable or productive as Standard trees. If planted deep they will form what are known as "half standards," which are usually productive and profitable. Dwarf pears will not prove fruitful unless given high and careful culture and pruned annually. *Only 1 year trees can be sent by mail.*

GENERAL LIST.

Standard. First Class, 5 to 6 ft., ea., 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Dwarf. First Class, ea., 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

Those with the letter (D) affixed to the name we can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards. They are showy and are those that succeed best on the Quince.

SUMMER.

Bartlett, (D)
Clapp's Favorite, (D)
Lawson, (Comet), D
Manning's Elizabeth, (D)

AUTUMN.

Buffum, (D)
Duchess (d'Angouleme), D
Flemish Beauty, (D)
Howell, (D)

Idaho, (D)

Kieffer,

Le Conte,

Louise Bonne de Jersey, (D)

Seckel, (D)

Sheldon, (D)

WINTER.

Beurre d'Anjou, (D)

Lawrence, (D)

NEW VARIETIES.

1 year trees by mail at each and dozen rates, if desired. 100 rates for either 1st class or mail of any variety given upon application.

"This is a very promising early pear and fills a long-felt want. It was discovered on a gentleman's farm about twelve or fifteen years ago. The old tree lived to be very old and was an abundant annual bearer. It is without question the very best early pear that has been fruited in this section. It ripens between Doyenne d'Ete and Bloodgood, and is much larger than either. It does not rot at the core. It is of good quality—much better than other early pears. The fruit is medium to large; handsome; surface a golden yellow, one side of which is covered with a beautiful red cheek. They look very handsome in a package. *Free from blight*, a vigorous, upright grower, and a heavy and regular bearer. There has been a long-felt want for a good, early pear. Most of them are very small or of inferior quality. The Koonce will supply this want, and at the low price we offer it we feel that it will meet the approbation of all."

The above is the description of the introducers of the Koonce, and is an exceedingly modest one of a fruit of its merit. After having tested it for two years and making a careful investigation of the claims of it, we are glad to report it to be a most valuable pear—decidedly the best and most valuable early pear that has yet appeared. We are fully convinced it is fully entitled to every thing claimed for it. Growers at the South will find this especially desirable and profitable, it blooming so late as to escape late frosts. 1st class, ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

LINCOLN CORELESS.

Peculiar in the fact that the fruit has neither seed nor core. Very large, high colored and handsome; flesh of a rich, yellow tint, mellow and aromatic. In season it is late, and the pears are picked when hard and green, and laid away to ripen. It has kept in an ordinary cellar until March—longer than any other pear has been known to keep. Being also a good shipper, it is valuable for market. The fruit being all solid, rich meat of such good flavor and large size—sometimes weighing from a pound to a pound and a half—it is especially

desirable for family use, in fact no home collection is complete without it; and when sent to market it sells quickly at sight. This very unique pear originated in Tennessee, where the original tree yet stands, over sixty years old, and continues to bear with unfailing regularity. Its remarkable fruit has occasioned considerable comment and awakened much curiosity but it has proved itself to be a valuable pear in all points, and especially for its good quality, vigor and productiveness. 1st c., ea., 60c; 3 for \$1.50; doz., \$5.00. 1 yr., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

WILDER.

Though small in size, this is as large as any of its season, except Lawson, and ripens in western New York about August 1st. It is pyriform in shape, smooth and of a pale yellow color, with deep red cheek and numerous red dots, very attractive; flesh fine grained, tender, very good, with rich, sub-acid, sprightly flavor. It does not rot at the core—an especially desirable merit in an early pear—and bears shipment well. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 1 yr., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PEAR STOCKS.

As we have frequent calls for Pear Stocks we have contracted for a large number of very handsome ones and will be pleased to supply them, so long as the supply lasts, selected to a high grade, as follows:

Japan Pear Stocks, \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

French Pear Stocks, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

Noted for its fine quality, beauty and hardiness. The tree is of vigorous growth, a good bearer and holds its foliage until late. The fruit is of medium size, obovate, very handsome, yellow with bright carmine cheek; flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic. Its fine quality and high color put it in the front rank of dessert pears. Ripens immediately after Seckel. Dr. Hoskins, the well-known pomologist, who is not wont to give undue praise, writes: "In quality I rate Vermont Beauty as A No. 1, first among the acid pears; a class which, when as fine flavored and juicy as the Vermont Beauty, are ahead of the sweet or neutral flavored sorts. The most piquant in flavor of any pear known. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 1 yr., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

SENECA.

A valuable autumn pear, ripening from a month to six weeks later than Bartlett, which it resembles, but of a higher and finer color. The fruit is large and solid, of a beautiful pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; flesh white, vinous and sprightly. Tree is a good grower and abundant bearer. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., ea., 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

BESSEMIANKA.

Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, which renders it possible to grow pears successfully at least 100 miles further northward. It has safely endured a temperature of 40 degrees below zero for many continuous nights. The fruit is medium in size, of perfect pear shape and nearly or quite seedless; flesh tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, almost buttery and very satisfactory. A

Russian variety. Early autumn. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 1 yr., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

PEACHES.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre. On sandy land plant 15 feet apart each way.

The best soil for peaches is a sandy loam, and trees should not be planted upon soil where the water stands near or upon the surface. Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. 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. The after culture is simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the proper fertilizers for the peach, and are best applied broadcast in spring and harrowed in. All varieties are freestone except those noted otherwise.

PRICES:	Ea.	Doz.	100	1000
First class, 4 to 5 ft., - - - - -	12c	\$1 25	\$6 00	\$50 00
Medium, 3 to 4 ft., - - - - -	10c	1 00	5 00	40 00
Second class, 2 to 3 ft., - - - - -	8c	75	3 50	25 00
Extra sized, 5 to 6 ft., - - - - -	15c	1 50	8 00	

Amsden's June and **Alexander's Early**. Absolutely identical to all appearance. Fair size and good quality; nearly all red, flesh greenish-white, partial cling. Middle of July.

Beers' Smock (*Smock Free*). Medium to large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow. A regular and productive bearer. Very late.

Chair's Choice. Of largest size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock.

Champion. Very large; rich, creamy white with red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet, delicious. Exceedingly hardy and a regular bearer. The best early white peach.

Crawford's Early (*Early Melocoton*). Very large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, excellent. August.

Crawford's Late (*Melocoton*). Resembles Crawford's Early, but larger and ripens from two to three weeks later; flesh yellow, juicy and rich.

Crosbey. Valuable especially for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds. Medium; bright yellow with crimson splashes and stripes, very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich. An abundant and regular bearer. Ripens before Crawford's Late.

Early Rivers. Medium to large; pale yellow with pink cheek; delicious quality. Last of July.

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

Foster. Similar to Crawford's Early, but a few days earlier, larger and of better quality.

Freehold. An improvement upon Stump the World, which it resembles and with which it ripens. It is a smoother peach and of purer color. A regular bearer.

Globe. An improvement upon Crawford's Late. Vigorous and productive. September.

Good. Large; white, flushed in sun; flesh white, juicy, sweet, melting, delicious; exceedingly handsome and attractive. Very reliable, hardy and regular, yielding a full crop when others fail. Last of Sept.

Hale's Early. Medium; white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, fair quality; half cling. Productive, but rots unless on light soil. Last of July.

Hance's Golden. Large; yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, tender, of highest quality. A sure and heavy cropper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Heath Cling (*Late Heath*). Large; white with bluish cheek; flesh white, fine quality; one of the best of the clings. Ripens late.

Hill's Chili (*Jenny Lind*). Large; dull yellow shaded with dull red, very downy; flesh yellow, sweet, good. Hardy and prolific. Last of September.

Jacques' Rareripec. Large; dark yellow and dull red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Middle of September.

Keyport White. Large, pure white; flesh white to the stone, sweet, fine. Very prolific.

Large Early York (*Honest John*). Medium; white with red cheek, flesh nearly white, juicy, high quality. Last of August.

Lemon Free. Very large, beautiful pale lemon-yellow when ripe; flesh tender, sweet, rich and excellent. Exceedingly productive and a very sure yielder, never failing to give a crop. Ripens after Crawford's Late.

Levy's Late (*Henrietta*). Valuable for its lateness, beauty and large size; yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good. Cling.

LOVETT'S WHITE. The best white peach. Very large, pure white; flesh white to the stone, firm, sweet, excellent. A sure and abundant bearer and the hardest white peach yet produced. Late, ripening with Heath Cling, which it surpasses every way.

Mountain Rose. One of the best early peaches. Large, white, suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, juicy. Early August.

Miller's Cling. Large, yellow flushed with vivid carmine; flesh yellow, sweet, firm. Vigorous, hardy and productive; a good keeper. Middle of September.

Oldmixon Free. Large, creamy-white suffused with red; flesh white, red at the pit, tender, rich, juicy. One of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Reed's Early Golden. An improvement on Crawford's Early, with which it ripens, but it is much larger and handsomer, and a very reliable and heavy bearer.

Reeves' Favorite (*Red Neck*). Large, round; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, excellent. September.

Salway. A very late yellow peach, ripening after Smock. Large; yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, of poor quality.

Steadley. Very large; pure white, and white at the stone; later than Heath Cling. Entirely free and of high quality; a superb peach.

Stephens' Rareripec. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, high quality; productive. Early Sept.

Ward's Late. Resembles Oldmixon Free, but ripens nearly a month later. Profitable for market.

Wheatland. An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it. Extra large, beautiful yellow with a crimson cheek.

Wonderful. Golden-yellow overspread with carmine, flesh yellow, rich, firm. Late to very late.

NOTE.—A special pamphlet upon the Peach giving an essay upon Peach Culture by our J. T. Lovett and much other valuable information mailed free to all applicants.

PLUMS.

Plant 15 to 18 feet apart each way.

Grown on plum stock. These varieties should be given heavy soil. The curculio must be baffled by jarring or repelled by smudging, to save the crop; and the "black knot" removed from all trees as soon as it makes its appearance, and burned.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

First class, 5½ to 7 ft. ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Bradshaw (*Black Imperial*),
Coe's Golden Drop,
General Hand,
German Prune,
Imperial Gage,
Lombard,
Monroe Egg,
Moore's Arctic,

Quackenboss,
Reine Claude (*de Bavey*),
Richland,
Shipper's Pride,

Shropshire Damson,
Washington,
Yellow Egg.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

ABUNDANCE (Yellow-fleshed Botan.)

The most productive of plums, bending the limbs of trees with the weight of fruit until they often break. An exceedingly early bearer, even young trees in the nursery row being loaded. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is *very early*, ripening in advance of other plums. The curculio has no effect upon it, and one may be very certain of a crop of plums if he will but plant the Abundance. It is indeed a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum. In growth and habit it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer Pear which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. We have seen even little one and two years old trees, but a few feet in height, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine plums. Ripens early in August. Introduced by us some six years ago and has proved a blessing to all who have planted it either for market or the family table. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Medium, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Burbank. From Japan. Excessively productive and entirely hardy. Medium to large, roundish-conical, dark purplish-red; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary; a good shipper. Stone small and free. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early. Somewhat similar to Abundance but of deeper color, not quite so large and ripens later. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Medium, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Ogon. From Japan. Large, nearly round with deep suture, as shown in the illustration, of a bright golden yellow with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Excellent for canning. The tree is vigorous, entirely hardy and exceedingly productive. Its beauty is simply wonderful and in addition to this, its very early ripening (being nearly two weeks in advance of all other varieties yet offered) its firmness and keeping qualities when gathered and its remarkable hardiness and productiveness render it exceedingly profitable. Last of July. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00. Medium, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Satsuma. From Japan. Large, clear purple; flesh purplish-erimson, firm, good; good shipper. Pit exceedingly small. A vigorous grower, and inclined to overbear. Ripens about midseason. Very fine. Every home collection should include one or more trees of the four preceding varieties of Japan Plums. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Medium, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SPECIAL OFFER OF JAPAN PLUMS.

For \$1.00 we will send one first class tree of the four varieties offered.

OGON.

Wild Goose. (*True.*) Native. Large; crimson; flesh soft, melting, rich, delicious; tree a strong grower and very prolific. Many spurious kinds are sold for Wild Goose, but the true sort is large, and ripens early in July. It is a most profitable market sort and sells readily. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

NEW VARIETIES.

Small or June-budded trees by mail at each and dozen rates.

LINCOLN.

We, very properly, place this at the head of the list as being the most remarkable Plum we have yet seen; and our experience in testing new plums has been considerable, resulting in the introduction of two of the best plums now before the public, viz., the Abundance and Spaulding, previous to the Lincoln.

It is a seedling of Green Gage or Reine Claude, and originated over twenty-five years ago. It is the largest in size of all hardy plums, average specimens from overloaded trees measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and over six inches around; weighing over two ounces—selected specimens weighing four ounces each; the finest in quality of any plum we have ever tested, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage, wonderfully prolific, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches; beautiful in form and color, very early in ripening and curculio-proof in so far that the stings of the insect do not seem to affect it injuriously. In color it is reddish-purple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50; 100, \$30.00. 1 yr., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

BRUNSWICK.

A very fine plum which originated in Missouri, and which has the color and general appearance of Wild Goose, but is larger and sweeter. It is a true Chicasaw, a rather slow grower, with tough pendulous branches: very hardy and immensely prolific. Fruit is very large for a native plum, with prominent apex; of a beautiful dark red color with yellowish ground at apex, marbled and speckled and covered with a delicate white bloom; flesh yellow, meaty, delicious and sweet. Ripens almost a month later than Wild Goose, and hangs to the tree for days after ripe. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

BAILEY'S JAPAN.

Quite distinct from any other Japanese variety in this country and one of the best of its season. The tree is an upright and vigorous grower, and a prolific bearer. Fruit almost as large as Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with a light cherry red. It ripens about fifteen days after Wild Goose and a little ahead of Satsuma. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

SARATOGA.

Tree of vigorous growth and very prolific, coming into bearing early and seldom fails to mature a good crop. The fruit is of large size, of a bright reddish-purple color, covered with abundant bloom, roundish-ovate in form and excellent quality. The firmness of its flesh and its keeping properties render it valuable for shipping. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

GRAND DUKE.

Resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of a fine dark violet-red, entirely free from rot and a good shipper. The tree is a vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Fine, showy and profitable September. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

SPAULDING.

A descendant of the European species and peculiar in that the attacks of the curculio do not injure the fruit but the plums fully develop on the tree fair and perfect. Fruit 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 stone. Middle of August. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00. Medium, ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. Small, ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

SPAULDING, (MUCH REDUCED).

MARIANA PLUM STOCKS.

The Mariana has proved the best stock upon which to bud or graft the Plum. Its merits are remarkably vigorous growth and freedom from leaf blight or other casualties; grafts or buds "taking" upon it well, and has the property of never suckering from the root. It is now largely employed by the leading growers of the Plum. We can furnish in any quantity desired as follows:

1st Selection, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. 2d Selection, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00; *by express or freight.*

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreaus 20 feet apart each way, and Dukes and Morellos 12 to 15 feet.

Cherries will not succeed on wet soil. The class Hearts and Bigarreaus or "sweet cherries" are even more unlike the class Dukes or Morellos or "sour cherries" in habit of tree and growth than in fruit. The trees of the sweet class are to be preferred for shade; for which purpose they are excellent.

First class, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. *Too large to mail.*

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond,	May Duke,
English Morello,	Montmorency Ordinaire,
Late Duke,	Olivet,
Louis Phillippe,	Ostheim.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAU.

Black Tartarian,	Napoleon,
Coe's Transparent,	Rockport,
Governor Wood,	Windsor,
Luelling,	Yellow Spanish.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

All growers of light colored or so-called amber cherries are well aware of the two greatest difficulties encountered, viz: the birds taking the fruit and the tendency to quick decay when ripe, whether upon the tree or gathered—especially in hot muggy weather. So serious are these misfortunes that we know of a fruit grower who cut down a long row of amber cherry trees in their prime, because the birds would leave him practically no fruit; while Yellow Spanish, Coe's Transparent and like varieties, excellent as regards beauty, quality and size of fruit, and habit, vigor and productiveness of tree, are rapidly becoming unpopular, from the one fact that their fruit is so perishable.

Our attention was called to the Plymouth Rock Cherry five years ago, by an amateur fruit grower of wide experience and unusual discernment residing in north-eastern Connecticut, who informed us that the fruit, though showy and of excellent quality, would remain upon the tree when ripe, or after gathered, in perfect condition *longer than any other variety he had ever seen*, although an amber variety; and for some unknown reason *its fruit was never molested by birds*. We must confess we did not accept this statement without allowances, but knowing such a cherry to be of great value, we visited the gentleman. To our un-

bounded joy and surprise we found the original tree and others grown from it, heavily laden with large, bright amber, largely overspread with carmine, cherries in perfect condition although the fruit has been ripe for *ten days; during which time it had rained almost every day and the weather excessively hot*. Upon testing the fruit freely we found it of not only excellent but *high quality*—sweet, rich, sprightly, juicy and tender—and with small stone. We gathered a quantity, which we carried some two hundred miles and it kept perfectly with no care whatever for a *week*. As to the birds: although the trees of all other varieties in the grounds where the trees of Plymouth Rock stood, had been stripped of fruit, we could detect no evidence of a single cherry of the Plymouth Rock having been taken by a bird. The birds avoided the trees of it, for some reason as yet unexplained. The tree of this variety is a good healthy grower, begins bearing young and is a heavy annual bearer.

As a desirable fruit for the home grounds we are confident it is without an equal; but its greatest value is for market growing—for there is nothing in the way of cherries that can be compared with it as a variety for profit.

Price, 1st c., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00; 100, \$50.00. 1 yr., (*by mail*) ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

CENTENNIAL.

The most remarkable, and perhaps valuable, characteristic of this fine Cherry is its wonderful firmness of flesh, being so enduring in texture that it can be kept in perfect condition for a long time. On two occasions ripe specimens sent us by mail from California were not only received in good condition, but remained so for several days after arrival. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room for a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. In addition to its remarkable keeping properties the fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more obovate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in midseason. 1st c., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. 1 yr., (*by mail*) ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

EDITOR'S OFFICE OF THE SUN. NEW YORK, June 27th, 1885.

Gentlemen: Many gentlemen are building in my neighborhood and probably want trees, etc. In fact one party who has heard our praises of your stock so often, has asked for your address. It is a fact that everything had of you—apples, cherries, plums, apricots, currants, raspberries, etc., etc.—now in full bearing, could not be improved upon. It may be because I have them carefully looked after, but the *quality of the fruit* [the italics are his] could not be excelled. You are at liberty to refer the parties named to me, where they may call and see for themselves. I offer this simply as your due, for the fair dealing received at your hands, when I had to leave all to you; fruit growing being an enigma to me.

Yours truly,

A. D. SMITH.

THE LOVETT COMPANY.

APRICOTS.

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot and its ripening between Cherries and Peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the methods suggested for plums. It succeeds admirably trained in espalier form. *Too large to mail.*

First Class, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Alexander. Russian. An immense bearer. Fruit of large size, oblong, yellow, flecked with red, flavor sweet and delicious. Early.

Alexis. Russian. Large; yellow with red cheek; slightly acid but rich and luscious, abundant bearer. Early.

Breda. Small, round, orange; flesh orange, juicy, rich, vinous; free, hardy, prolific, popular.

Catherine. Russian. Medium; yellow, mild, sub-acid, juicy, good. Early.

Gibb. Russian. Medium; yellow, sub-acid, rich and juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

J. L. Budd. Russian. Large; white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy, strong grower, and profuse bearer. Late.

Large Early. Oblong, pale orange; flesh orange, rich and juicy, perfectly free. Very handsome.

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

Roman. Medium, oval, yellow, fine-grained, excellent; hardy, prolific, reliable.

BOUGOUME.

A very early Japanese variety, with fruit of large size and of a beautiful golden color. Flesh solid, juicy and sweet, excellent in flavor. It comes into bearing early, and bears both profusely and regularly. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

HUBBARD (Hanayume).

Also an early Japanese apricot, handsome, large and of fine quality, being juicy, rich and sweet. Very choice. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.50.

ACME (Shense or Canton).

Originated in Iowa, from pits received from the

ACME APRICOT.

Province of Shense in Northwest China. The tree is a free and vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy and productive. Fruit of large size, yellow, with red cheek, good quality; freestone. Prof. Budd says of it: "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 other Russian sort I have seen in this country or in Russia." 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted, when we consider its value as a

shade tree for the lawn or around the house, and the abundance of its sweet berry-like fruit. This is the finest variety of mulberry yet introduced and its rapid growth, profusion of foliage of such deep verdure and dense shade should give it popularity. It is a charming tree, with a shapely and compact habit of form, long-lived, and its wood is very durable. The fruit is very abundant, of the shape shown in the illustration, and almost as large as blackberries. It is sweet, delicious and refreshing, and is borne from July until late in autumn. It is free from the mawkish, cloying sweetness of other mulberries, and is really very good. Poultry are very fond of it and eat it greedily. We regard it as especially desirable for planting in grounds of limited extent, such as the village door yard, where but one or two shade trees are grown. For this purpose it is not excelled by any other tree and no one will regret planting it. 4 to 6 ft., ea. 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 6 to 8 ft., branched, ea. 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. Small (*by mail*) ea. 25c; 3 for 60c.

Hick's Everbearing. Remarkably prolific and remains a very long time in bearing; the fruit is of good size, rich and sweet. An excellent sort for furnishing food for poultry, which are excessively fond of mulberries. By many this is esteemed superior to Downing. 4 to 5 ft., ea. 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

QUINCES.

Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 per acre. Small trees by mail at each and dozen rates.

Champion. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged upright growth. A profuse and regular bearer. Fruit large, obovate-pyriform in shape and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange and will keep until Christmas. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100 \$10.00.

Orange. The well known and popular sort sometimes known as the Apple Quince. Large; of a rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. When properly grown it is both productive and profitable. Early. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Rea's Mammoth. A seeding of the Orange Quince, very much larger and a great improvement upon it. A strong grower and under good cultivation, productive. 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00. Small, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

FULLER.

Undoubtedly the best of all quinces yet introduced and ever in cultivation, and this not alone on account of its magnificent fruit, but also for the hardiness, reliability and healthfulness of the tree. 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. The fruit is large to very large, distinctly pyriform, often with a very abrupt and small neck: the surface somewhat ridged; the skin assuming a rich yellow color early in the season; calyx set in a deep, wide basin; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. It is named for Mr. An-

drew S. Fuller, from whom we purchased it, and 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. It is the only Quince that has proved an entire success at Monmouth. 1st c., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; doz., \$9.00. Small, ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00.

HARDY ORANGE.

Citrus trifoliata. This has now been in our test grounds for over five years, and, we are pleased to state, has proved hardy without protection, a fact we would not believe until we had proved it. The Oranges, though small in size compared with those in the markets, are exceedingly beautiful. They are, however, too acid to eat out of hand, being used as lemons for making a refreshing and pleasant drink. It fruits freely and blooms in spring with wonderful profusion. The blossoms are large, pure white, and impart the same exquisite fragrance as other oranges. In habit the tree is dwarf, upright, and with abundant, rich dark green, three-lobed foliage, which remains upon the tree until after frost, and then falls. So valuable as to well merit cultivation for its beauty alone, or for its delightfully fragrant blossoms, which are produced during almost the entire spring, summer and autumn, and which render it equal to Gardenia. Its advantages as a hedge plant are its natural dense habit of growth and the abundance of its sharp thorns. It is naturally a dwarf tree and will need but little trimming to keep it within bounds. It has safely withstood a temperature of eighteen degrees below zero entirely unprotected. 2 yrs., 9 to 15 in., branched, ea. 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00 (*by mail*). 3 yrs., 15 to 24 in., branched, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.50 (*too large to mail*).

Space will not permit us to detailed instructions for the cultivation of nuts. Chestnuts, Walnuts and Hickories, however, will succeed if given the same treatment as apple or pear trees, and should be planted about the same distance apart, with the exception of the Dwarf English Walnut, which may be planted much closer. Filberts require no other culture than occasional pruning. Almonds, should be given the same culture as the peach, to which they are closely allied. We cannot supply nuts of any of the varieties offered, as we keep in stock only the trees.

Small, or 1 yr., trees of those marked with an asterisk () will be mailed at each and dozen rates.*

ALMONDS.

Hardshell. A hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy ornamental blossoms. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Soft or Papershell. This is what is known as the

Ladies' Almond or Lady Finger of the shops; and although preferable to the Hardshell, it is not so hardy. Kernel sweet and rich. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Russian. Perfectly hardy at the North, being an offspring of the Russian Apricot and inheriting the hardness of its parent. The tree is of good growth and prolific, the nuts are large, with plump, sweet, rich, meat. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

CHESTNUTS.

***American or Sweet.** The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor or as a shade tree it is unsurpassed. Of fine growth and one of the best for avenue planting, being handsome and symmetrical. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

***Paragon.** A magnificent chestnut formerly introduced under the name of Great American but changed later to Paragon. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality it is exceptionally sweet and

rich. The tree is a most vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. 1 yr., strong, ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00.

***Spanish or Marron.** A handsome, round-headed, stately tree of rapid growth, that yields abundantly of very large nuts; hence valuable for ornament and fruit. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

FILBERTS.

These frequently termed hazelnuts, are of the easiest culture, and are among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and come into bearing early. The Filbert can be also grown to advantage in a hedge being both ornamental and useful.

COMMON ENGLISH.

Common English. The filbert grown the most largely in England, and a popular sort. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50. Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Cosford. An old English variety of superior quality and valuable for the thinness of its shell, as no nut-crackers are needed with it. Oblong in shape and very sweet. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

Kentish Cob. One of the largest and finest of the filberts; oblong, meaty, and of excellent quality. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Small, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

KENTISH COB.

HICKORIES.

Pecan, THIN SHELLED (*Carya olivaeformis*). This nut, so very well known and so highly prized by all, is of the easiest culture and hardy at the North. The nuts are large and very thin-shelled. Our trees are of the celebrated Guadalupe variety, the best and the earliest in bearing. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$2.50. Small, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Shellbark, TUSCATINE OR SHAG-BARK** (*Carya alba*). Tree of large growth, entirely hardy and productive. Nuts thin-shelled; kernel sweet and excellent. Always sells readily at good prices. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. Small, trans., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

JAPAN GIANT CHESTNUT TREE, four years old.

nate feature of maturing very early and is hardy in northern New York.

Our trees have been grown from Mammoth nuts, much larger than shown in the engraving. There are frequently five, and sometimes seven perfect nuts in a single burr. *1 yr., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Selected, ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

WALNUTS.

Black (*Juglans nigra*). The well-known black walnut; the wood is the most valuable of all. No one who has ever eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Thin-shelled Black. A variety of the preceding with unusually thin shells, the kernels coming out whole. In other respects equally as valuable. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$3.00.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*). Nuts differ from those of the black walnut in being longer and the kernels of sweeter, more delicate flavor. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

***English, Persian, French or Madeira Nut** (*Juglans regia*). Not only are the delicious thin-shelled nuts prized highly by all, but from this tree is obtained the beautiful "French curled" walnut lumber so extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture. Unlike our American varieties, the nuts fall from the hull

when ripe. Hardy and productive from New York southward. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.00. Small, trans., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

***Dwarf English, Preperuriens or Fertile.** A variety of the English walnut differing in its early bearing, superior hardness and late blooming. The nuts in all respects are very much like its parent. It makes a pretty ornamental tree for the lawn or door yard and is very desirable for small grounds. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00. doz., \$7.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25. doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, trans., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow like a peach leaf, of dark green color making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a burr. Their early bearing and great productiveness of such enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them.

The value of chestnuts and profits of their culture depend very much on their early ripening, as large chestnuts marketed in September and early October will bring \$10 to \$15 per bushel, while in later October and November the price will drop to \$6 or \$8 per bushel. The Japan Mammoth has the fortune

***Japanese (*Juglans Sieboldii*).** This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts, which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen to twenty; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like a butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on our grounds has attracted more attention than the Japanese Walnut. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

JUGLANS SIEBOLDI.

JUGLANS SIEBOLDI BEFORE HULLS ARE REMOVED.

JUGLANS MAX CORDIFORMIS.

***Japanese (*Juglans Max cordiformis*).** This is also a Japanese species of walnut, yet little known, resembling in some respects *J. Sieboldii*, but differing considerably in form of nuts, which are broad, slightly flattened, with acute points at both extremities, smooth and somewhat like our Shellbark hickory. It is not so strong a grower as the other species. 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; doz., \$9.00. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00. Small, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This is indeed a remarkable fruit which, like so many novel and valuable fruits, comes to us from Japan. It is said to be a hybrid between the strawberry and raspberry. Improbable as this would seem to appear, the habit of the plant and its fruit gives strong evidence that this statement is correct. From the engraving, which is a careful study of a plant in bearing upon our grounds, it will be seen its habit is that of neither of the fruits named, but a compromise of the two; it being a spreading, low-growing bush, producing its fruit in branching clusters of three or more at the ends of the stems. In form and appearance of fruit it is about as good a combination of a strawberry and red raspberry as one could well imagine—in size about midway between the two and the form of neither, but half way between each, being formed of globules or drupes like a raspberry, but in color a crimson equaling in brilliancy the most beautiful strawberry. As to its quality, the berries are firm and solid, but as all we have ripened were upon plants under glass, we cannot speak definitely as to its flavor. It is claimed to be entirely hardy, but upon this point we cannot speak from personal experience as we have had it but one season. It is, however, very prolific, its tendency to produce fruit under adverse circumstances being very pronounced. A fruit so unique in every way, so exceedingly beautiful and prolific and so full of promise, is well worthy of trial in at least a small way. This should have appeared among the small fruits but was omitted by reason of the engraving not reaching us in time, hence its appearance here.

Strong plants from pots, ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50 (by mail). 100 rates upon application.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 65c. we will send by mail a strong plant each of Strawberry-Raspberry and Golden Mayberry (described on page 11); for \$1.75, three plants of each; for \$3.00, six plants of each. All by mail if desired.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

1 year, by mail, 25c per 100 extra. Free at doz. rates.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; or for field culture in rows four or five feet apart, putting them about five inches below the surface. Prefers a deep, rich sandy loam.

Columbian Mammoth White. A valuable new sort, with most decidedly distinct features, and remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks, which retain their purity of color until several inches above the surface. They are also of very large size, mature early and are produced in abundance. 1 yr., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00. 2 yrs., doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00.

Palmetto. Of southern origin, rapidly becoming popular by reason of its earliness, size and yield, in all of which it surpasses Conover's Colossal and is equally as fine in flavor. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c, 1000, \$3.00. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$4.00.

Conover's Colossal. The well-known standard sort. Large, productive, of rapid growth and fine quality. 1 yr., doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Barr's Mammoth. Remarkable for its immense size on good soil. Earlier than Conover, equally productive and almost twice as large. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$4.00.

ARTICHOKE.

White French. A marvelously fine variety, exceeding in value all others and of wonderful productiveness, yielding immense crops under all conditions. Succeeds also on very dry soil. Large, fleshy and crisp watery tubers, unexcelled for feeding swine and sheep, and are not injured by freezing in the soil; much used for pickles. Pound, 25c; 4lbs. for 75c, *by mail*. Qt., 25c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00, *by freight or express*.

HOPS.

Golden Cluster. A very choice variety, and the best for garden culture. It bears immense clusters of golden-yellow hops in great profusion, of aromatic fragrance and pungent odor. An exceedingly ornamental and handsome vine. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50, *by mail*.

HORSE RADISH.

If by mail, add 15c. per 100; postpaid at dozen rates.

Plant in rows, eighteen inches apart, putting the sets one foot apart, being careful to place the thin end down in the ground.

Sets. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

TUBERS OF FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

RHUBARB. Pie Plant.

By mail, 5c. each additional.

Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Requires rich soil.

Myatt's Linnæus. Early, very large, tender and delicately flavored; productive. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SAGE.

By mail, 3c. each extra.

Holt's Mammoth. A vast improvement upon the ordinary garden Sage. The leaves are of immense size, always clean and perfect, and produced in a solid mass over the entire bush. Plant of strong bushy habit, does not blossom except under unfavorable conditions, and never seeds. Exceedingly fine. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

THE TRUE TARRAGON.

(*Artemisia Dracunculus*).

Plants of the true Tarragon have heretofore been scarce and high priced. We are now ready to supply it at a price that places it within the reach of all. When better known it will be found in every garden. Widely used for seasoning salads and imparting a delicious flavor to vinegar which is sold at a high price as Tarragon vinegar. Easily grown in any garden but likes a warm, dry situation. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SACALINE. The New Forage Plant.

Doubtless no other forage plant has ever awakened so widespread an interest or elicited so much discussion as Sacaline. Much that has been said concerning it, especially by the enemies of the plant, has been pure speculation. Facts are, however, becoming established and while it has not yet been proved that Sacaline will yield 180 tons of forage per acre annually, as claimed, yet the statement that it will become a noxious weed has been proved false, as it cannot be induced to produce seed with us. That cattle and horses will and do eat it with avidity, even greedily, both in the green and dry state, has been conclusively proved also. But the discussion and difference of opinion will, we fear, continue for a long time—in fact we are very much afraid Sacaline is destined to have many enemies, and owing to no fault in the plant itself, the *true* Sacaline; but by reason of so many seeds and plants of inferior and worthless kinds of *Polygonum* having been sent out for it. We have no way of knowing accurately, but from the best sources of information at our command, and after a carefully made inquiry, we are

forced to the conclusion there have been more than double the amount of spurious plants and seeds distributed throughout the United States during the past year for Sacaline than there have been of the genuine species, *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

The claims made for this new forage plant may appear extravagant, and yet they are borne out by testimonials of the strongest, and by horticulturists of the greatest prominence; whose statements cannot be doubted, endorsed as they are by the agricultural press of the entire world. Sacaline is *not a new plant*, having been grown and sold for more than twenty years as an ornamental plant by the principal nurserymen. Its value *as a forage plant* however, was not discovered until 1893, when the severe drought experienced in France having destroyed every forage plant but this, it was found that cattle, horses and sheep ate it with avidity! This created such a demand for it that French nurserymen purchased every plant that was obtainable in this country at any price. If so valuable in France it certainly must be still more so for this country, where the cattle interests are so enormous, especially in the southwest and west, where drought is so often so very severe, inasmuch as it will flourish where no other forage plant will grow.

The claims made for it are: perfectly hardy—even in Siberia; stands also the greatest heat; ground does not need to be plowed before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting; grows in poorest soil or in wet lands, where no other forage plant will exist. Once planted it stands for an age. Stems and leaves, green or dry, are greatly relished by sheep, cattle and horses. It is more nutritious than clover or lucerne; an excellent soil enricher. Grows fourteen feet high by June and can be cut every month after till cold weather. The cultivation of Sacaline is very simple. Plant three feet apart each way at any season.

We have tested the seed we offer and know it to be the true Sacaline and fertile. This is why we cannot offer it at such low prices as some others. We guarantee all our plants to be the genuine Sacaline.

ROOTS, ea., 25c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00, by mail. 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00, by express or freight. These plants are grown in pots and can be shipped with a ball of earth, insuring safe transportation and a good stand. SEED, oz., \$2.50; 2 oz., \$4.00; 4 oz., \$7.00; ½ lb., \$12.50; pound \$25.00, by mail. Packet 15c; 3 pkts., 35c; ¼ oz., 75c.

BULBS FOR WINTER FLOWERING

All bulbs will be sent by mail, if desired, at prices affixed, unless otherwise noted.

A bulb may be regarded as the most compact and forceful form of plant life—gathering up and storing away, as it does, for months, oftentimes for years, the strength obtained from sunshine and rain, the dews of night and the fertility of the soil, to yield up in producing a grand burst of exquisitely beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers. Ages of practice has brought the commercial growing of bulbs to well nigh perfection—making it possible for us to supply them in the finest varieties and of the highest quality at the remarkably low prices we do.

Nothing can exceed the simplicity of culture or treatment necessary for certain success with bulbs; and for the outlay nothing can compare with them for imparting cheerfulness to a home during the short dark days of winter. With a view to inducing a great many to join us in enjoying them the coming winter (for we realize times are extremely hard and money difficult to obtain we have prepared the following collections. In them we have included only such varieties as are especially adapted to window gardening, all of which we have purchased in large quantities in order to obtain the very lowest possible prices for bulbs of first quality. But at these reduced rates we can make no changes or alterations in them.

POPULAR BULB COLLECTION NO. 1.

50 BULBS (for Window Culture) FOR \$1.00.

4 <i>Splendid named Hyacinths.</i>	12 <i>Crocus—named varieties.</i>
2 <i>Roman Hyacinths.</i>	3 <i>Allium Neapolitanum.</i>
8 <i>Tulips—finest named.</i>	6 <i>Ixias—finest mixed.</i>
2 <i>Polyanthus Narcissus—named.</i>	4 <i>Triteleia uniflora.</i>
1 <i>Narcissus Horsfieldii bicolor.</i>	6 <i>Freesia refracta alba.</i>
1 <i>Chinese Sacred Lily.</i>	1 <i>Bermuda Easter Lily.</i>

POPULAR BULB COLLECTION NO. 2.

200 BULBS (for Window Culture) FOR \$3.00.

12 <i>Choicest named Hyacinths, single and double.</i>	2 <i>Little Gem Calla.</i>
12 <i>Roman Hyacinths, assorted.</i>	12 <i>Allium Neapolitanum.</i>
24 <i>Tulips, forcing varieties, named.</i>	1 <i>Cyclamen Persicum giganteum.</i>
6 <i>Duc Van Thol Tulips.</i>	12 <i>Ixias, fine mixed.</i>
6 <i>Polyanthus Narcissus, named.</i>	12 <i>Oxalis, finest named.</i>
6 <i>Narcissus, forcing varieties, named.</i>	12 <i>Triteleia uniflora.</i>
2 <i>Chinese Sacred Lily.</i>	2 <i>Bermuda Easter Lily.</i>
6 <i>Jonquils, single, two sorts.</i>	12 <i>Ornithogalum Arabicum.</i>
25 <i>Crocus, finest named.</i>	12 <i>Iris Hispanica.</i>
12 <i>Freesia refracta alba.</i>	12 <i>Ranunculus, assorted.</i>

At regular rates, low as they are, these would cost \$6.75.

SPANISH IRIS.

(Iris Hispanica).

This lovely class of bulbous Irises has not been half appreciated in the past but is now winning its way into popular favor by sheer force of merit. They are perfectly hardy and form beautiful beds or groups in the border, but their greatest value lies in the ease with which they may be flowered in winter. Plant four to six bulbs in a six inch pot and keep cool and dark until thoroughly rooted, when they may be brought to the window garden. No description can do justice to the beauty of their flowers. In form they are as quaint and beautiful as gothic carvings, yield a pleasant fragrance and present every color of the rainbow and pure white, which colors are wonderfully pure, clear and strong and exquisitely blended. So floriferous that a pot of it is a mass of bloom for a long period. The beautiful Spanish Iris is so valuable as to justly entitle it to the distinction we give it—the first place in our catalogue. Mixed colors, ea., 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.

*"Hyacinths of Heavenly Blue
Shook their rich tresses to the morn."*

In ancient mythology we are told that Hyacinthus, a beautiful boyish prince of Sparta was a favorite of Apollo, the God of Morning. Zephyranthus, the West wind, being envious of this attachment, caused the death of Hyacinthus, upon which, Apollo, in order that such beauty and grace should not be lost to earth, transformed the body into the perfect flower that bears his name.

This pretty story indicates to us the high appreciation the ancients had for the primitive forms of the Hyacinth. What would have been their astonishment and admiration at the myriad charms of our modern perfected varieties; so immeasurably superior to anything they could have imagined?

In truth, no other plant excels the Hyacinth in diversity and purity of color; in wax-like texture and perfection of arrangement of bloom; in delightful fragrance or ease of culture.

Our stock of Hyacinths was selected with great care and consists entirely of the finest bulbs produced in Holland where the culture of flowering bulbs has been brought to marvelous perfection. Our prices are very low considering the quality, and each variety offered may be considered a gem in its particular class.

CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS.

SINGLE RED, all shades.

	Ea.	Doz.
Amy. Deep, glossy carmine,	08	\$ 85
Baron van Tuyl. Deep flesh color; early,	10	1 10
Gertrude. Fine, rosy pink,	12	1 25
Gigantea. Blush rose, splendid truss,	10	1 10
L'Amie du Cœur. Dark red; fine,	08	85
Lord Macaulay. Bright rosy carmine,	12	1 25
Norma. Waxy pink; large truss,	08	85
Robert Steiger. Bright, deep crimson,	08	85
Sultan's Favorite. Rose, striped carmine,	08	85

SINGLE WHITE, all shades.

Alba superbissima. Pure white; fine,	08	85
Baroness van Tuyl. Pure; large; early,	08	85
Cleopatra. Waxy white; broad truss,	10	1 10
Grand Vainquer. Pure white,	15	1 60
Grand Vedette. Large bells; pure white,	10	1 10
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush; splendid,	08	85
La Franchise. Cream-white; handsome bells,	10	1 10
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white; very fine,	10	1 10
Voltaire. Blush-white; large bells,	10	1 10

SINGLE BLUE, all shades.

Baron van Tuyl. Deep blue; large; early,	08	85
Charles Dickens. Porcelain blue; fine flower,	08	85
Czar Peter. Porcelain, shaded lilac,	10	1 10
General Pelissier. Fine lilac-blue,	12	1 25
Grand Lilas. Azure blue; fine truss,	10	1 10
Le Peyrouse. Clear blue; a favorite,	10	1 10
Leonidas. Bright blue; handsome,	10	1 10
Marie. Purple; a beautiful flower,	08	85
Uncle Tom. Fine; blackish-purple,	10	1 10

SINGLE HYACINTH.

DOUBLE HYACINTH.

SINGLE YELLOW, all shades.		Ea.	Doz
Alida Jacobea.	Bright canary yellow,	10	1 10
Herman.	Orange; fine truss,	08	85
La Pluic d'Or.	Pale yellow; fine bells,	10	1 10

DOUBLE RED, all shades.			
Alida Catharina.	Deep red,	15	1 60
Bouquet Royal.	Rosy salmon; red centre,	10	1 10
Bouquet Tendre.	Carminé rose,	10	1 10
Czar Nicholas.	Rich, clear rose; a fine flower,	08	85
Noble par Merite.	Deep rose; fine,	10	1 10
Regina Victoria.	Fine salmon-rose,	10	1 10

DOUBLE WHITE, all shades.			
Anna Maria.	Blush white; purple eye,	10	1 10
Bouquet Royal.	Pure white, yellow centre,	10	1 10
Duchesse de Bedford.	Pure white; extra,	08	85
La Tour d'Auvergne.	Pure white; large,	10	1 10
La Virginite.	Blush; broad truss,	08	85
Violet Superbe.	Violet centre; late,	12	1 25

DOUBLE BLUE, all shades.			
Albion.	Deep violet-blue,	08	85
Garrick.	Azure blue, compact spike,	10	1 10
General Antinck.	Purplish blue,	12	1 25
Lord Wellington.	Blue, striped lilac,	10	1 10
Mignon de Drijfhout.	Very fine blue,	10	1 10
Prince of Saxe Weimer.	Dark blue; large,	08	85

DOUBLE YELLOW all shades.			
Bouquet d'Orange.	Orange-salmon,	10	1 10
Cæthe.	Sulphur-yellow; very double,	10	1 10
Jaune Supreme.	Pure yellow; a fine color,	12	1 25

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS.

These collections are especially selected of choice bulbs, and contain distinct and beautiful varieties best adapted for the purposes specified.

All sent by Mail or Express at prices given. Invariably our selection.

G	6 Best Single Hyacinths for glasses,	\$ 50	M	12 Best Double Hyacinths for glasses,	1 00
H	6 Best Double Hyacinths for glasses,	50	O	12 Finest Exhibition Hyacinths, assorted,	1 00
K	6 Best Assorted Hyacinths for glasses,	50	P	25 Finest Exhibition Hyacinths, assorted,	2 00
L	12 Best Single Hyacinths for glasses,	1 00	R	50 Finest Exhibition Hyacinths, assorted,	4 00
S	100 Fine Named Single and Double Hyacinths in 25 Varieties,				7 50

FINE MIXED HYACINTHS. Colors separate.

While the spikes are not so large and perfect as in the named varieties, from which these bulbs are sorted, they embrace the same range of color, and are offered at such low prices, as to invite their extensive use for bedding, or pot culture. Not desirable for culture in glasses, where only the strongest bulbs should be used.

6 supplied at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; price per 1,000 given upon application.

Each 5c; dozen 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Single Red and Rose,
Single Dark Red,
Single Pure White,
Single Blush White,
Single Light Blue,
Single Dark Blue,
Single Yellow,
Single All Colors Mixed.

Double Red and Rose,
Double Dark Red,
Double Pure White,
Double Blush White,
Double Light Blue,
Double Dark Blue,
Double Yellow,
Double All Colors Mixed.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

Dwarf-growing varieties, of which a dozen or more may be planted in one large pot, or they can be grown in water. Very interesting.

Our low prices will enable you to set out a bed at very small expense.

In Separate Colors, ea., 4c; doz., 35c; 100, \$2.75.

All Colors Mixed, ea., 3c; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.50.

HYACINTH GLASSES.

Many persons find the process of blooming Hyacinths in water very interesting. We therefore offer the two best patterns of glasses for this purpose—which are of various colors, such as blue, green, crystal, etc. Price, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Owing to the Postal Laws they cannot be sent by mail.

TYE'S PATTERN.

ROMAN HYACINTH.

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Very extensively grown by florists for winter sales. The spikes bear fewer and smaller flowers than the ordinary Hyacinth, but the bulbs flower so profusely and bloom so early that they have become extremely popular, and are worthy of extensive cultivation. The blue and rose Romans are later than the white.

White, ea., 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.75.

Blue, ea., 4c; doz., 40c; 100, \$3.25.

Light Rose, ea., 4c; doz., 40c; 100, \$3.25.

Dark Rose, ea., 4c; doz., 40c; 100, \$3.25.

All Colors Mixed, ea., 4c; doz., 40c; 100, \$3.50.

FEATHERED HYACINTH

Very distinct from any other Hyacinth; the flowers appear in a feathered or plume-like spike. The bulbs are very desirable for open air culture being perfectly hardy and very vigorous in habit. Also of easy culture indoors and one of the most unique and interesting of all bulbous flowering plants. Ea., 4c; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00.

GRAPE HYACINTHS.

GRAPE HYACINTH.

A very pretty addition to the permanent garden. They bear little globular flowers on slender spikes; are perfectly hardy and flourish in a partially shaded situation. Splendid for planting in grass with Snowdrops, etc., in retired locations.

Blue, ea., 4c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.

White, ea., 5c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

CROWN IMPERIAL.

(*Frittilabia Imperialis*).

A stately and handsome plant, perfectly hardy and thriving to perfection in ordinary garden soil. It needs no petting or coddling whatever. The brilliant flowers are borne in large umbels, on stout stems three or four feet high. The handsome foliage and brilliant blooms render it one of the most desirable of all bulbous plants. The large fleshy bulbs should not be disturbed for several years after planting. Ea., 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50.

ALLIUM.

Beautiful plants of the easiest culture imaginable. Succeed splendidly under the most adverse conditions. No bulbs give greater satisfaction in the window garden, as they are certain to succeed and bloom beautifully. Allium Neapolitanum is perhaps the most generally grown of all winter blooming bulbs in house culture. Its graceful and delicate white flowers are produced in large numbers and remain in perfection for many weeks. Plant three or five bulbs in a five or six inch pot. Aureum or Moly may be planted in the border or bloomed indoors, as desired.

Golden or Homer's Moly (*A. aureum*). A perfectly hardy bulb, producing showy golden-yellow flowers in large umbels in June. Excellent for naturalizing in the permanent garden or shrubbery. 1 ft. Ea., 5c; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00.

Neapolitanum. A most useful bulb for winter blooming. The flower sars produced in umbels, are large, pure white in color, and continue to bloom nearly the whole winter long. Excellent for forcing. Ea., 4c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

A. NEAPOLITANUM.

Tulips are the gay, bright children of earliest spring. Their glowing chalices are not exceeded in vivid brilliancy by any other flowers. Their culture is remarkably simple and above all, they are very cheap, owing to the immense quantities that are grown abroad. The Tulip is the only purely ornamental plant that has been credited with causing a commercial panic, the speculation in the bulbs having reached astonishing proportions early in the seventeenth century, resulting in a severe financial crisis. The days of Tulip-mania have long been past, but the flower itself is loved and appreciated as never before. Millions are now grown and shipped to the

four quarters of the earth to gladden the hearts of all with the first blaze of brilliant color awakened by the advance of spring.

The letters and figures prefixed to the names refer to season of bloom and to height of plant; thus A signifies early, B midseason and C late, while the figure gives the height in inches.

FINEST NAMED SINGLE TULIPS.

	Ea.	Doz.		Ea.	Doz.
B 7 Artus. Brilliant scarlet; bold flower,	03	30	A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine for forcing,	05	50
B 6 Brutus. Orange-red,	04	40	B 5 Rose Grisdelin. White and rose,	05	45
B 7 Belle Alliance. Orange-crimson,	03	30	B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white; for forcing,	03	30
B 7 Bizard Verdict. Carmine, gold striped,	03	30	A 8 Samson. Fine red,	03	30
A 8 Canary Bird. Golden yellow; for forcing,	05	50	B 7 Standard Royal. Red, white striped,	03	30
B 7 Crimson King. Rich crimson.	03	30	B 10 Thomas Moore. Apricot-orange,	05	45
B 8 Coleur Ponceau. Rosy crimson, white base,	03	30	B 8 Van der Helst. White, edged rose,	05	50
B 9 Cardinal's Hat. Dark brown-red,	03	30	B 8 Verboom. Scarlet,	04	40
B 9 Chrysolora. Yellow; large, handsome,	04	40	B 8 Vermilion. Brilliant, carmine,	05	50
C 9 Coleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson,	03	30	B 5 Wonverman. Dark violet,	03	30
B 6 Cottage Maid. Rosy-pink, striped white,	05	50	B 7 Yellow Prince. Golden yellow,	05	45

DUC VAN THOLL TULIPS. These are very early and valuable for forcing, coming into bloom with Roman Hyacinths, etc.

A 6 D. V. T. Red. Red and yellow,	03	25
A 6 D. V. T. Rose. White, tinted rose,	04	35
A 6 D. V. T. Gold Striped. Red, striped yellow,	03	30
A 6 D. V. T. Yellow. Clear yellow,	05	50
A 6 D. V. T. White. Satiny white,	05	50
A 7 D. V. T. Scarlet.	03	25
A 7 D. V. T. Crimson.	03	25
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Orange-yellow,	03	30
B 8 Elconore. Dark violet, white edge,	03	25
B 7 Globe de Riquat. White and violet,	04	35
B 8 Joost van Vondel. Glossy rose and white,	03	30
B 8 Jagt van Delft. Pure white,	03	30
B 9 Keiserskroon. Red with yellow edge,	03	25
B 6 La Reine (Queen Victoria). White-rose,	03	25
A 6 Ma Plus Aimable. Red and orange,	05	50
A 6 Purple Crown. Dark purplish red,	04	35
A 8 Pottebakker, Yellow. Bright canary,	05	45
A 8 " White. Pure, of good form,	05	45
A 8 " Scarlet.	05	45
B 10 Proserpine. Salmon-pink; extra,	06	50
B 7 Rachel Ruisch. Fine pink,	04	40

SINGLE TULIPS.

Collections of Single Named Tulips.

1	bulb each of the entire list of forty-three varieties, all named,	\$1.50	postpaid.
3	" " " " " " " "	4.00	"
5	" " " " " " " "	6.00	"

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR BEDDING.

These are especially selected for planting in masses, where certain colors or combinations are desired. The several colors are all of the same height and bloom at the same time.

Colors—Red, Rose, Striped, White, Yellow and Violet.

Price, buyer's selection, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.50 (by express at buyer's expense, \$12.00).

All Colors Mixed, ea., 2c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$11.00 (by express at buyer's expense, \$7.50).

FINEST NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS.

	Ea.	Doz.		Ea.	Doz.
A 6 Alba maxima. Pure white; very fine,	05	50	B 7 Rex Rubrorum. Fine scarlet,	05	50
C 4 Agnes. Brilliant red,	04	40	B 6 Rose Blanche. Dazzling white,	04	40
C 16 Bonaparte. Mauve, yellow and red,	04	35	A 9 Rosine. Rose; very fine,	05	50
A 8 Consine. Purplish-violet,	04	35	A 7 Turban. Violet, dark and rich,	07	60
A 6 Duc Van Thol. Red and yellow,	03	30	A 8 Tournesol. Scarlet and yellow,	05	50
B 10 Duke of York. Carmine and white,	04	40	A 7 Tournesol Yellow. Bright yellow,	07	60
A 8 Imperator Rubrorum. Crimson scarlet,	06	60	C 6 Yellow Rose. Large golden yellow,	04	40
B 6 La Candeur. Pure white; very fine,	04	40	All colors in mixture, doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$11.50.		
A 8 Le Blazon. Rose and white,	06	60	<i>(by express at buyer's expense, \$8.00).</i>		
A 5 Lady Grandison. Dwarf scarlet,	05	45	Named Tulips in Collection.		
C 9 Marriage de ma Fille. White, rose striped,	06	60	Selected from the most beautiful sorts of single or		
B 5 Murillo. Superb; bluish-white,	05	50	double, or both; as requested.		
A 8 Purple Crown. Deep purple,	04	40	100 in 10 choice varieties,		
A 6 Princess Alexandra. Brown and yellow,	05	50	50 " 10 " "		
C 8 Pæony Gold. Golden-yellow and red,	05	50	24 " 8 " "		
C 8 Pæony Red. Deep red,	04	35	12 " 4 " "		
					\$2.25
					1.25
					70
					40

DECORATION TULIPS.

Blooming very late, coming along about Decoration Day when outdoor flowers are rather scarce. Used only for outdoor bedding. They are very singular in appearance, having remarkable combinations of colors, with many beautiful and odd effects.

	Ea.	Doz.
Bizarres or Dark grounds. Mixed,	03	30
Byblæmens or Light grounds. Mixed,	03	30
Gesneriana. Bright crimson, purple eye,	03	30
Golden Crown. Deep yellow, red edge,	03	30

PARROT TULIPS.

These Tulips have very striking colors, and the petals are curiously cut, making the flower resemble the beak of a parrot, especially before it fully expands. Principally used for bedding and late flowering.

	Ea.	Doz.
Admiral. Brilliant red,	04	35
Glorieuse. Yellow and orange,	04	40
Lutco. Yellow,	04	40
Monstre Cramoisc. Deep red; best,	05	50
Fine Mixed. All colors,	03	25

BLEEDING HEART.

(Dicentra spectabilis).

summer. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

The singular and beautiful heart-shaped flowers are pale crimson and silvery white. They are borne on long, graceful drooping racemes. Foliage fern-like and abundant. A beautiful and indispensable hardy plant, blooming freely in spring and early

SOLOMON'S SEAL.

A graceful and interesting native plant—a near relative of the Lily of the Valley, having delicate, white bell-shaped flowers which are followed by handsome dark blue berries. Beautiful in foliage but prefers a shady location. Companion for ferns. Ea. 10c; 3 for 25c; doz 75c.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND all bulbs are delivered at your door, by mail postpaid, at the prices quoted, except as noted. The few exceptions are for bulbs at specially low prices—and upon which the postage is so heavy it would cost less, in most cases, to have them sent by express or freight.

"The Daffodil came up in the cold through the brown mold;
Although the March breezes blew keen on her face,
Although the white snow lay on many a place."

We are told that the ancient Narcissus was a youth who became so enamored with his own beauty that he spent the days gazing at his reflection in a brook, neglecting food until he perished and became changed into a lovely and graceful flower.

So highly was the Narcissus appreciated even by the sordid Arabs that Mahomet wrote: "He that has two cakes of bread,

let him sell one of them for some flowers of the Narcissus; for bread is the food for the body, but Narcissus is food for the soul."

The remarkable diversity of forms and chaste coloring of the Narcissus is only equalled by their ease of culture and almost absolute certainty of bloom.

SINGLE NARCISSUS.

HOOP PETTICOAT.

Ea. Doz.

	Ea.	Doz.
BICOLOR HORSFIELDII.		
Ard Righ (Irish King). Beautiful yellow; large and early,	10	1 00
Bicolor Horsfieldii. Pure white perianth, with rich golden yellow trumpet; very large and one of the finest for cut flowers. (See cut).	10	1 00
Bulbocodium (Hoop Petticoat). Rich golden yellow, each bulb bearing from six to twelve flowers; good for forcing. (See cut).	06	60
Incomparabilis stellata. Pure white; cup golden yellow,	04	35

Obvallaris. (Tenby Daffodil). Dwarf; very early and effective; flower bright yellow,	04	40
Poeticus. (Pheasant's-eye Narcissus). Pure white with red cup. Very fragrant; a great favorite. (See centre flower in cluster at top of page).	03	25
Poeticus ornatus. Flowers much earlier, and more symmetrical than the ordinary Poeticus, of same color but larger; fine for forcing,	04	35
Princeps. Perianth white, trumpet yellow; good for forcing.	05	50
Mixed Single varieties,	04	35

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

	Ea.	Doz.		Ea.	Doz.
Alba plena odorata. Pure white, double, very fragrant and popular,	03	25	Grand Monarque. Broad white perianth, yellow cup; the best white,	05	50
Incomparable (<i>Butter and Eggs</i>). Double; yellow perianth with orange cup; excellent forcing variety.	03	30	Paper White. Pure white, very free flowering; the best early sort used for forcing,	04	35
Orange Phoenix. Double white; very showy	05	50	Mixed varieties,	04	40
Von Sion. The double yellow Daffodil. Flowers very double,	04	40	JONQUILS or RUSH-LEAVED NARCISSUS.		
Mixed Double sorts,	04	35	Single Sweet Scented. Yellow, deliciously scented; much used for forcing. Ea., 3c; doz., 30c.		
POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.			Double. Clear golden-yellow flowers; very double. The most fragrant of the whole species. Ea., 5c; doz., 50c.		
Double Roman. One of the earliest for forcing; very desirable for pot culture; double white with orange nectary,	04	40	Campernelle. Large, golden-yellow flowers; fine for forcing. Ea., 4c; doz., 40c.		

CHINESE SACRED LILY, or JOSS FLOWER.

Narcissus Tazette Var.

This wonderful variety of Narcissus has been grown for ages by the Chinese, who have adopted it as their flower of good luck. They endeavor to bring it into bloom on the day of their New Year, believing that good luck will follow during the year. Whether this is true or not, the sweet and luxuriant sprays of blossom are always a pleasant and welcome ornament to the sitting-room. By means unknown to us, the Chinese grow their Sacred Lilies to such immense size and strength that they are certain to bloom within 20 to 30 days after planting under the most ordinary conditions. If grown in earth, give each bulb a seven inch pot of common garden soil, water well, and place in a dark place until the leaves start, then bring to the window and the flower buds will shortly appear. To flower them in water, select a suitable vessel, place the bulb in the center and fill in with coarse sand or gravel, until the bulb is well anchored and add water until almost covered, place in a moderately cool situation by a window, renew the water from time to time, and change it if it becomes foul. Sacred Lilies are sure to succeed in any situation; but the blooms are more lasting when grown in earth than in water.

If ordered by express at purchaser's expense, deduct 25c. from the dozen price.

• Large Selected Bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.75 per doz.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

ARUM.

Dracunculus. When in leaf and flower exceedingly odd but ornamental. It attains a height of eighteen inches, with handsome palm-like leaves and has its stem or main stalk beautifully and curiously marbled and spotted with purple upon a brown ground. The flowers are purple, brown and blue, and are a foot long. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Sanctum. (See Black Calla).

ANEMONE.

"The fairy formed, bright hued Anemone, with its fair sisters, called by country people Fair Maids o' the Spring."

Bright and dainty is the Anemone, but scarcely hardy enough for fall planting out of doors north of the latitude of Washington; but are very satisfactory for pot culture in the house during winter—coming to perfection in a low temperature. For outdoor planting at the North, put the bulbs in a dry place where they will not freeze, and plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, placing the root-like tubers two inches deep and four or five inches apart. They should always be planted in groups to produce a mass of bright color, and when thus planted they are most effective.

Fulgens. A distinct species, producing rich, dazzling scarlet flowers and beautiful foliage. Useful for cutting as the flowers last a long time, when placed in water. Ea., 4c; doz., 35c.

Single Flowered. Mixed colors. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c.

Double Flowered. Mixed colors. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c.

BULBOCODIUM VERNUM.

A hardy bulb resembling the Crocus somewhat, and like it flowering in early spring. The blossoms are of a rich violet color and exceedingly showy. Ea., 4c; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.25.

Closely following the Snowdrop comes the Crocus. The gorgeous yellow varieties at times bloom earlier. Although well-known and a general favorite we seldom find it planted to the extent its easy culture and great beauty entitle it to. They are almost ridiculously cheap and should be bought and planted in quantity. The Crocus should be planted as early as possible, as they lose much strength by being kept out of the ground later than October. Gay and brilliant as the Crocus blossoms are, they are better adapted for planting in clumps, and

Arabesques in the grass of the lawn or in borders than in beds as they scarcely have sufficient foliage for the latter. They are very useful also for indoor decoration and are bloomed in pots with the greatest ease. For this purpose the named varieties will be found superb. Crocuses should be planted two or three inches apart and three inches deep. An attractive and successful method of planting Crocuses is to group them in the grass of the lawn. They are perfectly hardy and need no covering when planted in sod.

Choice Named Crocuses.

These are selected bulbs, true to color and description. Especially desirable for pot culture, as they produce larger and finer flowers than the unnamed sorts.

Albion. Large; striped white and blue.

Baron von Brunow. Dark blue.

Caroline Chisholm. Pure white.

Charles Darwin. Fine purple.

Cloth-of-Gold. Brown and yellow.

Cloth-of-Silver. Pale blue, striped.

David Rizzio. Dark purple.

King of Blues. Very large.

Madame Mina. Violet and white.

Mont Blanc. White; the best.

Prince Albert. Brilliant purple.

Queen Victoria. White.

Sir Walter Scott. Variegated blue and white.

Yellow. Clear golden-yellow.

Price of any of the above mentioned varieties, doz., 12c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.50, (by express \$5.00).

Crocuses in Mixed Colors.

Large White,
Large Yellow,

Large Blue,
Large Purple,

Striped and Variegated,
All Colors Mixed.

Any of the above varieties, doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$5.00, (by express \$3.50).

BLACKBERRY LILY. (Pardanthus sinensis).

A particularly interesting plant belonging to the Iris family. Broad, pale-green, sword-shaped leaves, arranged in a fan-like manner; handsome, star-shaped flowers, rich orange, thickly spotted with brown and purple. The succeeding seed-pods soon split open, exposing clusters of fruit exactly resembling blackberries, which remain on the plant until winter. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

FREESIA.

This deliciously scented bulb from the Cape of Good Hope, has become a familiar household inmate. The bulbs are now grown to much larger size and greater perfection

than formerly, and should be planted for best results as early as the middle of October. Plant three or four bulbs in a five inch pot, using any light, rich soil. The splendid bulbs we offer are certain to produce grand results if ordinary care is given them. 4 for 10c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.

VARIOUS BULBS.

COPYRIGHT 1895 BY THE LOVETT CO.

for House and Outdoor Culture.

All are sent by mail, if desired, at prices named unless otherwise noted.

AMARYLLIS.

The most magnificent family of bulbous plants adapted to house culture. Their enormous and brilliant flowers are produced in remarkable profusion and under the simplest conditions. The bulbs should be potted in a light soil consisting of a mixture of leaf mold, old manure and sand, the pots used being not more than twice the diameter of the bulbs. When in full growth and near the blooming period they require plenty of heat and moisture. After blooming the water may be gradually withheld until the leaves die down, when they should be placed in a dry, cool place. Avoid disturbing the roots and do not repot oftener than once in two years.

FORMOSISSIMA. *Belladonna.* Quite hardy with protection. Blooms beautifully in the autumn, bearing large umbels of very sweet scented, rose colored and purplish flowers. A splendid plant that deserves to be better known. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Formosissima (*Jacobean Lily*). A quick and ready bloomer, often producing its intensely brilliant trusses of bloom before the leaves appear. The color of the oddly-formed flowers is considered the richest shade of crimson known among flowers. Very useful for forcing. Ea., 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50.

Johnsonii. Well known and always a favorite; enormous dark red flowers with a handsome white stripe through the center of each petal. Its robust habit and ease of culture render it the most generally useful of the family. Ea. 30c.

VITTATA.

JOHNSONII. *Purpurea* (*Vallota purpurea*). Perhaps the most useful for house culture of all. It is of evergreen habit and should never be entirely dried off in the manner of the other varieties; but should be kept in a growing state after blooming. Flowers glowing purple and scarlet, lasting a long time in perfection and produced in astonishing numbers. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Equestre. A beautiful species, blooming with great freedom. The vigorous bulbs produce large, showy flowers which in color are a sparkling orange red; elegant, varied with a green and white star in the center. Valuable for planting out in summer, as it blooms well in the open ground. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25. Postage 10c. each extra.

Vittata Hybrids. These splendid varieties are produced by artificial hybridization. They include a great range of color, beautifully varied with white and ruby red. Many of them produce flowers of astonishing size, exceeding eight inches in diameter; resembling richly colored Auratum lilies. Strong pot-grown bulbs with roots intact. Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. Extra strong bulbs, ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

VITTATA HYBRIDS.

CALLA.

Black Calla (*Arum Sanctum*). These magnificent

flowers are fragrant and often measure more than a foot in length by five to eight inches in width; the inside color is of the richest velvety purplish black imaginable, while the outside is of a pleasing green. The centre spadix rises to a height of ten to twelve inches, and is of the deepest black. The foliage is solid in texture, rich deep green, and elegantly reticulated. Strong bulbs, such as we send out, are positively sure to bloom if planted in very rich soil, two inches below the surface, and given plenty of light, heat and moisture. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$2.75.

Little Gem Calla. This beautiful little Calla is con-

sidered the greatest and most useful novelty introduced for years. It originated in Guernsey Island, in the British Channel, and is a perfect miniature of the well-known Calla of the Nile, grown by everybody, but much more floriferous. When in flower a perfect specimen plant is only eight to twelve inches high. It is a rapid and strong grower and may justly be called a continuous bloomer, as it produces its exquisite little pure white flowers in the greatest profusion through-

out the entire year, under generous culture and proper conditions. It should be treated exactly like the common Calla, except that it does not require the long period of rest during summer of the old variety. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia alba maculata*). A dwarf

form of the Common Calla, with dark green leaves beautifully spotted with white. An ornamental plant even when not in flower, and succeeds splendidly planted in the open ground. Prefers a moist situation. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Common Calla or Lily of the Nile (*Richardia Aethiopica*). The well-known Calla Lily, admired by everybody. The dry roots we offer were grown in Florida; are very superior to those usually sent out and are sure to bloom. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

This is an improved form of the well-known "Star of Bethlehem," always a most welcome and cheering spring flower. The flowers are pure white with black centres, produced in clusters or whorls on tall stems and, unlike our American species, are sweet scented. Excellent for pot culture but not altogether hardy in the border at the North. Ea., 5c; doz., 50c.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

(*Ornithogalum umbellatum*).

An interesting flower for the border or shrubbery. Flowers are produced in mass, borne upon umbels, supported by stems six inches high; pure white within and white with green stripe on outside of petals. Entirely hardy. Ea., 5c; doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50.

SCILLA SIBIRICA or Praecox.

No spring garden can be considered complete without these lovely little blue flowers; very often to be found in beautiful contrast with the pure white snow. The blue of *Scilla Sibirica* is the purest and most beautiful to be found in any flower and can be permanently naturalized in the grass or border. They also force well and may be brought into bloom quite early in the winter. Like all other small bulbs, several should be planted in a pot. The general treatment is similar to that of the Hyacinth. Ea., 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.

CHIONODOXA.

Glory of the Snow.

These are recent introductions from Asia Minor. They are perfectly hardy and are esteemed by many as the most beautiful of all the very early spring flowering bulbs. They thrive in any garden soil and may be planted either as edgings and borders or in clumps and colonies. Valuable also for pot culture.

Gigantea. A new and valuable addition. The flowers are of a lovely lilac-blue with a white eye and often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Ea., 4c; doz., 30c; 100, \$1.75.

Lucillia. Bright blue with white centre. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Sardensis. Intense deep blue. Planted in mass, it produces a most brilliant effect. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

RANUNCULUS.

These brilliant and charming plants are unsuitable for fall planting in the open ground, but thrive splendidly with the protection of a frame. They should always be grown where moderate shade can be had during midday. The flowers are perfect in form and very freely produced, about two inches in diameter, beautifully imbricated, and as full and double as the finest Camellia or Rose. Few flowers are so rich in distinct and brilliant markings. The colors are varied and gorgeous, ranging through white, crimson, yellow, purple, to almost black. When planted out, which should be very early in spring in the North, the odd-shaped tubers should be pressed (claws downward) into the soil about two inches apart and covered an inch deep. Splendid for pot culture but should be grown in a cool room.

Turban. Mixed colors. Formed like a Pæony; large flowering, early. Ea., 2c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.

French. Mixed colors. Very large and showy flowers. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.25.

Double Persian. Mixed colors. Very double in a rich variety of colors. Ea., 2c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00.

Autumn is the best season of all the year for seeding a lawn. Do not fail to use our

GRAND VIEW LAWN SEED.

None better, none cheaper; quality considered.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTUM. (Imperial Strain).

These grand new Cyclamens are justly considered the daintiest of all decorative plants. Perfect in habit and elegant in foliage; they produce their splendid sweet scented blooms in rich profusion for a period of several months at a time. The broad and handsome leaves are deep green, beautifully marbled with silvery grey and rose and shaded with rich purple on the back. The large and striking flowers are borne aloft on long stems and range through many shades of white, pink, and deepest crimson. They are especially adapted for house culture. We offer only strong pot grown plants ready to bloom, grown from seed, specially imported by us direct from the greatest specialists of this beautiful flower in the world. Pot in leaf mold and loam, giving pots ample drainage; water liberally, and keep the foliage clean. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

IXIAS.

Beautiful Cape bulbs especially suited for blooming in the house or in protected situations in the border; being only half hardy at the North. Their beauty consists in their graceful slender stems bearing spikes of large, brilliant and showy flowers, of various colors, which expand in the sunshine with delightful effect. Of easy culture; planted in October they begin to bloom in midwinter. Finest mixed sorts, ea., 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.40.

IRIS. Fleur-de-lis.

The most important and valuable group of all the hardy herbaceous plants are introduced here by reason of their roots being of a tuberous nature. In delicate structure and rich coloring many of them equal the finest orchids.

GERMAN IRIS.

English Iris (*I. angelica*). Large handsome flowers of various shades of purple, blue and lilac. Perfectly hardy. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

Dwarf Iris (*I. nudicaule*). Grows but six inches high. Its large violet and purple flowers are borne on short stems in early spring in great profusion. A beautiful little species, splendid as a border plant and particularly useful in rockwork. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

GERMAN IRIS (*I. Germanica*).

In richness and purity of color of blooms there are indeed few orchids that will equal these. Luxuriant, broad, bluish-green foliage and large, richly colored flowers of strange and graceful forms. All thrive in any common garden soil, are absolutely hardy, and will succeed even in smoky town lots, or upon the border of ponds and streams. Bloom profusely in May and June.

Aurora. Rich golden-yellow; gorgeous in effect.

Blue Bird. Beautiful deep violet-blue.

Celeste. Delicate pale lavender.

Donna Maria. White, shaded with lavender.

Florentina. Pale blue, shaded and fringed with orange-yellow; fragrant; very fine. One of the finest flowers for forcing. In Europe it is extremely popular for this purpose. Especially pleasing and appropriate for the pulpit or chancel and is being very extensively flowered by city florists for this purpose.

La Tendre. Pale violet or lavender.

Mad. Chereau. White, veined with violet.

Pallida speciosa. Pale indigo-blue.

Rebecca. Buff and maroon shaded with yellow.

Sappho. Blue and indigo.

Sampson. Rich yellow and maroon veined white.

Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

JAPAN IRIS (*I. Kaempferi*).

The most magnificent of all. The flowers are of fantastic and curious shapes and of immense size, often exceeding eight inches in diameter and present a remarkable variety of color, ranging from ivory white through violet, purple, blue, crimson, yellow, etc. Many are variegated or spotted and splashed with two, three and four distinct colors. Some are single, others semi double and still others quite double. Bloom in great profusion in June and July. Exceedingly hardy and especially adapted to planting in moist situations.

Blue Danube. Deep velvety-blue; rich yellow centre.

Blue Jay. Pale blue delicately lined with white.

Chameleon. Greyish-white mottled with purplish red.

Gold Band. Large and showy, pure white with gold-banded centre.

Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined white.

Robert Craig. White, shaded with violet.

William Tell. Grey, white and blue, with blue and yellow centre.

In addition to those named above, we have over twenty-five distinct and remarkable varieties selected by the Professor of Horticulture of the Imperial College, from hundreds of sorts, including every variety grown in Japan.

Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.

This splendid little hardy bulb is not yet fully appreciated but is rapidly gaining popularity. The charming pure white or violet blossoms are produced on long stems in the greatest profusion and for a long period; each bulb sending up flowers in constant succession. It should be freely used for clumps, borders and edgings; for it will continue to increase in beauty for many years, simply planted in a sunny place upon the lawn or in the garden. As pot plants it is not excelled by any other flowering bulb. Five or six bulbs placed in a five inch pot will furnish a profusion of lovely sweet scented flowers the whole winter. Ea., 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.

ordinary Snowdrop, attaining a height of ten inches. Flowers pure white with a greenish spot in the centre of each petal. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

OXALIS.

A bulbous species of plants possessing much grace and beauty and unexcelled for pot culture or hanging baskets. The foliage is delicate and handsome and the flowers of various colors are produced in the most boundless profusion. They are very desirable for house culture and winter bloom.

Alba. Pure white. Ea., 5c; doz., 50c.

Bowiei. Bright crimson; large. Ea., 4c; doz., 30c.

Rosea. Bright rose colored. Ea., 4c; doz., 30c.

Mixed colors. Ea., 3c; doz., 20c.

Buttercup. This charming Oxalis from Bermuda

gives us one of the finest and most satisfactory winter-blooming plants for pot and hanging basket culture that we know of. It is an improved Oxalis Cernua, and, free-flowering as the other sorts are, this far exceeds them all, throwing up continuously innumerable slender flower stems crowned with heads of many large individual flowers and forming a mass of the purest bright buttercup-yellow color, throughout the entire winter. The plant is easily grown and is so robust that one single bulb will quickly fill a six inch pot with roots. It comes into bloom within six weeks from time of planting, and for hanging baskets or bracket culture there is nothing to compare with it. Ea., 8c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c.

"Chaste Snowdrop, venturous harbinger of spring,

And pensive monitor of fleeting years."

WORDSWORTH.

The pure and dainty Snowdrop is truly the first flower of spring; a graceful greeting to that happy season. It is absolutely hardy and once planted, thrives with no more care than common grass. Their cost is so little they should be freely planted in clumps of a dozen or more in the grass of the lawn or in sunny places in the border. They should not be disturbed for years as they continue to increase in numbers and beauty. The foliage ripens early enough to be cut without much injury to the bulbs as soon as the lawn is ready for mowing.

Single Flowering. Ea., 2c; doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.

Double Flowering. Ea., 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Giant (Elwesii). Much larger than the

CRINUM KIRKII.

A superb flowering bulb; a veritable leviathan of the Amaryllis type. A native of Zanzibar but hardy and robust enough to thrive and bloom magnificently in the open ground during summer and equally well in late winter if kept in large pots and allowed to partially dry off in the fall. Crinums like rich soil and considerable heat and moisture at blooming time, and should be kept in moderate growth at other times, as Crinums are not benefitted by losing their leaves or roots. The bulbs attain gigantic proportions and the foliage is very ornamental, being of the form and size of corn blades with waved edges and disposed in the form of a symmetrical green rosette. The enormous and beautiful lily-like flowers are borne in huge umbels of a dozen or more, on dark purple stems, eighteen to twenty inches high. The individual flowers are of the form of those of the well-known Madonna Lily (*Lilium candidum*) and are pure white with a broad crimson-purple stripe down the centre of each petal. Extra bulbs three inches in diameter, ea., 50c. Postage 10c. extra.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

(Lilium Harrisii).

This superb Lily has become so well-known in recent years as to be almost a household word. It is a remarkably free flowering variety of the beautiful *Lilium longiflorum* which originated and is grown in the Island of Bermuda. The bulbs ripen up in that latitude so early as to be in the best condition for potting up for winter blooming in August and thus come in flower at Easter time. We offer only the finest bulbs procurable and we urge upon our customers the importance of early orders that the bulbs may be potted up while fresh and sound. Nothing can be finer or more interesting as a window plant. If good bulbs are secured there need be no failures. Use good rich garden soil and a pot or box not less than six inches deep. Place in the bottom an inch of broken crocks or cinders and fill up with soil, planting the bulbs so that the crown is just below the surface. Water and put away in a cool place until the roots have formed, when it should be brought to a warm, light window. They usually flower in three months from time of planting, but may be retarded to a considerable degree by keeping in a cool place. Many illustrations have been made of this popular flower, but none that was correct. We have therefore, at much expense, had the accompanying one sketched from nature by a celebrated artist and engraved by Mr. Geo. P. Bartle, of world-wide reputation. In addition to its artistic qualities it is absolutely correct and our friends, we feel sure, will enjoy seeing at last a really truthful picture of this most chaste and delightfully interesting flower.

First size, 5 to 7 in. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 80c.

Extra size, 7 to 9 in. Ea., 15c; 3 for 40c; doz.,

\$1.25. Rates by the 100 for either size given upon application.

OTHER LILIES.

For royal beauty and perfection of form, purity of color and exquisite delicacy of perfume the stately Lily, "The Lady of the Flowering Field," is unsurpassed. It has ever been a favorite and is only second in popularity to the Rose itself. All are of easy culture and should be freely planted in every garden. We offer the varieties best adapted for general culture, bulbs of all of which are home-grown (not the inferior imported ones so often sold) and are large, strong, flowering specimens. Autumn is the best season of the year for planting Lilies—in fact some varieties will succeed only when planted in the Fall months.

AURATUM. The great golden-rayed Lily of Japan; justly termed the Queen of the Lilies. Magnificent large blooms, nearly a foot in diameter, produced in clusters of from five to twenty, according to strength of bulb. Quite hardy, but should be given a dry and semi-shaded position and receive a slight winter protection. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

BATEMANII. A fine Japanese Lily growing three to four feet high, producing a truss of large, bright, apricot-tinted flowers. Very sweetly scented. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LONGIFLORUM (Trumpet Lily). Elegant pure white, six to eight inches long; very fragrant; magnificent hardy garden variety. Forces well, but does not pro-

duce as many blooms as the well known Bermuda Lily (*L. Harrisii*). Large bulbs, ea., 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.25.

AURATUM.

CANDIDUM.

crimson to light yellow, many having several shades beautifully blended. The Elegans varieties are among the hardiest and most satisfactory members of the Lily family. Once planted they grow and thrive without further care. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

SUPERBUM. A stately native species, growing four to six feet high in favorable locations, and producing many brilliant reflexed blooms. Under good cultivation it flowers most profusely, more than fifty perfect blooms being occasionally produced on a single stem, forming a broad pyramidal raceme. The color is bright yellow, with purple-red spots, tipped yellow. Hardy and reliable. Fine for planting among Rhododendrons and other shrubbery. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

PARDALINUM (*Leopard Lily*). The best of all the Californian Lilies, and the only one of all the many we have tested that is well adapted for cultivation east of the Mississippi. Sturdy in habit and hardy. Fine bright orange, maroon spots. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. An improvement on the well-

known and indispensable Tiger Lily, and should be found in every garden. It is hardy and rugged in constitution; it will thrive in any soil or situation. Once established it will increase in size and beauty for many years. Grows from four to six feet high. Color brilliant, orange-scarlet, thickly spotted with crimson. Makes a beautiful

bed or clump and highly desirable for planting in the border or against a background of shrubbery. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. A beautiful double variety of the above, almost as double as a Camellia, and with the same glowing colors. Fully as rugged and hardy as the single variety and every way worthy of general planting. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

CANDIDUM (*Lily of the Annunciation or Madonna Lily*).—The well known white Lily of the old-fashioned gardens. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture. Pure white and delightfully fragrant. One of the best forcing kinds. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 80c.

ELEGANS. Comprising many new and beautiful varieties. Splendid for bedding and pot culture. The colors range from darkest

SPECIOSUM (*lanceifolium*). The best of all Lilies for

bedding and outdoor planting. Large, wide, showy flowers of lovely bright rose, spotted crimson, freely produced. Petals much reflexed and waved or crimped. This and its varieties are the hardiest and most reliable of all the lilies when planted out of doors. In addition to, charming grace and exquisite color they are deliciously fragrant. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Similar to the preceding in every way except in color, which is pure ivory white, spotted with faint rose. Chaste and beautiful. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SPIDER LILIES.

This is the popular name given to several members of the great Amaryllis family on account of the singular form of their large and beautiful flowers. The species named below are the best and finest of their respective classes, and are adapted to either pot or garden culture. We offer only home-grown bulbs which have been acclimated for years and can be relied upon as hardy with moderate protection. If left out over winter they may be covered a foot or more with earth or litter about the end of November and uncovered in spring.

JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY (*Nerine Japonica*)

or *Lycoris radiata*). A beautiful and little known bulb producing freely spikes of most delicate and curious flowers with long, beautifully undulate petals, of bright pinkish-salmon, varying to deep pink and vermilion, the undulations producing a brilliant sparkling effect. September. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

HARDY WHITE SPIDER LILY (*Pancratium Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*). A magnificent species bearing large, fine, white flowers, exquisite in form and produced in large umbels on long stems. They are delightfully fragrant. Each umbel forms a magnificent bouquet in itself, and will scent a yard or room. Blooms early in June. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

No other group of plants—not even the Rose or Lily—possesses so much sentiment, so much to interest or so much genuine floral beauty as these. This truth is conclusively proved in a

twofold manner. Women, all will admit, are true lovers of flowers. Almost every reader can call to mind one or more of those dear old ladies that have trodden the pathway of life so long that their forms have become bent, their step infirm, their hearing thick and eyesight dim—in brief, have passed so deeply into the valley of death that their interest in affairs of this life have become very weak and faded, yet they cling with unabated love to “the old fashioned flowers,” the hardy herbaceous plants of their gardens. The greatest botanists and most accomplished flower lovers of our land—such men as Dr. Thurber, Prof. Gray, Dr. Torrey and Dr. Wood—in fact the foremost horticulturists and botanists of all lands and of all times, from Linnæus down, have always held them in highest esteem of all plants. And the reason is simple; all, with very few exceptions, though so exquisitely beautiful, are modest in coloring, many are sweet scented and it would be difficult to name one that is not graceful to the extent of being æsthetic in form of flower and habit of growth. Again, these flowers, unlike the gaudy so styled “bedding plants,” which we have with us for a short time only and for a single season, remain indefinitely, returning each season to surprise and please those who are not familiar with their habits and to cheer and delight their loving friends who watch for them; increasing in beauty as the years pass by. Space permits us to offer but a selection in this, our autumn catalogue; for a complete list of those we grow, see our **MANUAL OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS**, mention of which will be found elsewhere; but all we offer are absolutely hardy, unless otherwise noted.

Autumn is much the best season of all the year for planting Hardy Herbaceous Plants, and we hope all our friends will observe this fact. All those we offer will be sent by mail, if desired, at the rates of each and dozen, but larger and stronger plants will be selected, if sent by express or freight.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given upon application.

Collections of Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

We are very desirous to have our patrons adopt fall planting of these plants, and to encourage the practice we have the following inducements:

Col. A. 10 plants of choice varieties for \$1.00—our selection; all different.

Col. B. 25 “ “ “ “ “ 2.00 “ “ “ “

These collections will be made of early blooming or late blooming varieties, those of dwarf or tall habit, at the option of the purchaser. If no instructions are given, a general assortment of the most valuable varieties; early and late blooming, dwarf and tall growing, will be sent.

Col. C. For \$1.00. Eight plants of any varieties offered at 15c. each, or Six plants of any varieties offered at 20c. each; purchaser's selection.

Col. D. For \$2.00. Twenty plants of any varieties offered at 15c. each, or Fifteen plants of any varieties offered at 20c. each; purchaser's selection.

Col. E. For \$2.00. Especially adapted to **CEMETERY PLANTING**—consisting of twenty-two plants; namely: one each *Anemone Japonica alba*, *Lychnis flos cuculi plenissima semperflorens*, *Statice latifolia*, *Achillea The Pearl*, *Astilbe Japonica*, *Alpine Rock Cress*, *Gypsophylla paniculata*, *Evergreen Candy-tuft*, *Giant Daisy*, *Munstead's White Columbine*, *Forget-me-not*, *Bush Clematis*, *Tunica saxifragia*, *Moss Pink*, *Widow's Tears*, *Flowering Spurge*, *Spiræa palmata elegans*, and Five *Lily of the Valley*. At regular rates these would cost \$3.00.

Col. F. For \$1.50. Especially valuable for forcing or blooming indoors—consisting of ten plants; namely: one each *Lychnis flos cuculi plenissima semperflorens*, *Astilbe Japonica grandiflora*, *Iberis sempervirens*, *Iberis Gibraltarica*, *Alpine Rock Cress*, *Golden Marguerite*, *Gaillardia aristata grandiflora*, *Dianthus plumarius roseus plenus*, *Iceland Poppy*, *Spiræa palmata elegans*. At regular rates these would cost \$1.80.

Any of the above collections will be sent by mail if desired; but if sent by express larger plants will be selected.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

AMSONIA TABERNOEMONTANA.

This is one of the few lovely native flowers long known to botanists but which has never been properly brought to the notice of the public. It is as hardy as an oak and once established will last a life time; growing more beautiful yearly. It forms a most symmetrical and elegant tuft composed of a number of stems about two feet high, clothed from base to summit with neat willow-like foliage, which remains fresh and bright throughout the entire summer, presenting at all times a remarkably clean and cheerful ap-

pearance. During June each stem is crowned with several clusters of delicate lavender lacelike flowers, lighting up the mass of lively green leafage in a most charming manner. Valuable for permanent beds and borders. Owing to its elegant and graceful habit and ironclad hardiness, especially adapted for edging shrubberies and walk. We believe we are doing our flower-loving friends a veritable kindness in calling their attention to this splendid herbaceous plant. Strong, handsome, field-grown plants, ea., 25c; 5 for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25.

LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX.

Phlox Carolina ovata. A most interesting and beautiful plant, forming a dense shrub with broad oval light green foliage, which is completely covered in early summer with its large showy heads of clear, bright pink flowers. It is beautiful at all times, its handsome, clean, glossy foliage rendering it attractive when not in flower and when in bloom it is so floriferous and the flower heads so large and the color so clear and pleasing it is perfect. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50; doz., \$1.75.

PINK BEAUTY.

(*Kosteletzkya Virginica*).

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BY J.T. LOVETT

The plant is of sturdy habit, attaining a height of three to four feet and a spread of eighteen to twenty-four inches and so floriferous the entire summer and autumn months as to present a solid mass of pink. The individual blossoms are from two to two and one-half inches in diameter, perfectly flat and almost as regular and round as silver dollars; of the most tender, bright rosy-pink imaginable, with delicate veinings upon the petals; the reverse of the petals being silvery-rose or La France rose color and cheerful lemon-yellow pistils and stamens, producing a harmony of color truly poetical. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding equally well in moist or dry situations and always growing vigorously. The seed germinates quickly; the plants beginning to bloom when a foot high, continuing without interruption throughout the season. In fact, wherever plants of the *Kosteletzkya* stand, a beauty spot is produced. In addition to the interest that always attends the advent of a distinct and really beautiful hardy herbaceous plant, the history of the *Kosteletzkya* is especially entertaining. It is a *genus* that was described by Linnæus, and long since lost. For

many years botanists searched for it. Some three years ago a writer in the *Botanical Bulletin*, again called the attention of botanical collectors to it, suggesting it might be found in the region of the original discovery. Acting upon this suggestion, an enterprising collector made a special journey to the locality, and after a long and weary search, was rewarded for his toil and energy, by the honor and delight of re-discovering it. We purchased of him the entire supply of both seeds and plants of it. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50. 2 yrs., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Seed, pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

ANEMONES or WIND FLOWERS.

Anemone Japonica alba. (*Honorine Jobert*).

The beauty and purity of the flowers of this *Anemone* are impossible to properly describe or illustrate. Unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers; of thrifty habit and neat, compact form. It blooms constantly and profusely from September until frost. The flowers are large, pure white with yellow stamens, and are borne on long stems, appearing as if floating in the air; exceedingly chaste and excellent for cutting and decoration. Blooming as it does in the autumn, when there are comparatively few flowers, it is especially welcome. A most useful flower for cutting and particularly attractive for the altar. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Japonica hybrida. A grand new variety as large as, and quite identical with the preceding except in color, which is pale lilac-rose with yellow centre. A charming and delicate color. Even more beautiful than the preceding, if possible. The two planted as companions produce an effect when in bloom so exquisitely beautiful that the impression on seeing them is so pleasing and deep that it can never fade from one's memory. Ea., 5c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Anemone Whirlwind. A new semi-double form of *Anemone Japonica alba* which is supposed to be a cross between this beautiful variety and *A. Japonica rosea*. In general style and habit it is identical with the white *Anemone*. It is of the same strong habit of growth, and is even more free-flowering than the original type. The flowers, which are two and one-half to three inches across, have several rows of pure white sepals, and the advantage of lasting much longer than the single varieties. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

(Hybrid St. John's Wort).

This is one of the most splendid additions to our list of hardy perennials made in recent years. The plant is of a shrubby character growing two or three feet high with age; covered with smooth, handsome foliage. During summer and fall it is literally buried under masses of glittering golden yellow flowers more than two inches in diameter and of a peculiar shining satiny texture, with an old and beautiful mossy centre. It is a plant for everybody. The humblest doorway and the pleasure ground of the palace are alike incomplete without it. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

Truly a floral gem and one of the most valuable additions to the list of hardy flowering plants that has appeared in a long time. The foliage, which is evergreen, is beautifully cut and marbled and is very abundant. The flowers are borne in large, open, clean-stemmed panicles and are of the most clear, bright, cheerful and charming scarlet imaginable. Although the flowers are small, yet they are so numerous in each panicle and the panicles are thrown up in such profusion as to produce a most brilliant effect. Blooming as it does for a period of several weeks, and as each plant frequently sends up a dozen or more stems of its lovely flowers at a time, some idea of its beauty and value can be formed.

In the *American Florist* report of last Spring's Montreal Exhibition we find the following:

"A plant of *Heuchera sanguinea* in a 7-inch pot, with a hundred spikes of bloom, which was brought in by Mr. George Robinson, attracted considerable attention. Mr. R. says he dug it up in October from the border, where it had been blooming all summer, and it commenced to bloom in January, and has been a mass of bloom ever since."

Strong, well-rooted plants, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75. Seed, pkt., 15c.

LYCHNIS FLOS CUCULI PLENIS-SIMA SEMPERFLORENS.

A fearful name, indeed, yet a correct one, for it is truly an everblooming, double form of the old hardy *Lychnis* or true Ragged Robin. The flowers are produced in bewildering profusion, are very double, borne upon long bushy spikes and are of an exquisite bright tender rose in color. Splendid for cutting and one of the easiest of all plants to force under glass or in the house, blooming constantly from October until April. It is one of the greatest additions to the list of hardy perennials that has appeared for a long time, beginning to bloom in early spring and continuing the entire summer. And it is so charming in both color and make up, that everyone should have it and it should be in every collection. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

**NEW HIBISCUS.
"Crimson Eye."**

It is an elegant plant of stately habit and striking in appearance; robust, with large light green leaves, having red stems; and is an incessant and profuse bloomer for two months. The flowers are of immense size, often exceeding six inches in diameter and are produced in such abundance that a well developed plant will give several hundreds of them in a season. The color is a pure, clear ivory white, with a large eye of rich velvety crimson in the centre of each flower, forming an effective contrast. Its growth is so strong and rapid, and foliage so large and full, that it is tropical in effect and should be used accordingly. 1 yr., ea., 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.25. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75. Extra strong, ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Seed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

BLUE BEAUTY.

(Centrosema Virginianum).

The finest hardy herbaceous perennial vine of recent introduction, surpassing even in its wealth of bloom

and beauty the finest varieties of the superbly grand hybrid Clematis. It forms a mass of graceful, light green foliage, six to eight feet high, which, throughout July and August, is covered with Sweet Pea-like blossoms one and a half to two and a half inches in diameter. The color is a lovely shade of lilac-blue with feathery markings of a deeper shade and a dash of pure, clear white in the centre of each flower. Occasionally pure white flowers appear, while others are broadly margined with a showy, white band. The under surface of the petals being pure white (thus causing the large, unopened buds to appear white also), the plant presents the appearance of producing flowers of varied colors upon the same stem; which is exceedingly interesting and pleasing. Like the Sweet Pea its fragrance is delicate, but it differs in

that the flowers hang with the large petal down instead of erect. The plant is perfectly hardy and is well adapted to general culture.

Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50. Seed, pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 40c.

PLATYCODON MARIESI.

The *Platycodon grandiflorum*, with its large, beautiful, deep blue bell-like flowers has always been an interesting and much admired hardy perennial; blooming as it does with such great profusion for so long a season. The objection to it has been its tall and sprawling habit. In this variety we have all the beauty of flower and profusion of bloom of the species united with a plant of elegant, very dwarf habit, attaining a height of but six to twelve inches. The star-shaped flowers are two inches in diameter and of the most intense pure dark blue. A grand flower in every way. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

SEA LAVENDER.

(Statice latifolia).

A most valuable species, having broad, smooth, beautiful foliage and producing an immense head of delicate lilac flowers, so small and numerous as to resemble mist or spray of the sea. The flowers remain in perfection for a long time upon the plant, and when gathered and dried form an everlasting bouquet—the little flowers retaining their form and color perfectly. It is so exquisitely beautiful, so hardy and so reliable it should be in every collection. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

SPECIAL. For only \$2.00 we will send one each of the thirteen varieties of special merit; for \$5.00 we will send three of each by mail.

GENERAL LIST.

Everything sent by mail, if desired, at prices affixed.

ACHILLEA.

The Pearl. Forms a compact tuft about twelve inches high completely covered with pure white double flowers from early summer until frost. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere. Very valuable for bouquets and designs, also especially desirable for cemetery planting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BEE BALM or OSWEGO TEA.

(*Monarda didyma*).

An exceedingly effective and showy flower, producing a mass of large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers nearly all summer. Excellent for cutting. Its foliage is pretty and highly and sweetly scented. Height, two to three feet, and of the easiest culture. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ASTILBE. Spiraea.

Astilbe Japonica. A beautiful plant with finely-cut, fern-like leaves, dark green in color, making a handsome tuft. The abundant flowers are in the form of numerous graceful, feathery panicles of a silvery-white color. Useful for cut flowers and for border planting. It is largely forced under glass, and makes a fine house plant. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Astilbe Japonica grandiflora. A variety of the preceding, with larger, denser and more showy white flowers produced with the greatest freedom. A most charming plant for pot culture and forcing for Easter and holiday decorations. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ARABIS. Rock Cress.

Alpine Rock Cress. 6 to 8 inches. From Europe. A beautiful dwarf plant of low and tufted habit, admirably adapted to rockwork and similar situations. Foliage slightly glaucous and downy; flowers in large heads, white, fragrant, in great profusion. Succeeds in dry soil and resists drought well. Blooms from early spring to summer. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ASTERS.

Dwarf (*A. formosa nana*). The most beautiful of all the Asters. The plant is a compact, pyramidal bush nine to twelve inches high that is completely covered with bright lilac flowers during the Autumn months. A group of them is most showy and beautiful and

single specimens are so remarkable as to arrest the attention of a casual observer. No plant upon our grounds is more admired during the autumn. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

New England Rose Aster. Of strong growth, reaching two to three feet, with a profusion of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, in late summer and autumn. Very striking and effective, especially with shrubbery. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BABY'S BREATH.

(*Gypsophylla paniculata*).

Very delicate and graceful, forming a broad mass of thread-like stems about a foot high and covered with thousands of small white flowers during summer and autumn. Makes an admirable contrast with other plants in the border and is also useful for cutting and dried bouquets, retaining their color perfectly during winter. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BELL FLOWER.

(Platycodon).

Platycodon grandiflora. A magnificent border plant growing two to three feet high, profusely covered with large, star-shaped flowers, two and a half to three inches in diameter, varying in color from clear deep blue to pure white, and blooming throughout the whole summer. Very useful for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BURNING STAR.

(Lychnis fulgens aageana).

Remarkable for the great profusion of its large and bright star-shaped flowers which are of almost every shade of color from white to intense scarlet. It is a charming little plant of the easiest culture, succeeding everywhere, and well adapted for planting in borders, rockeries, etc. It continues in flower the whole summer long. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BLUETS OR QUAKER LADY.

Houstonia cerulea. This is one of the most charming little hardy plants yet found. For neatness, compactness of growth, profuseness of bloom and dwarf habit combined, it is not excelled by any other plant we know. It seldom exceeds five inches in height and fairly covers the ground with a mat of bloom from early spring until June. The flowers are small, bell-shaped, pale blue or sometimes nearly white, with a yellow eye in centre. It is especially suitable for rockwork or half-shady situations and succeeds on all soils. Its common name is well given to it in view of its modest, quiet beauty and unobtrusive, genuine worth. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAEA.

A little known, but exceedingly valuable plant, with delicate foliage and Aster-like flowers. The blossoms have lavender petals and golden-yellow centers, and are produced in bewildering profusion during August and September. Excellent for cutting and for the border. Thrives in any soil and grows four to five feet high. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BOCCONIA.

Cordata. Among ornamental border plants this is prominent by reason of its stately habit and large, handsome foliage of sub-tropical appearance. It reaches six to eight feet high and bears large plumes of white flowers in July and August in great abundance. This also is admirable for background planting in the border and is at all times intensely ornamental and striking. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). **EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.**

Evergreen Candytuft. (*I. sempervirens*). Beautiful low-growing plant of a shrubby character and evergreen foliage. Pure white blooms in close heads completely covering the plant in spring. Especially well suited to foregrounds, rockwork, etc. Very profuse bloomers and their handsome flowers are showy and useful for cutting. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Tenoreana. Very distinct; dwarf, close habit and abundant white flowers changing to purple. Blooms very early. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Gibraltarica. A most interesting species, producing a sheet of pure white flowers in early spring that turn to a clear, pure lilac. Forces easily and beautifully. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

One each of the three varieties for 50c.

CRANE'S BILL.

Geranium sanguineum. The true Geranium and perfectly hardy. A low, spreading plant, with deeply lobed foliage and bright showy purple-crimson flowers in great numbers all summer and autumn. A number of plants of it in mass produce a most pleasing effect. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ORANGE DAY LILY.

Hemerocallis dumortierii. A beautiful plant with handsome sword-shaped leaves and large lily-like flowers produced with great freedom for a long season. Color bright orange yellow. Of easy culture and thrives well in a moist soil and in partial shade. Very effective in the border or shrubbery. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

GOLDEN MARGUERITE.

Anthemis tinctoria. A favorite of the garden. Succeeds under all conditions and forms a fine, bushy plant two to three feet high, with dark, bluish-green, finely cut foliage. The flowers are entirely clear golden yellow and are produced in great profusion from June to frost. One of the best plants either for cutting or the border. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

GIANT DAISY.

Chrysanthemum lacustre. A grand new plant growing one and a half to two feet high. Large flowers, often four inches in diameter, pure white, with yellow centre. Very desirable for cutting and makes one of the best hardy perennials known. Blooms in such profusion during the whole of summer and autumn as to make the plant appear entirely white. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

EULALIA.

Magnificent ornaments for the lawn or border; too little used. The flower heads are curled like an ostrich plume and make a pretty ornament in a vase when dried, lasting for years. The Eulalias make beautiful summer hedges, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced. Beautiful decorations for the Holidays, weddings, etc., can be made from the dried plumes, which rival in beauty the celebrated Pampas Grass.

Japonica variegata. Tall, graceful growth, leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Zebrina. Zebra Grass. Unlike all other variegated grasses, this has its broad markings across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. Well known and very handsome.

Gracillima univitata. Foliage very narrow and of a beautiful, deep green color with midrib silvery-white. Has a particularly airy and graceful habit.

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25; one each for 35c.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER.

flower.

Gaillardia aristata grandiflora. One of the most brilliant, showy and finest of all hardy plants, and undoubtedly the most magnificent of all the *Gaillardias*, being gorgeous in the striking effectiveness of its large flowers, which are of the deepest rich red with maroon centre and tips of petals orange. The petals are marked with circles of brilliant crimson, orange and scarlet, in various shades and combinations. It is one of those accommodating plants that succeed on all soils and under all conditions, blooming with the greatest profusion in poor, light soil from June until freezing weather, and enduring with patience any amount of ill treatment and neglect. In the border or the flower bed, alone or massed it is strikingly handsome and of gorgeous effect. It is deservedly popular and its great ease of culture and abundance of large, magnificent flowers should cause it to be planted in every garden, however small it may be. The

long stems and enduring properties of the flowers render it one of the best for cutting. In fact, armfuls of flowers can be cut every day from a small bed of this grand plant. In effectiveness among shrubbery or for grouping in mass it ranks with the Hollyhock and for cutting it surpasses by far that popular flower. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.

One of the most distinct and valuable hardy herbaceous plants in cultivation. The plants are strong, upright in habit, growing to a height of twelve to fifteen inches in compact clumps, and from the middle of July until severe frost are covered with lovely rich violet-blue colored flowers borne in close terminal heads. (We had thousands in bloom on our grounds the past season as late as October 25). The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend it for edging walks, beds or borders, or single specimens set in mixed flower vases or beds, where they appear in lovely contrast with other flowers. Planted in solid mass the effect is striking and beautiful, especially with *Achillea* or other white flowers. By planting a bed with *Cardinal Flowers* in the centre, surrounded by "The Pearl" *Achillea* and a border of this beautiful blue, a prominent display of flowers in our national colors is secured. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Convallaria majalis. One of the sweetest and most charming of all plants. Delicate, bell-shaped, pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, borne in gracefully drooping racemes early in the spring. Prefers rich, deep soil and partial shade. Much used for forcing under glass. Should never be omitted from the garden. Few plants are so appropriate or satisfactory for cemetery planting as a clump of these lovely little flowers. 6 for 30c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.

(*Ranunculus acris* fl. pl.).

A much loved, old-fashioned flower. It grows from two to three feet in height, with finely cut handsome foliage, spangled all over with a profusion of very double, bright golden-yellow wax-like buttons or balls, about the size of a silver quarter, during the entire summer. Succeeds everywhere but prefers a moist situation. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

COLUMBINES.

(*Aquilegia*.)

AQUILEGIA SKINNERII.

The plant itself is attractive, with deeply-cut, dark green foliage, and is a free grower, from 2 to 3 ft. in height. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Munstead's Giant White Columbine. (*A. vulgaris alba*). One of the most vigorous and persistent of hardy blooming plants, producing a continuous and profuse supply of large pure white flowers of great substance from May to July; which are exceedingly desirable for cutting. Like the other Columbines it is admirably adapted for rockwork and the border, and is always picturesque. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Skinner's Columbine. (*A. Skinnerii*). From Mexico and a very showy species in both plant and bloom. The flowers are large and borne on tall, slender stems; almost gorgeous in coloring, the sepals being of light crimson with pale green lining, the petals greenish yellow and the spurs of dark orange-red. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 10, \$10.00.

TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT.

(*Myosotis dissitiflora*.)

Perfectly hardy and a most interesting plant, with neat, rounded foliage which is almost hidden beneath masses of bright blue corymbs of flowers, which are constantly produced almost the

entire season. Useful for cutting, and forms a beautiful border when planted closely in a row. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Perhaps the finest yellow perennial grown. It forms a compact clump, of close upright habit with abundant clear green, smooth foliage. The beautiful flowers are two inches in diameter and are carried on smooth stems nearly a foot long. The form is perfect and color a dazzling golden yellow, eclipsing in richness and intensity all other flowers of its class. The plants we offer we guarantee to be the true variety, not the one so often sent out for it which is by no means so beautiful or hardy. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Coreopsis rosea. A desirable species, of dwarf trailing habit and neat, elegant form, with a profusion of small rose-colored flowers having yellow centers, during the whole summer. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA.

Bush Clematis. A shrubby plant with neat foliage. The flowers much resemble the Hyacinth in shape, deep blue in color and exquisitely fragrant. They are borne in large clusters in the axil of every leaf. About three feet high. Blooms from July to September. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

FOXGLOVE.

Digitalis purpurea.

This is the common Foxglove, the favorite, old-fashioned plant, with spikes of beautiful flowers ranging in color from purple to white; tubular in shape, with throats variously spotted and colored. It grows to a height of from three to four feet and is admirably adapted for the background of the border. A delightful plant, dear to many for the sake of its old associations. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

FALSE INDIGO.

Baptisia australis. For producing a pleasing effect in the background of the border there are few plants of its season that are better than this. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, with handsome foliage and large racemes of showy, dark blue flowers, rendering it exceedingly effective when in bloom during June and July. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

DAY LILY. Funkia.

Blue (*F. ovata*.) Exceedingly desirable for its neat and symmetrical habit and easy culture. Adapted to the border, the lawn and rockery. Succeeds either in sunshine or shade. The foliage is very ornamental and the large flowers are richly fragrant. Should be planted in groups to obtain the best effect. Grows

about eighteen inches high, has dark green, glossy foliage and large blue, lily-like flowers in June and July. The broad and handsome foliage is attractive at all times. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

Variegated-leaved (*F. lancifolia undulata variegata*). Beautiful wavy foliage, conspicuously and handsomely variegated and margined with pure white. A splendid foliage plant and greatly admired by all who see it. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CLOSED BLUE GENTIAN.

Gentiana Andrewsii. A very beautiful species that is of great attraction in the border. Upon stems of from 12 to 18 inches high are borne handsome flowers of a fine deep purplish-blue, over an inch long, and nearly closed at the top, which appear in great abundance in late autumn. It thrives in moist, sandy places and is admirably adapted for planting in low grounds or by the brookside. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

GARDEN or SCOTCH PINK.

(*Dianthus plumarius roseus plenus*.)

An old and valuable plant blooming with the greatest profusion in May and June. Flowers clear rosy pink, very double and fragrant. Plant compact and very hardy. Especially valuable for borders and cutting. It has the true clove scent of the Carnation but is perfectly hardy, needing no protection whatever. Known also as Mule Pink and Napoleon III. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE.

A free-blooming, native species, growing 2 to 3 ft. high, giving in August and September large, bright lemon-yellow flowers in immense heads. Excellent for cutting and handsome for the border; of easiest culture. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

GREAT CONE FLOWER.

Rudbeckia maxima. For planting at the background of the border, or wherever it may be used in contrast with other foliage, there are few plants that can equal this. It is tall and stately, from four to five feet high, with large, handsome glaucous foliage, and immense showy flowers of clear, bright yellow with dark chocolate centre. It blooms during July and August and is at all times an effective and ornamental plant. One of the most decorative and tropical looking plants in cultivation and very attractive at all times. Especially valuable for planting in moist places on the margins of lakes, by the side of brooks, etc. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

JACOB'S LADDER.

(*Polemonium cœruleum*.)

One can hardly say too much in praise of this charming plant which presents so many valuable and delightful characteristics. The beauty of its bright blue flowers in contrast with their golden-yellow stamens is very appealing. The bloom is not only profuse but incessant, and borne in numerous spikes. Its beautiful foliage which is exceedingly graceful and fern-like, renders it very attractive at all times. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HARDY POPPIES (Papaver).

desirable as cut flowers. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

• **Great Scarlet Poppy** (*P. orientale bracteatum*). Ex-

ceedingly handsome and showy with intensely bright crimson flowers, four to six inches across with dark centres; produced unceasingly throughout May and June. The plant also is highly ornamental, with a thick growth of handsome, finely-cut, fern-like foliage. This is a fine thing for planting in masses for effective display, the result being a perfect blaze of color. It is a striking plant in any position. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

LYON'S TURTLE HEAD.

Chelone Lyonii. This is not seen so often as it should be, for it is a rare and choice plant of great beauty, with broad, dark glossy green foliage and numerous stout stems bearing terminal spikes of purplish-red flowers, resembling in shape the head of a turtle or snake. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

LARKSPURS. Delphinium.

Common Blue Larkspur (*D. formosum*). This is the

old-fashioned Larkspur of our boyhood's days and still a favorite with everybody. It has never been surpassed for rich coloring and has few equals as a border plant. The flowers are of a most intense rich dark blue, fully an inch across, borne on numerous spikes three feet tall, and continues to bloom profusely all summer.

Excellent for cutting and well worthy of a place in every collection. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Chinese Larkspur (*D. sinensis grandiflora*). These new Larkspurs are the finest and most desirable of the genus. They are of dwarf habit, with finely cut, handsome foliage and large, showy spikes of flowers produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, in all shades of blue, from azure to the deepest and most intense blue imaginable. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

MALTESE CROSS.

Lychnis Chalcidonica. A showy plant that will always remain popular for the profuse and continuous bloom which it furnishes all summer. The flowers are of brilliant scarlet, borne in large, close heads, which contrast effectively with the dark green foliage of the plant. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HORNED POPPY.

Glaucium Fischeri. This showy plant is Poppy-like both in bloom and foliage, the latter being beautifully cut and of a bright greyish color. The flowers are large and handsome, of a deep orange-scarlet and appear in large numbers throughout the summer. A fine ornamental plant and exceedingly useful in the border and for ordinary bedding purposes. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

DOUBLE MORNING GLORY.

Calystegia pubescens. An exceedingly handsome plant of climbing habit, bearing a great profusion of very

double clear pale pink flowers nearly all summer. It is entirely hardy and one of the most useful of climbers for covering unsightly places, screens, etc. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is a glorious family of hardy perennials and is probably the most widely known and popular of all garden plants. The work of the hybridizer has been rewarded with marvelous results, and the new varieties are models of excellence and beauty. The habit of the plant has been greatly improved, becoming stocky and neat and the floriferousness greatly increased. The abundance, size and finish of the panicles of bloom and individual florets are simply wonderful.

Amabilis. White marked with rosy lilac, compact and handsome.

Ball of Fire. One of the best; fiery crimson.

Endale. Rosy-lilac; very large.

Gloire des Masseliffs. White, with pink eyes; large panicles. Late. An exquisite variety.

Independence. Pure snowy white; profuse bloomer, compact.

Joan of Arc. Dwarf, only one foot high; large panicles, pure white.

Lothair. Bright flame color, creamy eye. One of the best.

Mad. Louise. Rosy crimson; very profuse bloomer.

Miss Lingard. White, with rays of suffused bright lavender. Extra fine.

Reve d'Or. Peach color. Carmine eye.

Rosy Gem. Extra large; violet rose, changing to clear pink.

Robin Hood. White, clouded purple, carmine eye. Very showy.

Star of Lyons. Pure white, with distinct rosy-lilac eye; dwarf, early and profuse.

Snow Queen. Pure white, dwarf and beautiful. Very profuse.

Vulcan. Large, crimson-lilac flowers. Very showy. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. One each of the fifteen varieties for \$1.50.

Amena. Only six inches high. A beautiful, early-blooming, very dwarf plant. Forms a mat of ever-green foliage, literally covered with bright pink flowers from April until June. The flowers are produced in close heads raised above the foliage on a clean stem. A most valuable and desirable little plant. Ea. 15c; 4 for 60c; doz., \$1.25.

PRIMROSE. *Primula*.

Double English. A double form of the popular and handsome European Primrose. Large and beautiful, of a rich, crimson color. An admirable plant for rock-work and less conspicuous positions of the border. Should have a dry place. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ware's Hybrids. A magnificent strain of the old English Primrose. Strong-growing varieties with flowers of immense size and the most varied colors. No garden should be without these beautiful spring flowers. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

Marsh or Giant Daisy.

A most effective plant, growing two to three feet high and literally covered with daisy-like pure white flowers, with yellow centers. It blooms from the middle of autumn until freezing weather. It is one of the finest and most useful of fall-blooming plants for cutting. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

PAEONY.

- Bacelus.** Double, rosy purple.
Brennus. Double, bright crimson.
Dai. Double, delicate flesh color, fragrant.
Humea. Rosy-white, double and sweet.
Medusa. Rosy-lilac.
Moulton. Bright cherry-rose.
Palenc. White, very large and full; fragrant.
Plenissima rosea superba. Bright rose, splendid form.
Somnus. Clear, deep cherry.

Ea., 30c; 2 for 50c; doz., \$2.50. One each of the twelve preceding for \$2.50.

Double Red, Double Purple, Double White, Mixed Colors.
Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. This grand new variety is a perfect marvel in the beauty and profusion of its flowers, which measure six to eight inches across, are as double as the most double rose, of the most tender silvery-rose imaginable in color, and delightfully fragrant. The plant, too, is as remarkable as its flowers, attaining a height of three to four feet, spreading, and every branch producing at its end one of its mammoth and exquisitely beautiful flower heads. The variety was awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and this distinction it well merits. It is a revelation in Paeonies, the superlative grandeur of which cannot be described. Every true lover of beautiful flowers should secure at least a plant of it at once. *Ea., 50c.*

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. Rock Tunica.

A lively little plant of spreading habit, suitable for rockwork or edging. The delicate foliage is covered with little, pale, rose-colored flowers all summer. An excellent plant for retired situations. Its modest and delightful bloom endears it to all lovers of this charming class of plants which seem "born to blush unseen." *Ea., 15c.; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.25.*

Magnificent, hardy plants, constantly growing in favor. Finely-cut, luxuriant foliage and immense double blooms of the most intense yet delicate colors. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. The light varieties are most refined in shading and are quite fragrant. Paeonies should be planted in rich soil in a well-drained situation. The culture consists in keeping the ground clean and mellow during the growing season and mulching the plants with old manure in the fall which should be forked in the ground before growth begins in the spring. A collection of Paeonies is an investment that will increase in beauty and value for a lifetime.

Abel de Pujol. Very double, large lilac rose.

Alba grandis. White, red tip to center; petals large and sweet.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Double rose.

HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

The double rose-flowered Pyrethrums are, perhaps, the most useful hardy plants for cut-flowers and borders in existence. They are of the easiest culture and form large, graceful spreading plants with elegant fern-like foliage. The large, perfectly-formed aster-like flowers are incessantly produced throughout the summer. The colors are most clear and beautiful, ranging from white to deep crimson. We have one of the finest collections in the country and offer only the choicest.

Aphrodite. Pure white; very late.

Celia. Very bright pink.

Captain Boyton. Crimson-scarlet.

Figaro. Rose-lake. Very fine.

Henry Murger. Dark purple.

Iveryana. Bright rose.

Magician. Bright pink, tipped gold.

Melton. Bright crimson-scarlet; the most richly colored double ever seen.

Ne Plus Ultra. Fine blush-white.

Ea., 30c; 4 for \$1.00. One each of the nine varieties for \$2.00.

MOSS PINK.

(*Phlox subulata*.)

A well-known creeping or prostrate plant, forming a perfect carpet of brilliant rosy-pink flowers in early spring. It is a beautiful variety of the dwarf Phlox and a most charming plant, producing a delightful effect when spread out in dense mats of beautiful bloom over the ground. Fine for bedding or cemetery planting, or for trailing over rockwork. It spreads very rapidly and requires no special soil for its successful growth but will speedily take possession and thrive anywhere. We have also a white variety, being white with a pink eye. Either, ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00. One of each for 25c.

SEASIDE OAT.

(*Uniola latifolia*)

A beautiful ornamental grass, attaining a height of two to three feet, producing in summer an abundance of graceful, drooping panicles of large flat seed pods, which remain until winter and which produce a most delightful effect as they sway to and fro with the breezes. The grace and beauty of this plant baffles description; it must be *seen* to be *appreciated*. Also valuable for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, etc., in which state they are very handsome. Perfectly hardy, remaining in perfection indefinitely. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus barbatus*).

This delightful old favorite of the garden has been so greatly improved within the last few years as to be scarcely recognizable now. It has always been a popular free-flowering plant of easy culture, but in its improved form it is really more floriferous whilst the flowers are larger, more brilliant, and in finer clusters than ever before. They are soft, rich and velvety, varying in color through all imaginable shades from pale carnation-pink to the deepest crimson. They also possess a sweet and delicate fragrance and are excellent for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

PENSTEMON BARBATUM TORREYI.

Of the great list of Hardy Perennials there are few, if any, more graceful, attractive or valuable than this. It has long panicles of loose, brilliant scarlet flowers all summer, producing an exceedingly glowing effect. Especially valuable for planting among shrubbery, and is excellent also for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

MOUNTAIN FLEECE.

(*Polygonum amplexicaule oxyphyllum*).

One of the most unique hardy herbaceous plants that has been introduced in a long time. The root throws up a compact mass of stalks from two to three feet high, well furnished with foliage to the ground. The flowers, which are borne in large panicles, are white and small, and so very numerous that they completely envelope the plant, presenting an effect that suggests soft, fleecy clouds. Blooms from early September to frost, and prefers a moist situation. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

WIDOW'S TEARS.

(*Tradescantia Virginica*).

Unsurpassed for the lovely deep violet-blue color of its soft velvety flowers which are produced in clusters of from three to five, in great profusion, from early summer until frost. The foliage is handsome, resembling a strong growing grass, and the whole effect is odd, interesting and beautiful. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Crimson Spiderwort (*T. Virginica coccinea*). Similar to the preceding in everyway except color of flowers, which are dark crimson or soft, bright purple. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. One of each 25c.

FLOWERING SPURGE.

Euphorbia corollata. A very ornamental plant with beautiful milk-white flowers, borne in sprays on tall branches. Light green, handsome foliage. It is exceedingly useful for bouquets and vases and furnishes a profusion of bloom from July to October. Sometimes called White Forget-me-not. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

Queen of the Prairie. The most elegant of the herbaceous Spiræas, growing three or four feet tall, with beautiful, deep rosy carmine flowers in clusters, on tall, graceful stems. Blooms in June, July and August. Exceedingly decorative and specially valuable for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Palmata elegans. A most useful and desirable hardy plant for cutting and border planting. The airy flowers are very lovely and are arranged in large panicles. Rich, creamy white, with bright crimson anthers. Blooms all summer. Can be readily forced. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

STONE CROP. Sedum.

A highly interesting dwarf family of succulent plants found in many odd and beautiful forms. Particularly adapted for edgings and bare places in the border.

Spectabile. An upright and showy plant, both in foliage and bloom. The broad oval leaves are of a greyish-green, remaining so all winter. In the autumn it produces handsome showy heads of rosy purple flow-

ers. An excellent plant for rockwork or dry situations. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Maximowicksii. A species of upright habit, with thick evergreen foliage, much toothed or dented at the margin. Flowers bright yellow borne in large flat heads. June, July and August. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER. Helianthus.

The perennial Sunflowers form an important group of bold, showy, latiflowering plants, particularly suited for large borders and shrubberies. All are very free-flowering and are indispensable for furnishing cut flowers in quantity. Suited to all soils and situations.

Latiflorus. Large, semi-double, cup-shaped flowers, entirely golden yellow, carried on long stems. Makes a handsome, erect, branching plant, three to four feet high. Blooms from August to October. Stately and wonderfully effective.

Maximilianii. Grows five or six feet high in good ground. Large, clear yellow flowers in late autumn, which are produced in the most prodigious profusion. A grand and distinct species.

Double or Dahlia Sunflower. (Multiflorus fl. pl.) One of the most valuable and effective of all hardy plants. Habit compact and entirely covered with perfectly double, rich golden flowers of the size and form of the finest Dahlias, from early June until winter. Splendid for massing in shrubbery. The flowers last a long time when cut and are very fine.

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25. One of each for 35c.

PELARGONIUM MULTIBRACTEATUM.

New Snowflake Geranium.

A beautiful species newly discovered in Abyssinia; of dwarf habit but occasionally throwing out a branch of a climbing habit. The handsomely lobed foliage is of a rich bronzy green. The growth is robust and healthy, but the distinguishing feature of this beautiful novelty is the great freedom with which it produces its fairy-like trusses of snow-white flowers faintly flushed with pink in the centre, which are borne aloft on long stiff stems in the manner of an Oxalis. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, and are remarkable among Geraniums on account of their delicacy of appearance and yet remarkable durability when cut. *Every flower in a truss opens long before the first petal falls*, rendering the "Snowflake" Geranium extremely valuable for bouquets. As easily grown as the common Geranium, requiring no special care—either as a window or bedding plant. A sterling novelty now first offered. Ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CUPHAEA LLAVAE.

(Tricolor Cuphæa.)

A most charming, continuous blooming plant for window, vase, and pot culture. Grows twelve to fifteen inches high and is constantly covered with brilliant tubular flowers, two inches in length, each flower combining scarlet, white and richest blue—three distinct colors. It might appropriately be termed Uncle Sam's pet, presenting as it does the national colors. A most interesting and desirable plant. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

CARMINE FOUNTAIN.

(Thysanacanthus rutilans).

"Of all plants that bloom during winter and spring, the most graceful and beautiful and best adapted for indoor decoration, is Thysanacanthus. As a table plant its tubular blooms on long (20-inch) thread-like braches show to great advantage. Considering its easy growth and the length of time it lasts in bloom, it is just one of those plants that should find a place in every collection, however choice." Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

VIOLET.**LADY HUME CAMPBELL.**

Decidedly the most valuable variety that has yet appeared. An extra vigorous grower, with ample, broad foliage and immense, dark, rich blue double flowers of the most perfect form and delightful fragrance. The rugged constitution of this violet enables it to successfully resist all diseases, and continually produce immense numbers of the most perfect flowers. Altogether the most desirable variety for forcing. No one need have any difficulty in successfully blooming this variety in winter. The plants we offer are grown in pots with good roots; not lifted from the border in the usual way. By planting them in a cold frame and giving plenty of air and light upon fair days, a supply of these lovely and delightfully fragrant flowers can be had during the whole winter long. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00, (by mail); 100, \$5.00, (by express).

SELECT CANNAS

FOR

WINTER BLOOMING

By careful trial, for several seasons, we have proved that some of the dwarf growing Cannas make admirable pot plants for window culture; thriving splendidly if given plenty of sunlight and warmth. On account of their massive, graceful foliage and abundant brilliant flowers, they light up any window beautifully during the dull winter months and are on hand in splendid condition for planting out in the open ground upon the approach of summer. For best results, however, it is necessary to prepare the plants some months in advance by thoroughly establishing them in small pots and preventing all exhausting efforts at blooming, until the proper time. This we have done, selecting the varieties best adapted for indoor blooming. The following list cannot be surpassed in adaptability for this purpose.

SUNBEAMS. The gem of all the yellow Cannas; being superior in size and brilliancy of color, freedom of bloom and compactness of habit to all other yellow varieties. First introduced by us last spring. The enormous flowers are over five inches in diameter and clear brilliant yellow in color, marked closely with faint orange. Certain to give the utmost satisfaction and should not be omitted from any order. Ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

Madame Crozy. Still one of the very best for pot culture as well as for outdoor bloom. Can always be depended on. Enormous flower head, made up of deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, bordered with golden-yellow. Large, wide petals. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE (*The Gilt-edge Canna*). A splendid novelty. Dwarf and compact with grand musa-like foliage, above which is borne an unbroken succession of superb trusses; each a perfect bouquet of bloom. Color intense vivid scarlet, each petal broadly banded with gold. Altogether a wonderful combination of perfect growth and distinct color. Ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

Henry A. Dreer. Very distinct and handsome. The foliage is of a striking bronze-purple, erect and compact. Both spikes and flowers are large, of a rich crimson color and exceedingly numerous; continuing for a long time. It is a reliable bloomer and gives universal satisfaction. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Paul Marquant. Distinct and striking. Flowers very large and spikes enormous. Color bright silvery-salmon; most novel and pleasing. An exceedingly free bloomer and worthy of all the praise that can be given it. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Count Horace de Choiseul. Particularly valuable on account of its dwarf habit, beautiful color and fine flowers. It is close and compact, very dwarf and therefore admirable for pot culture. The flowers are large, of a beautiful deep carmine and well formed. It is a handsome and ornamental plant and owing to its dwarf habit useful for many purposes. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

SPECIAL. For \$1.50 we will send one plant of each of the six varieties; or for \$4.00, three plants of each—by mail if desired.

ARTILLERY PLANT. *Pilea microphylla*.

A handsome and useful plant very curious from the violence with which the small flowers expand under the influence of moisture. The dusty pollen is thrown out

with great force, accompanied by a very audible report, reminding one of a discharge of Lilliputian artillery, both in sound and smoke. Very interesting and beautiful as a window plant, and exceedingly well adapted for baskets. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50; doz., \$1.50.

GERMAN OR PARLOR IVY.

We have a splendid stock of this most graceful and desirable decorative vine. Indispensable for baskets, vases and pot culture. Makes a splendid plant for any partially shaded location. Graceful and airy, yet vigorous, it can be grown in any situation, and is sure to do well even without direct sunlight. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 80c.

ISOLEPSIS GRACILIS.

A graceful and airy grass-like plant, producing rapidly a profusion of delicate, tubular, bright green leaves which droop in a most regular and pleasing manner. Splendid for baskets, vases and pots; needs little care and always looks well. Should be included in every order. Strong plants, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SWAINSONIA ALBA.

A beautiful, continuous flowering new plant, with pure white Sweet Pea like flowers, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty blossoms each. Nothing surpasses it as a decorative plant for the window or conservatory. The pinnated, feathery, fern-like foliage is a cheerful light green, and has always a neat and clean appearance. It is of easy culture, growing in almost any light position. Its great freedom of bloom, (being seldom without flowers), the grace, purity and beauty of its flowers, and the neat habit and fine appearance of the whole plant will undoubtedly make it one of the most popular plants in cultivation. Especially valuable for cutting. Owing to its ease of culture and beauty of both plant and flower, it is one of the most valuable and desirable home plants that has yet appeared. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

FUCHSIAS.

Trailing Queen. Entirely different from all other large flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine. As soon as the young plants start into growth, they go trailing downward, branching freely, until the stems are three to four feet in length, and form a beautiful mass of elegant flowers and foliage. The flowers are very large, long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich violet-purple corolla, which changes to a handsome shade of crimson. The plant is a strong, free grower, blooms abundantly, and will become one of the most popular Fuchsias in cultivation. Its beautiful trailing habit makes it one of the best plants we have for window boxes or hanging baskets. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Gracilis. A beautiful species, not well known in the United States. It is of a delicate, trailing habit and is constantly covered with myriads of small, coral-like Fuchsias. Foliage very delicate and pretty, making a beautiful plant for window, vase or basket; and is universally admired. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

CORAL GEM.

(Lotus Pelyorensis).

A most charming plant, not well known in this country, but highly esteemed abroad. It is of slender branching habit, very graceful and with finely divided silvery foliage, causing it sometimes to be termed silvery asparagus. But its attractive foliage is not its only charm. It blooms freely, the flowers being bright coral red and measuring two inches or more in length. These beautiful flowers greatly remind one of the rare and lovely Cleanthus or Glory Pea (which is always difficult to grow), while this gem is of the easiest culture, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Especially valuable for hanging baskets, tubs, etc., by reason of its graceful foliage and bright bloom. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BEGONIAS.

Well known as the most useful and ornamental of all house plants. They grow and bloom with the most ordinary care and always present a handsome appearance. Begonias grow freely and make fine specimens.

FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Alba Picta. Large glossy green leaves, thickly spotted with silvery white. Flowers waxy white in clusters and are produced in constant profusion.

Argyrostigma. A handsome dwarf variety with fleshy, glossy green foliage; producing clusters of bluish pink flowers in great profusion.

Erfordia. A great improvement on Begonia Vernon. Very dwarf and constantly covered with large clusters

of silvery pink blooms. Nothing can exceed the neatness and fresh appearance of this lovely Begonia, which is as useful for outdoor bedding as for pot culture.

Hybrida multiflora. Round compact plant of somewhat drooping habit. Small, glossy, oval leaves and bright carmine flowers produced in profusion.

Metallica. A strong growing, shrubby variety, bearing large lustrous metallic leaves, under side of which is rich velvety bronze-green. Flowers rosy-white.

Otto Hacker. A strong vigorous plant of a stiff upright habit. Leaves shining green, eight to ten inches long. Flowers borne in immense pendant clusters sometimes ten inches across, with from twelve to twenty flowers in a cluster. One of the most abundant bloomers of the large Begonias.

Sandersonii. A bushy growing variety with glossy deep green leaves, flowering in clusters of drooping, scarlet heart-shaped buds. A constant bloomer.

Rubra. Always a favorite. If only one Begonia is grown Rubra should be the one selected. Strong, upright habit; rich dark glossy green foliage. Flowers constantly produced, rich coral red, in large panicles.

Thurstonii. A stately variety with large glossy foliage, bronze green shaded with crimson and olive upon upper surface and rich purplish red underneath. Flowers rosy white borne on long stems. On account of its vigorous habit it soon forms a splendid specimen.

Wettsteinii. Beautiful upright grower with fleshy foliage and brilliant coral-red flowers in pendant panicles; extremely free bloomer.

Strong plants, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50. One each of the ten varieties for \$1.25.

FANCY-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Clementina. Large triangular leaves. Upper surface rich bronze marbled with large silvery spots; the underside bronzy red, producing a beautiful effect.

Louis Closson. One of the finest of the Rex family. The magnificent coloring is difficult to describe; but may be said briefly to consist of a deep bronze center, surrounded with a broad band of silvery rose, which is again edged bronze.

Bertha McGregor. Leaf large and long with the edges deeply notched. Center deep bronze-green, marbled with solid silvery blotches, outlined with bronze.

Eclipse. Strong and healthy in growth, deep bronze-green, palmate center, with broad glistening zone of silver, outlined by a band of deep green which is again edged with bronze.

Countess Louise Erdody. One of the most distinct, and considered by many the finest of the Rex Begonias.

Leaves dark silver in the center, shading to coppery-rose on the margin with yellowish-green veins. The inner lobe of the leaf grows in a curious spiral twist sometimes comprised of three or four layers, giving the plant a curious and unique appearance. (See illustration).

Lesoudsii. The largest leaved of the Rex family. A good grower; the enormous leaves being handsomely marked and marbled with bronze and silver. A strikingly ornamental pot plant.

Manicata aurea. Splendid large glossy leaves, beautifully blotched with creamy white, etched with carmine. Flowers bluish white. One of the best ornamental plants for the house.

Marquis de Perotta. Erect in habit and free flowering. Produces numerous beautiful leaves beautifully veined in silver and various bright colors, with delightful effect.

Robt. George. A strong and upright grower. Very large, finely lobed glossy silver leaves with a distinct palmate center of bronze-green. The edge of leaf is metallic-green, distinctly spotted silver; exceedingly handsome and ornamental.

Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75. One each of the nine varieties for \$1.25.

CHINESE PRIMROSES.

(Primula sinensis).

The best of all flowers for a North or other shaded window. Easily grown and flower constantly throughout the winter and spring. They have been so greatly improved that they have been brought to the greatest loveliness and perfection—the flowers being large and of the clearest and purest shades of crimson, pink, white and variegated. The form of the flowers is also most pleasing, being crimped and curled in an interesting manner and they measure nearly two inches across. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TRADESCANTIAS.

T. ZEBRINA.

The following varieties of Tradescantia are the best known and are exceedingly valuable wherever neat, graceful, vigorous trailing plants are wanted. They ask no care or attention after planting and can always be depended upon to grow and make a handsome appearance. They are largely grown as basket plants, also as pot plants and grow freely in water.

Tradescantia zebrina. Light silvery-green leaves striped purple, under surface deep purple; a vigorous grower. (See cut).

Tradescantia variegata. Foliage creamy-yellow regularly striped deep green; delicate and lovely.

Tradescantia repens. Lively green foliage; neat and cheerful.

Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. One of each of the three for 25c.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

(Royal Purple.

Unique and beautiful. The most distinct and novel addition to our list of foliage plants made for a generation. It forms a compact bush eighteen inches high, with leaves six to nine inches long and three to four inches wide, of the most intense and iridescent *metallic purple* color, shading into light rose, with light green margin; much richer than any Rex Begonia, and forming a combination altogether new and unapproached by any other plant. The flowers are of violet-blue. One of the most brilliant decorative plants for the parlor, greenhouse and for table ornament in existence. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SMILAX.

Nothing surpasses the delicacy and grace of this well known vine. Its cheerful glossy leaves are always beautiful and it needs no special care or petting to have it succeed. It is one of the most desirable of plants for festooning and other decorations, and its foliage when cut keeps in condition for a long time. We have a fine stock of plants of it, which are just in the right condition to make a splendid winter's growth. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

VINCA.

Vinca major. A lovely large-flowered form of this beautiful plant. Unrivalled for vases, baskets and borders in the garden. The long trailing stems are covered with glossy, dark green, oval leaves and produce in constant succession beautiful dark violet blooms nearly two inches in diameter.

Vinca major variegata. The variegated form is similar in growth and bloom and is equally desirable, the foliage being beautifully marbled and edged with creamy-white and clear yellow.

Prices of either, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SPECIAL. For only \$2.00 we will send one plant each of the above six Palms from 3 in. pots; for \$4.00 we will send one each of the same from 5 or 6 in. pots, *by express*.

Those from 3 in. pots will be sent by mail if desired—those from 5 and 6 in. pots are too large to mail and have to go by express.

The Palm may justly be termed the Queen of decorative plants; imparting to a home an air of tropical luxuriance, elegance and refinement. Many varieties are difficult to keep in a healthy, vigorous condition except in a conservatory, it is true; but fortunately there are a few which are so hardy and enduring, that they are among the easiest plants to manage. The six we offer are of this class; requiring only the temperature of a living room, frequent watering and the leaves clean and free of dust to succeed perfectly. They are also among the most graceful and beautiful of all Palms and we are confident will elicit great pleasure to all purchasers.* Our plants are well hardened and thrifty, having been grown at a low temperature especially for house culture; and by comparison our prices will be found very low indeed.

Areca lutescens. Not excelled by any plant in the airy elegance of its gracefully disposed foliage. The trunk and stems are golden yellow, beautifully spotted with bronzy-green; leaves glossy light brilliant green—presenting a unique and charming effect. From 3 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., ea., 50c; 5 in pots, 5 to 7 leaves, ea., \$1.00.

Cocos Weddelliana. Another exceedingly elegant and graceful species; related to the well-known Coconut Palm but of dwarf, refined and airy habit. Foliage dark green, beautifully divided and curved. Small, young plants of it are much used in ferneries. A specially reliable and valuable variety. From 3 in. pots, ea., 30c; 5 in. pots, 4 to 5 leaves, ea., 50c.

Kentia Belmoreana (Curly Palm). Considered the best of all the Palms for general decorative purposes, owing to its grand and imposing grace of habit, beautiful foliage and rich color and especially on account of its sturdiness; for it will endure more ill usage and neglect than any other. As the leaves attain size and age they assume a curved arched form, hence its popular name. From 3 in. pots, 8 to 12 in. high, ea., 75c; 5 in. pots, 5 to 7 leaves, ea., \$1.25.

Latania Borbonica (Fan Palm). Immense, broad foliage of the typical fan like shape. Strong and healthy; suitable for any situation and universally admired. On account of its highly decorative character and its ability to endure a low temperature it is particularly valuable for window gardens. Perhaps the most popular of all palms. From 3 in pots, 4 to 5 leaves, ea., 50c; 5 and 6 in. pots, 6 to 7 leaves, ea., \$1.00.

Pandanus utilis. Glossy, dark green, long, slender serrated foliage which is disposed in a continued whorl upon the stem in an exceedingly interesting and beautiful manner and turned in majestic curves near the tips. As a specimen plant or for vases it is unsurpassed. From 3 in. pots, ea., 25c; 5 in. pots, ea., 50c.

Phenix reclinata. A superb, strong growing species belonging to the same family as the Date Palm. Handsome, sturdy, yet feathery foliage. Will endure a vast amount of rough treatment without injury. From 3 in. pots, ea., 40c; 6 in. pots, ea., 75c.

DRACAENAS.

DRACAENA INDIVISA.

Dracaena indivisa (Fountain Plant). This lovely and graceful plant is usually associated with Palms. It is very sturdy, requires but little heat and is very ornamental as a window plant. It is also excellent for a vase or basket and is sometimes used as an attractive centre for bedding plants. From 3 in. pots, ea., 25c. (*by mail*); 5 in. pots, ea., 50c. (*by express*).

Dracaena terminalis. One of the most gorgeously beautiful plants in existence, its broad, graceful leaves being of brilliant crimson, bronze-red, pink and white. Wonderfully decorative and effective either alone or with Palms and other decorative plants. From 3 in. pots, ea., 35c. (*by mail*); 5 in. pots, 75c. (*by express*).

CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS.

The large tropical looking leaves and compact habit alone render this plant beautiful. But its foliage effect is but a small part of its value. The large solid heads of waxy white flowers delicately shaded pink, are exquisite and imposing in appearance and are the most deliciously fragrant of anything we know—surpassing Orange blossoms, Jessamines or Gardenias and equal in rich lusciousness to Olea fragrans; but by no means so faint. It is almost hardy, rendering it of easiest culture at the North, and at the South requiring no care at all. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

ABUTILONS.

Souv. de Bonn. Universally considered the most beautiful of all Abutilons and is certainly a most valuable novelty. The bright green leaves are distinctly edged with a broad, pure white band. The handsome flowers are borne on long stems and are golden-yellow in color, veined with scarlet, making a pleasing contrast with the highly ornamental foliage. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Golden Bells. The freest bloomer of all the Abutilons and taken all in all, the finest and most

generally useful variety. Flowers of immense size, deep rich yellow, literally covering the plant. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Lovett's Manual of Ornamental Trees and Plants

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