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1871

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

EVERGREENS,

GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, ROSES, Etc.,

FOR SALE AT THE

ENTERPRISE NURSERIES,

BARNESVILLE, OHIO.

Nursery one and three-fourth Miles East of Barnesville, on the C. O. R. R.

TIPTON & STANTON, Proprietors.

BARNESVILLE, OHIO:

PRINTED AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

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PRINTED AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE.
1871.

A CARD.

In offering this card to our friends, we tender our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to us.

Being unable to supply the wants of our rapidly increasing trade, it has become necessary to again enlarge our grounds and increase our stock.

Wishing to increase our facilities for transportation, we have decided to remove to the vicinity of Barnesville, Ohio.

To further increase our facilities for growing stock, we have formed a co-partnership with Mr. Wm. Stanton, and the business will hereafter be conducted on his farm, under the firm name of TIPTON & STANTON.

WM. K. TIPTON.

JERUSALEM, OHIO, May 1st, 1871.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In offering this, our first Descriptive Catalogue to the public, we have the pleasure of announcing that our stock, though not large, is good, full and complete. The utmost care has been taken to have everything well grown, and true to name. We have given special attention to the collecting and growing of varieties of fruits adapted to market purposes, as well as those suited to the wants of the amateur, and for family use. As promising new fruits appear, we will procure them and test them in our specimen grounds, and if on thorough trial they are found worthy of dissemination, we will place them in our general collection. Our principal stock of fruits consist of the best and most profitable varieties, yet we grow a limited stock of many old varieties, which, though not recommended for general cultivation, are special favorites of some persons or in some localities.

The taste for Ornamental planting has increased so rapidly within the last few years that it has become necessary to grow a large stock in this department to meet the wants of the trade in this direction. Of these we offer a fine collection, consisting of ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, hardy herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, Green-House and Bedding Plants, &c. We will keep a full assortment of ornamental stock, that we may accommodate all those that wish to make a selection for the decoration of their Parlors, Yards, Flower Gardens or Lawns. We wish to call special attention to our stock of Shrubs and small-growing Evergreens, which consist of a large number of the most desirable varieties. We will procure and test promising new plants and novelties as they appear, placing all that are really valuable in one general collection, and discard all that are inferior.

In conclusion we would say, we shall ever endeavor to conduct our nursery in such a manner that it will merit the confidence and support of the public, and asking for a share of their patronage, we submit this brief Catalogue.

TIPTON & STANTON,
Enterprise Nurseries,
Barnesville, Ohio.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All orders should be written out in a list, and not mixed up in the body of the letter, thus preventing the liability of mistakes in filling them. Write the name and number of each variety plainly, always stating whether dwarf or standard trees are wanted.

Where any of the particular varieties ordered cannot be furnished, as sometimes happens in all establishments, it should be stated whether other good varieties of the same season may be substituted, *as it is our rule not to substitute in any case, without being requested to do so.*

Persons unacquainted with the character of the different varieties of fruits, will do well to leave the selections to us, stating if they are wanted for family use or market, the proportion that is wanted for each season of the year, and the character of the soil they are to be planted in, if sandy or clayey, hilly or level, &c. In all such cases we shall endeavor to make a proper selection.

We are particularly careful in labeling, digging and packing orders intrusted to our care. A moderate charge will be made to cover the cost of material used in packing, but no charge will be made for delivering them to the depot or express office.

Be careful to write your name and postoffice address plainly, and give full directions for forwarding the goods; when it is left to us to choose the mode and route of conveyance, we will use our best judgment; but after delivering goods to the transportation companies in good order, our responsibility ceases, and the articles are then at the risk of the purchaser, the forwarding agents alone being responsible for all damages that are sustained by delays while in transit.

We wish to be informed immediately of any errors we may have committed, in filling orders, and will cheerfully make any reparation in our power.

OUR TERMS

Are cash for all bills less than \$20; for larger amounts a draft or note, made payable at such time and place as may be agreed upon. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with cash for the amount, or a satisfactory reference.

Remittance may be made by draft or express; small amounts may be sent by post-office money order, or mailed in an ordinary letter.

The following catalogues are published and sent free to all applicants:

No. 1. A descriptive catalogue of Fruits, hardy ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, &c.

No. 2. A catalogue of Green House and Bedding Plants, including the newer and rare varieties, issued in February.

No. 3. A catalogue of Hardy Bulbs, issued in August.

No. 4. A wholesale Trade List for the use of Nurserymen, Dealers and extensive Planters only, issued annually.

TIPTON & STANTON.

ON PLANTING.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 feet apart each way. In poor soils, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the Dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 15 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, AND NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes,) 6 feet apart.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted in rows 3 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart, at least. In cultivating them for market, the rows ought to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, to admit of culture with the horse hoe or cultivator.

NUMBER OF TREES ON ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way,....	2,729
" 5 " " " "	1,742
" 6 " " " "	1,200
" 8 " " " "	680
" 10 " " " "	430
" 12 " " " "	325
" 15 " " " "	200
" 18 " " " "	135
" 20 " " " "	110
" 25 " " " "	70
" 30 " " " "	50

The number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre, (43,560,) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus Strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet or 14,520 plants to the acre.

PLANTING TREES.

Directions for preparing the ground and planting will be sent with the Trees.

APPLES.

—o—

Our stock of Apples consists principally of the leading varieties, best adapted for family use and for market. Our trees are mostly 3 years old, of good, healthy, stocky, growth. Varieties marked with a (*) star can be furnished at one year old only.

Price, 20 cents each; \$18 per 100 One year old (2 to 3 feet high) 15 cents each; \$12 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

*AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—Medium size, skin greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, mild sub-acid, tender, juicy and rich; tree of upright growth, an early and abundant bearer. August and September.

BENONI—Medium to small, yellow, striped with crimson, very tender, juicy, rich, and of excellent quality; tree a small upright grower. July and August.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, yellow, tender, acid to sub-acid, valuable for market; tree spreading. July.

EARLY JOE—Small to medium, yellow, mixed and splashed with crimson, fine grained, tender, juicy, rich, aromatic, of best quality for the dessert; tree medium size, bushy and productive. August.

*EARLY RED STREAK—Medium size, striped, delicious; tree upright, productive. August.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large, smooth, yellow, fine grained, rich, juicy, very sweet; tree a large spreading grower, very productive. August.

JERSEY SWEET—Medium size, tender and juicy, excellent for baking or stock. August and September.

PRIMATE—Medium to large, greenish yellow, tender, sub-acid, of best quality for the dessert; tree stocky, vigorous and productive. July and August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium to large, smooth, tender, juicy, sub-acid, a profitable market apple; tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. July and the first half of August.

RED JUNE—Medium size, inclined to conic, striped with deep red, very tender, brisk sub-acid, good, ripens a few days later than Early Harvest.

SWEET BOUGH—This old variety is much admired as an early sweet apple; size large to very large, pale yellow, sweet and pleasant, flesh very soft, light and juicy, highly valued as a dessert and market fruit; the tree forms an upright compact head. July.

*SWEET JUNE—Small to medium, greenish yellow, tender, juicy and good; tree a vigorous erect grower. July and August.

SUMMER QUEEN—Medium size, yellow, striped and splashed with red, flesh yellow, firm and breaking, sub-acid, spicy, a good variety for the kitchen; tree vigorous, spreading, productive. July and August.

TOWNSEND—Medium size, pale yellow, splashed with red, flesh tender, mild, agreeable, fine for the dessert or kitchen. August and first of September.

AUTUMN APPLES.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Medium size, striped with light and dark red, flesh yellowish white, with a tender, juicy, sub-acid flavor. September.

AUTUMN SWAAR—Medium to large, surface smooth, greenish yellow, with a bronze bluish, flesh, yellow, crisp, juicy, of an agreeable sub-acid flavor. September.

BUCKINGHAM—Fruit large, angular, conical, yellow, striped with red, flesh fine grained, tender and pleasant. October to December.

COLVERT—Large, smooth, greenish yellow, striped with light red, flesh white, fine grained, juicy, a good market variety; tree a thrifty, upright grower. October to December.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A large, handsome, red apple, of good quality; tree hardy and productive.

FALL PIPPIN (*Golden Pippin*)—Very large, yellow, flesh rich, tender, and delicious tree large, spreading and vigorous. October to December.

- *GRAVENSTEIN—A large striped Apple of good quality; tree a good grower and very productive.
- *IIAAS—Full medium, striped, juicy, fine grained, good, hardy and productive. September and October.
- JEFFRIES—Medium to large, red striped, tender, juicy, pleasant, good, one of the best of its season; tree an erect grower, and very productive. August to October.
- LOWELL (*Orange*)—A large, pale yellow fruit of excellent quality for cooking or drying. September and October.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium to large, very smooth, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek, flesh fine grained, tender and pleasant, a fine market variety; tree an erect grower and good bearer. September and October.
- MOUNT PLEASANT SWEET—A large yellowish white, sweet Apple, fine for baking and stock. Last of August and September.
- NORTHERN SWEET—Resembles Maiden's Blush, only it is sweet, hardy and productive. October.
- POUND SWEET—Very large, greenish yellow, juicy, quite sweet, productive. December to February.
- RAMSDELL SWEET—Medium to large, yellow, striped with red, flesh yellow, juicy, rich and very sweet. October and November.
- SAINT LAWRENCE—A large showy, striped Apple, a good bearer. September.
- SWEET PEAR—Medium size, flat, greenish brown; tree a stout, vigorous grower, hardy. October to December.

WINTER APPLES.

- AMERICAN GOLDEN RUSSETT—Small to medium, dull yellow, covered with a thin russett, flesh yellow, very fine grained, tender, rich and juicy, of best quality for the desert; tree hardy, vigorous and upright. December to February.
- BALDWIN—This popular variety is one of the most profitable of the market varieties, fruit large, bright red, crisp and juicy; tree vigorous, rather upright, and very productive, succeeds well in Southeastern Ohio. December to March.
- BELMONT (*Gate*)—Large, yellow with a blush, specked with carmine, tender, mild, very fine flavor, one of the best, for Northern and Eastern Ohio. December to January.
- BEN. DAVIS (*New York Pippin*)—A large, handsome, striped Apple, of fair to good quality, mild and pleasant, a late keeper, and profitable market variety, very popular West and South.
- BENTLEY SWEET—Medium to large, surface very smooth and even, yellowish ground, splashed and striped with bright red, flesh firm, rather fine grained, breaking and sweet; tree a vigorous grower when young, spreading, very early and regular bearer, productive, very profitable and popular as a market fruit in Southeastern Ohio, keeps until late in the season, with less loss by rotting than any variety we are acquainted with. Season April to June and later.
- BLACK GILLFLOWER—Medium to large, nearly covered with dark red stripes, flesh white, sweet, dry, productive. January to March.
- DOMINE (*Wells*)—Large roundish, flattened, striped, flesh tender, crisp, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid, good; tree a good grower, early bearer, and very productive. December to March.
- ENGLISH GOLDEN RUSSETT—Medium size, greenish yellow, covered with a thick russett, flesh juicy, crisp, aromatic, mild sub-acid, rich; tree spreading and very productive. January to March.
- FALLAWATER (*Tulpehocken, Waldover, &c.*)—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes faintly blushed, flesh white, coarse grained, tender, juicy, light, mild sub-acid to sweet, quality scarcely good, profitable and popular; tree vigorous and productive, usually short lived. December to February.
- FAMUSE (*Snow Apple*)—Small, deep crimson, flesh very white, tender and pleasant. October to January.
- FINK—Small, smooth, pale yellow, with a blush, firm fleshed, juicy and pleasant, a very long keeper; tree an erect grower, and very productive. March to June and later.
- FULTON—Medium size, pale yellow, with carmine dots, flesh yellow, juicy, rich, spicy, sub-acid, pleasant. November and December.
- GRIMES' GOLDEN—This popular variety originated in Brooks county, Va., and is highly prized for its uniform, regular annual productiveness, and hardiness of the tree, it having withstood the most severe winters uninjured; fruit full medium size, cylindrical, rich yellow, sprinkled with grey dots, sometimes vein-russetted, flesh yellow, compact, crisp, tender, juicy, refreshing, spicy sub-acid, with peculiar aroma; of best quality; tree hardy, somewhat spreading, and very productive. January to March.

- HUBBARDSTON—Large, striped with yellow and red, juicy, rich and good; a good bearer. November to January.
- HEWE'S CRAB (*Virginia*)—Small, dull red, a very prodigious bearer, unsurpassed for cider. November to January.
- KING (*of Tompkins Co., N. Y.*)—A beautiful large, red apple, of good quality, of sprightly sub-acid flavor; tree hardy and productive.
- LADY APPLE—A beautiful, small, flat, red-cheeked apple, of good quality; tree compact and productive. December to May.
- MILAM (*Blair*)—Small to medium, yellow, nearly covered with red, flesh tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid to sweet, a good dessert fruit, but lacks flavor when cooked; tree a regular annual bearer. December to March.
- NEWTOWN PIPPIN—A good and valuable apple in localities where it succeeds.
- NEWTOWN SPITZENBURG—A large, red striped apple, of most excellent quality; fruit liable to be defective in old trees, and drop badly. December and January.
- NORTHERN SPY—Large, light yellow, often nearly covered with red or carmine on the sunny side; flesh yellow, crisp, with a rich aromatic sub-acid flavor; tree upright a tardy bearer when young, but more productive when older. February to May.
- *PECK'S PLEASANT—Large, pale yellow, with a blush, flesh firm, fine grained, tender, aromatic; tree an upright, slow grower, and good bearer. November to January.
- PENNOCK—A well known, old variety, a regular annual bearer. December to March.
- *PRIOR'S RED—A large, rusty, red apple, of excellent quality—valuable South. December to March.
- RAMBO—This well known variety is one of the most popular apples of its season; extensively cultivated; should be in every collection. November to February.
- RAWLE'S JANET (*Never Fails*)—Medium size, red or crimson stripes on a green or yellowish ground, flesh fine grained and crisp, with a pleasant, vinous, sub-acid flavor, very popular South and West; tree thrifty and very productive, liable to overbear, thus making the fruit small and insipid. February to May.
- RARITAN SWEET (*Michael Henry Pippin*)—A large, showy, pale, yellow, juicy, sweet, apple, good for the kitchen or market. December to January.
- RED CANADA—A medium sized, red apple, crisp and tender, with a mild sub-acid flavor. November to April.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large to very large, green, becoming yellow at maturity, often quite russeted, flesh very yellow, tender, crisp and juicy, with a rich acid flavor, making it a very superior cooking fruit; the tree is a very rapid spreading, crooked grower, and good bearer in most localities. December to March.
- ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, often blushed and sometimes russeted, flesh yellowish white, fine grained and juicy, with a rich, mild sub-acid flavor. December to February.
- ROME BEAUTY—Large to very large, pale yellow, striped and mixed with bright red, flesh yellow, coarse grained and breaking, with a sub-acid flavor; its large size, great beauty and good bearing qualities make it a popular and very profitable market fruit. December to February.
- ROXBURY Russett (*Boston, Putnam, &c.*)—Large, often lop-sided, the surface often overspread with a heavy russett, flesh greenish yellow, granular, juicy, with a brisk acid flavor; this and the Rome Beauty are considered the most profitable market varieties for Southern Ohio.
- SEEK NO FURTHER (*Westfield*)—A medium sized, dull red striped apple, of good quality, productive. December to February.
- SMOKEHOUSE—A medium sized, yellow fleshed, crisp, juicy apple, good for culinary purposes. December to February.
- SMITH'S CIDER—Medium to large, whitish yellow, nearly covered with red, flesh juicy and crisp, with a mild sub-acid flavor; the tree is a good grower and very productive, a profitable market variety. December to March.
- STARK—A large, red striped apple, of good quality; a long keeper.
- SWEET BELLFLOWER—A medium sized, light yellow, early winter, sweet apple, of good quality.
- SWEET VANDEVER—A medium sized, sweet apple, of fair quality; tree a good bearer. January to March.
- WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Medium, pale yellow and brown, mild, crisp, good. December to April.
- *WAGONER—Medium, yellow, overspread with red, flesh white, tender, crisp, fine grained; tree an abundant and early bearer. December to March.
- WINTER PEARMAN—Medium to large, dull red stripes on a greenish ground, flesh yellowish white, firm, crisp, sub-acid; tree an open grower, and good regular bearer; a very profitable market sort. March to May.

WINTER SWEET PARADISE—Medium size, striped, excellent, hardy, productive. December to March.

*WINTER WINE (*Pa. Red Struck*)—A large, showy, red and yellow apple, of good quality, popular South; tree an early and abundant bearer. November to January.

WINE SAP—Medium size, red, excellent; tree hardy, vigorous and productive, very popular West. January to April.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, yellow, tinged with red, flesh, crisp, juicy, acid. November to April.

SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.

Price, 4 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each. All the Crabs are handsome trees, both in flower and fruit; the fruit is much used for preserving.

HISLOP'S CRAB—Large, deep crimson, beautiful.

RED SIBERIAN CRAB—About one inch in diameter, yellow, with a scarlet cheek, showy.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB—Red and yellow, a beautiful variety; tree a very thrifty grower.

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB—Beautiful golden yellow.

DWARF APPLE TREES.

Price, 50 cents each.

Dwarf Apple Trees are produced by budding on the Paradise Stock. They make nice bushes, a few feet in height, and are highly ornamental and productive, usually bearing in two or three years after planting, and a larger size fruit than can be grown on standard trees. By planting dwarf apple trees a larger number of varieties can be grown on a small piece of ground. We can furnish many of the leading varieties on dwarf trees.

PEARS.

The following list contains the most of the leading varieties that have been tested and proved valuable. One of the most important points in Pear culture is gathering and ripening the fruit; most varieties are inferior in flavor when allowed to ripen on the trees. Summer Pears should be picked one week before they are fully ripe, and Autumn Pears about one to two weeks, or as soon as the stem parts freely from the tree, (as soon as picked they should be placed in a cool, dry room to ripen.) Winter Pears should be gathered before the nights become very frosty, and put away in a cool, dry room or cellar, the same as apples. They should be brought into a warm room to ripen a few days before wanted for use.

PRICE OF TREES.

<i>Standard Trees</i> , 2 to 3 years old.....	60 cents each.
“ “ 1 year old and 2d size 2 year olds	50 cents each.
<i>Dwarf Trees</i> , 2 to 3 years old.....	50 cents each.
“ “ 1 year old.....	35 cents each.

SUMMER PEARS.

- AMIRE JOANNET—Retained only on account of its carliness; tree a good grower and good bearer; fruit small, yellow and sweet, becomes dry and flavorless soon after it is ripe. First to middle of July.
- BARTLETT—A most popular pear, large, buttery, melting and rich; tree a good grower and productive. September.
- BEURRE GIFFARD—An early pear of great excellence; tree a slender grower, hardy and productive. Last of July.
- BEURRE D'AMANLIS—A large sized pear, with a high vinous flavor. September.
- BLOODGOOD—Medium size, melting, buttery and rich. August.
- BRANDY WINE—A medium sized, high flavored, melting pear; tree a free grower and productive. August.
- CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A promising new variety, much like the Bartlett, but several days earlier. \$1 each.
- DOYENNE D'ETÉ—A medium sized, rich, melting pear; tree an upright free grower and good bearer. Last of July.
- DEARBORN'S SEEDLING—Small, juicy, melting, delicious. Middle of August.
- EDMONDS—Large, yellow, fine grained, buttery, rich, with a high vinous flavor; tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. September.
- JULIENNE—Rather small, yellow, sweet and good. August.
- KINGSESSING—A large, greenish yellow pear, with a rich, buttery, delicate flavor. August.
- KIRTLAND—Medium size, cinnamon russett, melting, sweet. Last of August and September.
- MADELAINE—The earliest good pear, medium size, melting, juicy and sweet. July.
- OTT—Medium size, yellow, melting rich; tree a stout grower. September.
- ROSTIEZER—Medium size, yellowish green, with a brown cheek, juicy, sweet and rich; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. August.
- TYSON—Medium or above, melting, juicy, rich, very high flavored; tree a rapid grower and good bearer, one of the finest of the summer varieties. August.

AUTUMN PEARS.

- ANDREWS—A fine medium sized pear, melting and sweet. September.
- BUFFUM—A most excellent pear, medium size, buttery, sweet, fine flavored; tree remarkably thrifty, upright and productive. Fifteenth to last of September.
- BEURRE BOSC—Large, melting, high flavored, delicious. September and October.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, buttery, melting, sprightly vinous; tree a good grower and bearer. October and November.
- BEURRE DIEL—Very large, buttery, rich and good, a good grower and bearer, succeeds best as a dwarf; tree a strong, rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to December.
- BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large, yellow and red, nearly melting, high flavor; tree very productive, a most profitable variety. October to December.
- BELLE LUCRATIVE (*Fondante d'Automne*)—A first-class pear, large, melting and delicious; tree an early and abundant bearer. September and October.
- DIX—A large, fine pear, of good quality; tree a tardy bearer. October.
- DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME—The largest of all our good pears, succeeds best as a dwarf, and more extensively grown as such than any other variety. October and November.
- DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—A large, good pear; tree vigorous and productive. September to October.
- DOYENNE WHITE—A well known favorite, old variety, of most excellent quality, very showy. September to October.
- FLEMISH BEAUTY—Very large, melting, sweet and rich, one of the best for this section, very productive and profitable. September and October.
- HOWELL—Large, showy, sweet and good, one of the best; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.
- LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—One of the best and most popular of our pears, large, yellow, with a red cheek, melting buttery and rich; tree a rapid grower and good bearer, succeeds best on the quince. September to October.
- SECKEL—Small, reddish russett, of highest flavor, the standard of excellence in the pear; tree a stout, erect, but slow grower, and abundant bearer. September and October.
- SHIELDON—Large, round, russett, rich, melting, delicious, of excellent quality; tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

WINTER PEARS.

- BEURRE D'AREMBERG—Medium to large, rich, melting, sprightly. December.
 BEURRE EASTER—Large, roundish, melting, rich; tree a good bearer, best as a dwarf, keeps all winter, one of the best.
 COLUMBIA—Large, melting, of fair quality; tree a good bearer. December to January.
 GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, melting, excellent. December to January.
 JAMINETTE—Large, very sweet and juicy; tree a good grower and bearer. December and January.
 JOSEPHINE D'MALINES—Medium to large, fine grained, perfumed, melting, of best quality, a long keeper.
 LAWRENCE—Medium size, melting, rich, aromatic; tree a fair grower and abundant bearer, the most valuable of our early winter pears. December.
 VICAR OF WINKFIELD—A very large, handsome pear, of fair to good quality, when well ripened; tree vigorous and productive, a popular market variety. November to January.
 WINTER NELIS—Medium size, buttery, melting, rich and sprightly; tree a slender, straggling grower, productive, one of the best. November to January.

 PEACHES.

The Peach, justly termed the "Queen of Delicacies," requires a deep, sandy loam, but they will thrive and produce good crops on clay soil, if properly cared for. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes. The heads should be kept low, the trunks not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; shorten the shoots of the previous year's growth, so as to keep the head round and well supplied with bearing wood; remove all weak and superfluous branches.

Price of trees, 20 cents each; \$15 per 100.

- ALBERGE YELLOW—Large, deep yellow, with rich, red cheek, hardy, an early and abundant bearer. Last of August.
 CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large, bright yellow, with red cheek, one of the most desirable in all respects; should be in every collection. August.
 CRAWFORD'S LATER—A magnificent yellow peach, very large, excellent for market, ripens two to three weeks later than Crawford's Early.
 DRUID HILL—Large, red and white, juicy and rich, by some considered best of its season. Last of September.
 EARLY YORK (*Serrate*)—Medium size, greenish white, with red cheek, very juicy and rich. First to middle of August.
 GEORGE THE FOURTH—Medium size, white and red, juicy, rich and productive, very good. Last of August.
 GROSSE MIGNONNE—Large, white, with red cheek, good. First of September.
 HALE'S EARLY—The earliest peach in general cultivation, medium to large, greenish white, with red cheek, excellent quality, hardy, an early and abundant bearer; subject to rot in some localities.
 HEATH CLING—Large, white, quality very good, valuable on account of its late ripening. October.
 LA GRANGE—Large, greenish white, a very good late peach. October.
 MORRIS' RED RARERIPPE—A beautiful, large red cheeked peach, flesh white, red at the stone; tree a good grower, productive, one of the very best. Last of August.
 MORRIS WHITE—Medium size, creamy white, specked with red in the sun, juicy, sweet and rich. September.
 OLD MIXON FREE—Very large, greenish white, with red cheek, juicy and rich, very good. September.
 RED-CHEEKED MELOCOTON—A fine, old peach, resembling Crawfords, good and profitable for market. Middle of September.
 SMOCK—Large, deep yellow, rich, an early bearer. October.
 SNOW PEACH—Medium, very rich and juicy, flowers and fruit pure white, excellent for preserving. Middle of September.

- STUMP THE WORLD—Large, red and white, productive, one of the best of its season. Last of September.
- TROTH'S EARLY—Rather small, very early, green and red, juicy, good flavor and great bearer. First to middle of August.
- WARD'S LATE FREE—Large, red and white, juicy and fine, highly esteemed. October.
- YELLOW RARERIPPE—Medium, yellow and red, early, handsome and good, productive, profitable for market. August.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds best in dry sandy or gravelly soils, moderately rich. The high ridges of Southeastern Ohio are particularly adapted to its growth. The cherry tree should be trained with low heads, to protect the trunks from the sun.

We grow a large proportion of our cherry trees on the Mahaleb stock (a wild French cherry.) They bear earlier, are more productive, hardy, and less liable to sucker from the roots when grown on this stock. The cherry can be transplanted more successfully at one year old, and as it commences growing early in the season, it should be transplanted in the fall or very early in the spring.

PRICE OF CHERRY TREES.

<i>Standard Trees</i> , 1 or 2 years old, well branched.....	50 cts. each.
“ “ 1 year old, not branched.....	40 cts. each.
<i>Dwarf Trees</i> , 1 or 2 years old, branched.....	50 cts. each.
“ “ 1 year old, 2d size.....	40 cts. each.

HEART CHERRIES.

Distinguished by their heart shape and sweet flesh. The trees are vigorous, erect growers.

- BLACK EAGLE—Large, tender, juicy and good 15th to 20th of June.
- BLACK TARTARIAN—This well known variety is perhaps the most popular of the Heart cherries; very large, half tender, mild and rich, very productive; tree an erect grower. 10th of June.
- BIGGARREAU (*or Yellow Spanish*)—Very large, pale yellow, with bright red in the sun, flesh firm, juicy and excellent, liable to decay before ripening in wet seasons. Middle of June.
- DOCTOR—Medium size, sweet and juicy. Early in June.
- EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE—This is undoubtedly the most profitable cherry for this section; medium to large, dark purple, tender, juicy and sweet, excellent flavor, never rots before ripening and is not affected by the cureulio, as it is ripe before they make their appearance; tree of spreading growth, hardy and very productive. 20th to last of May.
- ELTON—Large, pale yellow and red, pointed, excellent, productive. June 10th.
- GOVERNOR WOOD—Very large, light red, juicy, rich and delicious, of best flavor. 5th to 10th of June.
- NAPOLION BIGGARREAU—Large, yellow mottled with red, flesh very firm, rots badly in wet seasons.
- OHIO BEAUTY—Large, mottled with red, tender and good, almost free from rot before ripening; tree an erect, rapid grower, hardy and productive. Early in June.
- ROCKPORT BIGGARREAU—Large, amber overspread with bright red, excellent flavor. 11th to 20th of June.
- WHITE FRENCH GUIGNE—Medium, yellowish white, tender, melting, good, a valuable variety. First of July.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These trees are slow, spreading growers, the leaves are smaller, thicker and more erect than those of the Heart cherries. The Morellos have slender, spreading or drooping branches, and the fruit is quite sour. The Dukes have more erect branches, the fruit is larger and less acid. Both classes make nice dwarfs when grown on the Mahaleb stock and properly trained; they are more hardy than the Heart cherries, succeeding in many localities where the others entirely fail.

EARLY RICHMOND (*Early May of Some*)—This fine Morello cherry is the most profitable one of its class; medium size, red, sour, rich and good when ripe, valuable for cooking. Last of May to middle of June.

MAY DUKE—A well known variety, dark red, sub acid, tender, juicy and good; tree hardy and very productive. Last of May; continues ripening for two weeks.

REINE HORTENSE—Very large, red, sub-acid, sprightly and delicious. Last of June and first part of July.

PLUMS.

A stiff clay soil, or a clay loam seems best adapted to the growth of the Plum, but it will succeed in a variety of soil. If planted in dry, sandy or gravelly soils, it does best when grafted on the peach.

The Curculio is a great enemy of the Plum grower, often destroying the entire crop, year after year. A good way to protect the Plum from its depredations, is to suddenly jar the trees every morning and evening, thus causing the Curculio to drop from the limbs and fall upon a sheet, previously spread under the tree to receive it when it drops; it can then be caught and destroyed.

Price, on Plum stock, 2 or 3 years old..... 50 cts. each.

“ “ “ “ 1 year old..... 35 cts. each.

“ on Peach stock..... 35 cts each.

BLUE IMPERATICE—Medium, sweet, rich and good.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large, light yellow, flesh firm, rich and sweet, very productive. September.

DAMSON—A well known, productive variety, (budded on peach.)

GREEN GAGE—Small, but of excellent quality; tree a slow grower. August.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large, oval, purple, juicy, rich, productive. September.

LAWRENCE'S FAVORITE—Large, yellowish green, rich, juicy; tree vigorous and productive. First of August.

LOMBARD—Medium size, oval, violet red, with a rich, juicy flesh, very productive; succeeds well on light soils. Middle of August.

ORANGE—Of largest size, oval, yellow, rich. September.

PEACH PLUM—Large, round, red, rather coarse, productive.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY (*Esperen*)—One of the best foreign varieties, very large, oval, greenish marked with red, fine flavor; tree vigorous and productive, a most profitable sort. September.

RED ROYAL—Medium size, red, covered with a thick bloom, rich and good. August.

SMITH'S ORLEANS—Large, oval, reddish purple, flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; tree vigorous and very productive. August.

WASHINGTON—This fine, large plum is one of the best in cultivation; round, green marked with red, sweet, juicy and rich; tree a vigorous grower and very productive. August.

WILD GOOSE—A new, very productive variety; is never injured by the Curculio. One year old trees, 75 cents each.

APRICOTS.

This beautiful and most delicious fruit is nearly as hardy as the peach ; large crops of it may be obtained by protecting it from the Curculio, as recommended for the plum. Its season of ripening (between the cherry and peach) makes it desirable.

Price, 50 cents each.

BREDA—Small, round, orange color, marked with red, flesh juicy, rich and vinous, hardy and productive. July.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small, yellow, very early, good bearer.

PEACH—A large, handsome, productive variety.

NECTARINE.

This fruit resembles the peach in tree and fruit, except the skin is smooth like the plum. It is subject to the attacks of the Curculio, and should be protected from them, as directed for the plum.

Price, 40 cents each.

ELRUGE—Medium size, greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek, flesh juicy and high flavored. August.

NEW WHITE—Large, white tinged with red, flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. Last of August.

QUINCES.

The Quince requires a deep, rich soil, and good cultivation to produce the best results ; when well grown, it is a very profitable market fruit.

Price of Trees, 2 feet, 25 cents each ; 3 feet, well branched, 50 cents.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large, roundish, rich golden yellow, and high flavored.

ANGERS—Cultivated chiefly for stock, upon which to dwarf the Pear ; it is a strong, upright grower, and bears a large pear-shaped fruit.

GRAPES.

Within a few years past the Grape has taken an important position, both in the family and market orchard. The grape succeeds best in a rich, deep, dry, open soil, and should have an airy situation and good culture. It is greatly benefitted by an occasional top-dressing of lime, wood-ashes, or well rotted manure. It may be planted eight feet apart

each way, and trained to stakes or trellises. It usually succeeds better when trained to the sides of walls or buildings.

Those marked with a (*) star are well tested and highly recommended for family use.

Many varieties not named in this list, can be purchased in limited quantities.

Price, 1 year old vines (except noted) 15 cts. each; 2 year old (except noted) 25 cts. each.

AGAWAM (Roger's No. 15)—A large, dark red, sweet, sprightly grape; vine hardy and a good grower; promising. 50 cents.

ANNA—Hardy, medium sized, amber colored berry; fruit surrounded with a pleasant high flavored juice. 35 cents.

ALVEY—A rather large grape, of good quality; a shy bearer. 25 cents.

***CLINTON**—Vine hardy; a strong grower, and very productive; bunch medium size and compact; berry below medium size, black, juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor; should hang on the vines until touched with frost, when it becomes sweet and good; makes a fine flavored wine, of high color.

***CONCORD**—This well known variety is the most popular of all the American Grapes, and is planted more extensively than any one variety; should be in all collections. It is hardy, vigorous and productive; and adapts itself to nearly all varieties of soils.

CATAWBA—A popular and good Grape; mildews badly in this locality.

CREVELING—Hardy and productive; bunch long and loose; berry medium size, rich and good; early; does not succeed in all localities. 35 cents.

DELAWARE—Hardy and productive in congenial soils; bunch medium size and compact; berry small, sweet, juicy and sprightly; of very best quality; ripens early in September, or soon after the Concord. 25 cents.

DIANA—Bunch above medium size and very compact; berry medium or above, light red, juicy and sweet, with a peculiar aroma; ripens late, or a little earlier than the Catawba.

EUMELAN—A new grape of great promise; the vine is a good grower, hardy and productive; bunch large, good form, and sufficiently compact; berries large, black with a bloom, and adhere to the bunch well after they are ripe; the flesh is meaty, of uniform texture, sweet, sugary and vinous. We consider this the best flavored black grape we are acquainted with. Early, ripening before the Hartford Prolific. \$1 each.

ELSINGBURG—A small black grape of excellent quality.

***HARTFORD PROLIFIC**—Vine a good grower, hardy, and very productive; bunch large; berries large, dark color, sweet, and of fair quality; early, one week earlier than Concord. We think this the best early variety, all things considered, we have tried. 25 cents.

IONA—A grape of most excellent quality, introduced by Dr. Grant; subject to mildew in unfavorable soils or seasons. 25 cts.

***IVES' SEEDLING**—Hardy, vigorous and productive, a little earlier than the Hartford Prolific, and similar flavor.

***MARTHA**—Very hardy and productive; the best, all things considered, of the light colored grapes. 50 cts; 2 years old, 75 cts each.

MAXATAUNA—A light colored grape of good quality. 25 cts.

MILES—A sweet, vinous, dark colored grape. Last of August.

NORFON'S VIRGINIA—Bunches large; grape sweet and black, fine for wine. 25 cts.

MERRIMAC (Rogers' No. 19)—Black, bunch large; berry very sweet and juicy. Ripens early in September. 50 cents.

WILDER (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch and berries very large, black, rather firm, sweet and luscious; vine a good grower and moderately productive. Ripens early. 50 cts.

CURRENTS.

The Currant succeeds best in a rather moist, deep, rich soil; it will grow and produce fruit in almost any situation, yet no fruit is more benefitted by good culture. The old wood should be thinned out occasionally, the weeds and grass kept down, and a top dressing of manure given it once a year.

- BLACK VAPLES**—Esteemed for jellies. 15 cts each; \$1 per dozen.
CHERRY—The largest of all currants, a vigorous grower and productive. 25 cts each; \$2 per dozen.
LA VERSAILLAIS—A large, beautiful, and excellent red currant. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
RED DUTCH—A well known, productive, old sort. 15 cts each; \$1 per dozen.
WHITE DUTCH—A very pleasant, mild, white currant. Price same as the above.
WHITE GRAPE—Very large; bushes vigorous and very productive, bears early; the best of the white currants. 25 cts each; \$2 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry requires a deep, moist, rich soil; if inclined to dry out it should be mulched to retain the moisture.

- AMERICAN SEEDLING**—This is a strong grower and very productive; fruit medium size, of good quality and never mildews. 15 cts each; \$1.50 per dozen. Large bearing plants, 3 years old, 25 cts each.
DOWNING'S SEEDLING—A new variety, larger than the above, free from mildew, highly recommended. 50 cts each.
MOUNTAIN SEEDLING—A strong, upright grower, large, productive, and never mildews. 35 cents each.
ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES—We can furnish several varieties at 35 cents each, but would not recommend them for general culture, as they mildew badly in this country.

RASPBERRIES.

This delicious fruit commences ripening before the later varieties of strawberries are gone, and extends into the blackberry season, thus keeping up a succession of fruits. To grow them to perfection they should be planted in a deep, rich soil, and receive thorough cultivation. The Raspberry is not only valuable for the dessert, canning, jellies, preserves, &c., but it is a most profitable market fruit.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

These do not succor from the roots, but are propagated by layering the tips of the young canes.

- DOOLITTLE'S IMPROVED BLACK CAP**—Very hardy, early and productive, much larger, more productive, and every way better than the Black Cap. It is more largely planted for market than any other variety. 10 cts each; 75 cts per doz; \$3 per 100; low by the 1,000.
DAVISON'S THORNLESS—Very similar to the above, except it is a little earlier; the berries are less, and the canes have no thorns on them. Price same as the above.
GOLDEN THORNLESS—A new variety, that promises to be a valuable market sort. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Of largest size, and enormously productive; commences ripening about the time the Doolittle Black Cap is gone. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
MIAMI—A little later than Doolittle's Black Cap. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.
PURPLE CANE—A vigorous grower and abundant bearer; berries medium size, reddish purple; fine for home use; but too tender for shipping; very early. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

SUCKER VARIETIES.

These have stiff, upright canes and sucker freely from the roots.

CLARK—Large, hardy and productive; one of the best of the red varieties. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HORNET—Large, red, handsome. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ORANGE (Brinkle's)—Large, rich orange yellow; productive and of fine flavor; the canes should be slightly protected in the winter. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHIA—Hardy and very productive; berries red, early and continues in bearing a long time. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

AUTUMNAL BEARING VARIETIES.

These bear a crop of berries in the usual season, and another in the fall. The fall crop will be increased if all the canes are cut to the ground in early spring.

CATAWISSA—Medium size, dark crimson, with a pleasant, sprightly flavor; very productive; continues in bearing from July until killed by the frost. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LUMB'S EVERBEARING—This is a Black Cap variety, and bears a second crop of berries in the fall, on the tips of the canes of the present year's growth. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

The Blackberry is a valuable fruit, ripening, as it does, just after the Raspberry, and when there is a great scarcity of other small fruits.

Price 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DORCHESTER—Early, black, juicy, rich; a good variety.

KITTATINY—This new variety is very productive; fruit large, sweet and excellent; is ripe as soon as it is black.

LAWTON—Large, of fair quality, and enormously productive; is black several days before it is ripe; is quite sour when first colored; but becomes quite sweet, when fully ripe.

WILSON'S EARLY—Good size, productive, early.

STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry is the earliest, and one of the most valuable of the small fruits. It will succeed in any soil that will grow a good crop of corn. If the soil is compact, it should be trenched or worked deeply with a sub-soil plow. The plants may be planted any time in spring, or during September or October, or even later. The ground should be well cultivated the first season. On the approach of winter, cover the plants and ground with a mulch of straw or litter to protect the plants. In early spring remove the mulch from the crown of the plants, but leave it on the ground, to keep it cool and moist, and to protect the berries from dust. After the fruit is gathered, remove the

mulch, and keep the ground well worked, during the growing season; remove all runners, as they appear.

Price (except where noted) 25 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

AGRICULTURIST—A very large berry, of good flavor.

BALTIMORE SCARLET—Small, very early, high flavor, and remarkably productive; a very desirable early sort.

DOWNER'S PROLIFIC—Hardy and productive.

FRENCH'S SEEDLING—A medium sized berry, of excellent quality; not very productive.

GREEN PROLIFIC—Large; fine flavor, hardy and very productive; a very desirable variety for family use.

JENNY LIND—Medium size; early; high flavor.

JUCUNDA—Berry of largest size, high color and good quality; very productive; brings the highest price in market. 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

LENIG'S WHITE—The best of the White Strawberies; fruit good size and fine flavor. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

PRESIDENT WILDER—A new berry of great promise; large, firm, good color; high flavor, hardy and productive; fruit is borne well above the foliage. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND—Large, glossy crimson, showy, and of best quality; commands a high price in market; plants vigorous and productive; it requires high cultivation and good winter protection; the runners should be kept off. 35 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

WILSON'S ALBANY—A very productive and profitable variety; extensively grown for market; fine for canning.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

ALMOND (*Sweet Hard Shell*)—Hardy and productive; will succeed wherever the peach will. 50 cts. each.

BERBERRY—Purple leaved; fruit purple. 50 cts. each.

CHESTNUTS (*Spanish*)—Much larger than the common chestnut; the trees are hardy, bear quite young, and are very productive. Trees, 2 years old, 18 inches high, 40 cents each; smallest size 25 cents each.

FILBERTS (*English*)—Hardy and productive. 40 cts. each.

MULBERRY (*Downing's Everbearing*)—Fruit sweet; continues in bearing a long time, hardy and productive. 50 cts. each; large tree, 75 cts.

WALNUTS, English (*Madeira Nuts*)—The ends of the young shoots sometimes winter kill, but hardy and productive when older. 50 cts. each.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS (Giant)—2 years old, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

ASPARAGUS (Conover's Colossal)—1 year old, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT (*Myatt's Linneus*)—The best in in every respect. 15 cts. per root; \$1.50 per doz.; low by the 100.

SCIONS.

PRICE—10 Scions the same price as a tree of the same variety. Sent by mail, free of postage. Larger quantities can be furnished in the winter season of the leading varieties at the following rates :

Apple.....	\$1.00 per 100.....	\$ 3.00 per 1000
Pear.....	1.50 per 100.....	5.00 per 1000
Plums.....	2.00 per 100.....	10.00 per 1000
Cherries.....	1.00 per 100.....	4.00 per 1000

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Price—For trees of the usual size, (except noted,) 50 cts. each.

- ABELE (*Populus*)—Snowy Maple Leaved—(*Alba Acerrifolia*)—A tree of very rapid growth, with large, lobed, glossy leaves, green above and snowy white beneath.
- AILANTHUS—Celestial Tree, (*Glandulosa*)—A tree of rapid growth, with long, elegant foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects.
- CATALPA (*Syringa Leaved*)—Medium sized tree, with large, heart shaped leaves, and bears large pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers.
- HORSE CHESTNUT (*Esculus*)—White Flowering—A hardy, healthy tree, free from all diseases; covered in June with erect panicles of white flowers, marked with red.
- LARCH (*Larix*)—European—One of the best and most beautiful of our deciduous trees; a tree of rapid growth, with slender drooping, graceful branches, and soft, delicate foliage, of a light green color.
- LABURNUM (*Cytisus*)—A graceful tree, with light green leaves, and bearing pendant racemes of yellow flowers in May.
- MOUNTAIN ASH (*Pyrus Sorbus*)—European (*Aucularia*)—A very beautiful, hardy, symmetrical tree; covered with showy, white flowers in May, and large clusters of bright scarlet berries in autumn and winter. 5 to 7 feet high, 50 cents each; smaller trees, 25 to 35 cts. each.
- MAPLE (*Acer*)—Silver-leaved (*Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree, valuable for streets and parks; leaves green above and white beneath.
- MAPLE—Sugar (*Saccharium*)—One of the finest of our ornamental shade trees.
- “ Scarlet (*Rubrum*)—A beautiful, symmetrical tree, nearly covered with scarlet flowers in spring.
- MAPLE—Norway (*Platanoides*)—A fine European variety, with broad foliage; very desirable.
- MAGNOLIA, Cucumber Tree (*Acuminata*)—A beautiful tree with large leaves, and yellow flowers, tinted with purple.
- Umbrella Tree (*Triptela*)—A smaller tree than the above, with very large glaucous leaves, and white flowers six inches in diameter. \$1 each.
- Large leaved (*Macrophylla*)—Leaves two feet long, with large, white fragrant flowers. \$1.50.
- Glaucous (*Glaucia*)—A small tree, with leaves shining above and white beneath; flowers white, with a pleasant, sweet odor. \$1.
- PAWLONIA—Imperial Japan (*Imperialis*)—An extremely rapid growing, tropical looking tree, surpassing all others in the size of its leaves; hardy, flowers large and quite fragrant. \$1.
- PEACH (*Amygdalus*)—Double Flowering—Several varieties, flowers very double, look like small roses.
- SALISBURIA or MAIDEN'S HAIR TREE (*Adiantifolius*)—A rare and beautiful tree with light green, fan-like, foliage very desirable; 2 feet high. \$1.
- WILLOW (*Salix*)—Rosemary-leaved (*Rosmarinafolia*)—A very pretty, small sized tree; feathery branches and silvery foliage; grafted standard high. \$1.

DECIDUOUS WEeping TREES.

Price, except where noted, \$1.00 each.

- ASH (*Fraxinus*)—European Weeping, (*excelsior pendula*) a fine lawn or arbor tree; growth rapid; covers a large space.
- BIRCH (*Betula*)—Cut-leaved, (*lancinata pendula*) an elegant tree, with slender, graceful branches, and deeply-cut leaves.
- CHERRY (*Cerasus*)—Dwarf Weeping (*pumila*), grafted standard high; a small-sized, dense, round-headed weeping tree, of very graceful habit. \$1.50.
 Everflowering—Weeping (*semperflorens*), a strong growing, weeping variety that bears flowers and fruit all summer.
- WILLOW (*Salix*)—Weeping (*Babylonica*), common well known weeping willow. 50c.
 American Weeping (*Americana pendula*), one of the finest of the small growing weeping trees; branches very slender.
 Kilmarnock Weeping (*caprea pendula*) a very graceful drooping tree, with large, glossy leaves; one of the finest of its class. \$1.50.
 Wisconsin Weeping—Similar to the common weeping, but much more hardy. 75c. each.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Price, 50 cents each, unless otherwise noted.

- ACACIA (*Robinia*)—Rose or moss locust (*hispida*), a spreading shrub, with long clusters of rose-colored flowers in July.
- ALTHEA FRUTEX (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)—Rose of Sharon; double purple, double flowers. 25 cents.
 • Double Blush—Flowers double blush color. 35 cents.
 • Speciosa—Deeply-cut leaves; dark flowers, double. 25 cents.
 • Buist's Variegated—Flowers white and variegated; very double; the leaves are margined with silvery white; very showy and beautiful.
- ALMOND (*Amygdalus*)—Dwarf, double flowering (*pumila*), a small shrub with double rose-colored flowers.
 Dwarf—Double-white flowering (*pumila alba*), similar to the above, except the flowers are white; a very desirable shrub.
- BERBERRY (*Berberis*)—Purple-leaved (*purpurea*); leaves and fruit a violet purple.
- CALYCANTHUS—(Sweet scented shrub).
 Carolina—(*floridus*).
 Large fruited (*microcarpus*) \$1.00.
- The Calycanthus is a very desirable shrub; the wood is fragrant, the foliage rich, and the flowers have a very agreeable odor. They bloom in June, and at intervals throughout the summer.
- CLETHRA (*Alnifolia*)—A low shrub, with white fragrant flowers; blooms late.
- CORNUS—Red branched (*sanguinea*); the bark is blood red in the winter season, making it very ornamental and conspicuous, when planted among shrubbery of a different color; flowers white. 25 cents.
- CITISUS—Neat foliage and beautiful yellow flowers, in June.
- CURRENT (*Ribes*)—Yellow flowering (*aurea*), very fragrant. 25 cents.
- DEUTZIA—Rough-leaved (*scabra*), a beautiful, profuse white flowering shrub; blooms in June. 25 cents.
 Slender-branched (*gracilis*)—Flowers pure white; blooms freely in pots in the winter time. 25 cents.
 Crenata (*fl. pl.*)—A strong grower; flowers double, white, tinged with rose; one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. 75 cents each.
- Euonymus (strawberry tree)—A large-sized shrub, covered with crimson fruit from August to November.
- FORSYTHIA (*Veridissima*)—Deep green glaucous leaves; flowers, bright-yellow; blooms very early in spring. 25 cents.
- HORSE CHESTNUT (*Pavia*)—Dwarf white (*microstachya*), a most beautiful spreading shrub, producing large spikes of showy white flowers in July and Aug. 75 cents.

HYDRANGEA—Garden or changeable (*hortensis*), a very desirable small growing bush plant, producing large heads of showy pink or rose-colored flowers, remains in bloom a long time; it is usually grown in pots; requires some protection to winter safely in the open ground. Small plants 25 cents; stronger plants 50 cts.

Paniculata Grandiflora (sometimes called *Hydrangea Deutzifolia*)—A hardy shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, and bearing large pyramidal panicles of white flowers one foot long; decidedly the finest of the hydrangeas. \$1.00 each.

HONEYSUCKLES, Upright (*Lonicera*)—Pink flowering (*pulverulenta*), a beautiful shrub, with deep-green leaves and red flowers, veined with white. 25 cents.

LILAC (*Syringa*)—Common purple (*vulgaris*). 25 cents.

Common white (*vulgaris alba*).

Persian Purple—Foliage small; flowers small, bright purple, and very fragrant. 25 cents.

Purple-Fringe Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*)—Much valued on account of its long feathery-looking fruit stocks, that makes the tree look like it was covered with a cloud of smoke.

QUINCE, (*Cydonia*)—Scarlet Japan (*Japonica*)—Bears scarlet crimson flowers, in early spring; one of the best of our hardy shrubs. 35 cents.

Blush Japan (*Japonica Alba*)—A beautiful variety, with white and blush colored flowers.

SPIRÆ—Aurea (*Opulifolia Aurea*)—A variety with golden yellow leaves; very conspicuous.

Billardi—A slender branched variety, with rose-colored flowers; blooms nearly all summer.

Callosa Alba (*Fortune's new white*)—A very desirable new, white flowering variety, of dwarf habit; continues in bloom a long time; fine for pot culture, and winter blooming. 35 cents.

Reevesii (Reeve's white)—A fine white flowering variety; blooms early in spring. 25 cents.

Double Flowering, Plum-leaved (*prunifolia fl. pl.*)—A very beautiful Japan variety, that bears small, very double, daisy-like pure white flowers in early spring. 25 cents.

Eximia—Flowers bright rose color; one of the best; blooms in July.

Willow-leaved (*Salicifolia*)—A slender branched white blooming variety; blooms in June and July; a desirable kind. 25 cents.

Pinnate-leaved (*Sorbifolia*)—A strong growing variety, with very pretty foliage, which it puts forth very early in the spring; flowers yellowish white, in large pyramids.

The Spiræes are all very desirable, low-growing shrubs of earliest culture, and perfectly hardy. A selection of them should be in every collection of shrubbery.

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE—

Garland (*Coronarius*)—A desirable shrub, with white, sweet-scented flowers. 35 cents.

TAMARIX—African (*Africana*)—Blooms in May.

German (*Germanica*)—Blooms toward fall.

The Tamarix has very slender, light green leaves, and bears very delicate small flowers; they are very beautiful.

VIBURNUM—Snow Ball (*Opulus*)—A well known, large sized shrub, producing large globular clusters of white flowers. 25 cts.

Bush Cranberry (*Oxycoccus*)—Flowers white, followed by a red edible berry. 25 cts.

WEIGELA—Rose-Colored (*Rosea*)—A very elegant, hardy shrub from China; flowers rose-colored, blooms in May; continues in bloom a long time; will always give satisfaction. 25 cts.

Rosea Smatta—Similar to the above, but of larger growth. 25 cts.

Hortensis Nivea—Flowers pure, silvery white; a most desirable variety. 75 cents.

Multiflora (*Florabunda*)—Flowers dark red, desirable.

Purpurata—Purplish red flowers. 35 cts.

Van Houttes—Much like Rosea; a stronger grower. 25 cts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

We wish to call particular attention to those marked with a (*) star. They are smaller growing varieties, suitable for planting in small yards and grounds, where the larger growing varieties would be undesirable. Price, 50 cents each for plants of the usual size. By the usual size, we mean plants ranging from 6 inches to 3 feet high, according to their habit of growth.

We can furnish plants of a smaller size of many of the varieties at 25 to 35 cents each.

ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuja*)—American (*occidentalis*), a small tree; fine for lawns; can be kept quite small by proper shearing; may be sheared to any desirable shape; makes an excellent ornamental hedge or screen. Plants 15 to 18 inches high, 25 cents each; 2 to 4 feet high, 50 cents to \$1.00.

Booth's (*pumila*)—A very dwarf variety, good shape and color.

Densa—A very compact, beautiful little evergreen

Globe (*globosa*)—A very desirable, round-headed variety of small growth. 75 cents.

Heath-Leaved (*Ericoides*)—A dwarf variety, with heath-like foliage.

Hoop's (*nana*)—A distinct, pretty dwarf variety.

Hovey's (*Hoveyi*)—Leaves yellowish green; hardy, very compact, small.

Parsons' (*compacta*)—A very compact little dwarf.

Reids' (*Reidii*)—A new dwarf variety.

Siberian (*Siberica*)—A small growing variety; growth compact and pyramidal; leaves dark-green, and hold their color well in winter; fine for the lawn, screens or hedges, one of the best.

Tom Thumb—A handsome variety of very slow, compact, symmetrical growth.

ARBOR VITÆ, Oriental (*Biota*)—Golden (*aurea*), bright golden color, very beautiful.

The Arbor Vitæ, as a class, are a great acquisition to our list of Evergreens, being suitable for planting on the lawn, in cemeteries, and other places, where the larger varieties are inadmissible.

CYPRESS (*Cupressus*)—Lawson's (*Lawsoniana*), one of the most beautiful of all the Cypress family, from California.

***JUNIPER** (*Juniperus*)—Irish (*Hibernica*)—A very upright growing, small tree, forms a dense column of dark green; decidedly the best of the upright growing evergreens.

* *Ericoides*—A very dense, compact, small growing evergreen.

* Swedish (*Suecica*)—A handsome, upright, small tree, with bluish green foliage.

BALSAM FIR (*Abies Balsamea*)—A beautiful, pyramidal shaped evergreen, a rapid grower.

PINES (*Pinus*)—Austrian or Black (*Austrica*)—A beautiful, dark green, spreading, rapid growing tree; desirable for planting on back grounds, and for wind breaks; succeeds well in this country.

Dwarf or Mountain (*Pumilio*)—A low, spreading variety, forms a dense, broad pyramid; does not grow large.

Scotch Pine (*Sylvestris*)—A stout, rapid growing tree, with silvery-green foliage; a valuable variety.

White or Weymouth Pine (*Strobus*)—The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage a light silvery green; succeeds well in poor soils.

SILVER FIR (*Picea*)—European (*Pectinatis*)—A beautiful tree, with spreading branches and broad silvery leaves.

SPRUCE FIR (*Abies*)—Hemlock or Weeping (*Canadensis*)—An elegant tree, with drooping branches and dark green foliage; an excellent tree for the lawn.

Norway (*Excelsa*)—One of the finest of our evergreens; branches upright at first, drooping after it attains the height of 20 or 30 feet. 25 to 50 cents each.

White Spruce (*Alba*)—A tall, rapid growing tree, with spreading branches and light green foliage. Small plants, 25 cts. each.

- YEW (*Taxus*)—English (*Baccata*)—A small tree, densely branched ; can be pruned into any shape. 75 cts. each.
 Irish (*Hibernica*)—Very erect grower; deep green foliage. \$1.00 each.
 (*Aurea*) Golden—Leaves variegated with golden yellow. \$1.00.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

- ASHBERRY (*Mahonia*)—Holly-leaved (*Aquifolia*)—A hardy shrub, with holly-shaped leaves ; bears large clusters of yellow flowers in May, followed by purple berries. 25 cents each.
 BOX (*Buxus*)—Dwarf; used for edgings. 35 cents per yard.
 TREE BOX (*Buxus Aborens*)—
 Common Box (*Sempervirens*)—35 cents each.
 Myrtle-leaved " (*Myrtifolia*).
 Silver Variegated " (*Argentea*).
 Chinese Round-leaved (*Sinensis Rotundifolia*).

The Box are a desirable class of Evergreen Shrubs, presenting a beautiful contrast in color and shape.

- EUONYMUS—Green-leaved (*Japonicas*)—Bright green glossy leaves.
 Gold Variegated (*Aurea Var.*)—Leaves green, striped and edged with golden yellow ; showy.
 Silver striped (*Japonica Argentea*)—Leaves light green, variegated with silvery white.

The Euonymus are quite beautiful Evergreen Shrubs ; quite hardy here. Small plants can be furnished at 25 cents each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Price, 50 cents, except otherwise noted.

- AKEBIA QUINATA—A very distinct and beautiful, hardy climber, with pretty neat foliage and brown flowers ; a rapid grower.
 CLEMATIS or VIRGIN'S BOWER—Dark purple flower. 25 cts.
 HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*)—Chinese Evergreen (*Flexuosa*)—A strong growing, slender branched variety ; flowers fragrant ; retains its leaves all winter. 25 cts.
 English Woodbine (*Perclymenum*)—Flowers red outside, and buff inside. 25 cts.
 Golden Veined (*Aurea Reticulata*)—An exceedingly handsome climber from Japan ; leaves green, veined with yellow ; retains its color well through our summer, and stands our winters well, unprotected ; a great acquisition to our foliage plants.
 Japan Evergreen—A beautiful vine, succeeds well under trees and in shady situations. 35 cents.
 Monthly (*Belgica*)—Blooms all summer, very sweet.
 Scarlet Trumpet (*sempervirens*)—A very rapid grower, bloom all summer ; showy. 25 cents.
 IVY (*Hedera*)—English (*helix*), the common Ivy. 25 cents.
 Irish (*Canariensis*) 25 cents.
 German or Parlor—Succeeds well for indoor culture. 25 cents.

New Ivys.

- IVY (*Hedera*) *Maculata*—Large leaves, blotched with gold.
Palmata (*palmate leaved*)—Neat, pretty foliage. 25 cents.
Lantifolia Maculata—A vigorous grower, with broad foliage, beautifully marbled. 35 cents.
- WISTARIA OR GLYCINE, Shrubby (*frutescens*)—A beautiful hardy climber, with pinnate leaves; flowers purplish lilac, in dense racemes. 25 cents.
 Chinese (*Sinensis*)—A rapid-growing climber; attains an immense size; will grow 15 to 20 feet in a season; has long clusters of plate blue. Flowers for Spring and Autumn, 75 cents.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS.

EVERGREENS.

- ARBOR VITÆ, American—2 years old transplanted, \$4 per 100.
 “ “ “ 15 to 20 inches high sheared, \$12 per 100.
 “ “ “ Box Dwarf, for edgings, 35 per yard.
- PINE, Austrian—2 years old, transplanted, \$5 per 100.
 “ Dwarf—2 years old, transplanted, \$5 per 100.
 “ Scotch—2 years old, transplanted, \$4 per 100.
- SPRUCE, Norway—2 years old, transplanted, \$3 per 100.
 “ White—2 years old, transplanted, \$4 per 100.

DECIDUOUS.

Osage Orange.....	\$5.00 per 100
Privet.....	5.00 per 100
Spires, assorted varieties, our selection.....	10.00 per 100
Upright Honeysuckles, one year old.....	7.00 per 100

ROSES.

ABOUT 100 OF THE LEADING VARIETIES.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses....	35 cents each.
Moss Roses.....	50 “ “
Perpetual Moss Roses.....	75 “ “
Austrian Roses.....	50 “ “
Bourbon Roses.....	35 “ “
Noisette Roses.....	35 “ “
Chinese and Bengal Roses.....	35 “ “
Tea Roses.....	50 “ “

Chrysanthemums, 25 varieties.....	25 “ “
Phloxes, 15 “.....	25 “ “
Dahlia Roots, 100 “.....	25 “ “