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➤ Descriptive Retail ➤
CATALOGUE
OF THE
Roselle N. J. Nurseries,
FLEMER & FELMLY, Propr's,
ROSELLE,
Union County, New Jersey.

❖DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE❖

OF THE

Roselle N. J. Nurseries.

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USEFUL INFORMATION.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....	30 to 40 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries.....	20 to 25 " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines.....	16 to 20 " " "
Dwarf Pears and Quinces.....	10 to 12 " " "
Grapes.....	(Rows 6 feet apart)..... 6 to 8 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 3 feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES TO THE ACRE WHEN PLANTED AT STATED DISTANCES.

40 x 40 feet apart.....	27	12 x 12 feet apart.....	302
35 x 35 ".....	35	10 x 10 ".....	432
30 x 30 ".....	49	8 x 8 ".....	681
25 x 25 ".....	69	6 x 6 ".....	1210
20 x 20 ".....	109	5 x 5 ".....	1742
18 x 18 ".....	135	4 x 4 ".....	2722
15 x 15 ".....	194	3 x 3 ".....	4840

RULE FOR OTHER DISTANCES.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill ; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

PRESENTING this edition of our catalogue and asking a share of patronage, we would remark that our assortment of "general nursery stock" is now, we believe, second to none in this section of the country—offering a full line of both fruit and ornamentals.

In new varieties we enumerate only those of undisputed merit and approved superiority.

We endeavor to have all trees and plants *correctly labeled*, and send out NO INFERIOR STOCK.

It is our wish to treat all our patrons fairly and fill all orders properly and with liberality, but in the rush of filling a large number of orders in a short time, mistakes are liable to occur: in such cases we request an immediate notification of the error, and will at all times *cheerfully* make any reparation in our power.

WE GROW THE STOCK WE OFFER, and offer it at lowest current rates, quality considered. For parties desiring a quantity of stock, we issue a SPECIAL NO. 2 PRICE LIST, and a WHOLESALE NO. 1 LIST, to the trade.

Location. We are located on the main line of the New Jersey Central Railroad, fifteen miles from New York, and only two miles from Elizabeth, where our road is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Trains run to and from Roselle fifteen to thirty minutes apart through the day.

When to Order. It is especially desirable that orders be received in season, in order that early shipments—insuring early planting—may be made. We usually commence digging, for spring, in March, and for fall, about October 15th.

Terms Cash, or satisfactory reference. Remit by draft on New York or Registered Letter. Money Order and Express, TO ROSELLE. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

Packing will be done in the most approved manner, and goods delivered to forwarders at Roselle or Elizabeth free, after which our responsibility ceases. Claims for delay must be made to the forwarders.

Agents. Orders given to our authorized agents will receive careful attention, and customers may rely upon being served faithfully in this manner, as we intend employing for such service only reliable men. When ordered through agents we assume all risk and expense, and will deliver the stock in good condition.

Important. Write your orders *plainly*, giving full and explicit directions. If omitted we will use our best judgment. It will happen everywhere that orders cannot always be filled as specified, and if parties ordering desire *no substitution*, they must so direct. *Early orders have largest choice*, as the assortment is more entire. Long lists of fruits are not generally satisfactory, and we strongly advise against this common error. *Parties leaving the selection to us will please state location, character of soil and exposure, that we may act intelligently.*

WHEN TO PLANT TREES,

Is a much discussed question, and no satisfactory conclusion can be arrived at, as in every case surrounding circumstances must be considered, if an impartial decision is to be rendered, and they never are. A party planting trees in the spring, and losing many on account of extreme drouth, may plant again in the fall with success, and will, as a natural consequence, favor the latter season. Another party will plant in an autumn preceding a very cold, dry winter, and losing many trees, will be disposed to blame the fall planting alone, and to favor spring for such labor, because his neighbor's

trees that did so well were planted at that season. The best time in our judgment for planting, is when you have the ground in proper condition and best order. For such a time, commence making preparation *now*.

You may build a house and do much labor in a year, but it takes time, and with some trees much time, to properly grow and develop them into objects of perfect symmetry and beauty; but they are then and always objects of great satisfaction, and invaluable: lose no time, but plant *now*.

TRANSPLANTING AND CULTURE.

Preparation of the Soil. Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of Trees or other Stock. We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibres is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a *vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary* in most cases. And therefore, prune off broken or bruised ends of roots, if any, cut back the tops to the extent of about one-half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little. Hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for these. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heal it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, *well packed*.

Planting. Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planted upon it*, so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. *Omission to pack the earth solidly is the most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock.* Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock, upon which they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the tree between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake.

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

After-Culture. Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree, and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

Fall Planting. When planted in the fall, all trees should be banked up at least one foot high until spring. This overcomes the tendency of the trees to heave out, protects them from mice, and prevents the roots from freezing before they have taken hold of the soil. In planting roses, shrubs, vines and other delicate stock in the fall, *the tops should be nearly or quite buried with mellow earth during the first winter.* The surplus earth should be removed early in the spring.

Injured Trees. If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours,

Fruit Department.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.

Apples.

Price 20 Cents to \$1.00 Each.

Of this fruit we offer a complete assortment of standard and tested sorts, with the most desirable new varieties, some of which are exceptionally valuable. The apple will do best on a good soil, of firm texture, well drained and free from all accumulations of surface water.

SELECT LIST.

Astrachan, Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. August.

Alexander (Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large; deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.)—A large, handsome striped apple of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest, and desirable everywhere.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size; yellow. Tree hardy, vigorous, productive. January to April.

- Mann.** Medium to large; deep yellow, sometimes shaded with red where exposed; mild, pleasant sub-acid; a late keeper; tree hardy, and an early and annual bearer; valuable for market. Late winter and spring.
- Pewaukee.** Medium to large; bright yellow, splashed and striped with red; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid; and iron clad variety. Late winter.
- Rambo.** Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and good. Fine grower, productive. October to December.
- Stark.** Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red, and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.
- Tetofsky.** A Russian apple which has proved profitable for market growing. The tree is an upright, spreading grower, forming an open head; comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year. Hardy as a Crab. Fruit good size, nearly round; yellow, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant, acid aromatic. July and August.
- Wagener.** Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm; sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.
- Walbridge.** Medium size, regular form; pale yellow, shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender and juicy. Hardy and productive. Late winter and early spring.
- Wealthy.** From Minnesota. Fruit medium; skin smooth, mostly covered with dark red; quality very good; a productive and valuable variety. Mid-winter.
- Yellow Transparent.** A new Russian variety imported in 1870 through the Agricultural department. Pronounced "the most valuable early apple ever introduced." Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid, and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest.
- York Imperial.** A Pennsylvania apple, of great value for New Jersey and the Middle States. Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm flesh, juicy, mild sub-acid; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Especially desirable.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

SUMMER APPLES.

- Bough.** Large, greenish yellow; sweet; good bearer. Early August.
- Early Harvest.** Medium, pale yellow; rich sub-acid; best. Early August.
- Early Strawberry.** Medium, mostly dark red; mild sub-acid; good. August.
- Golden Sweet.** Large, pale yellow; sweet and good; not desirable in this locality. August.
- Keswick Codlin.** Large, pale yellow; best for cooking; not desirable in this locality. August and September.
- Summer Rambo.** Medium to large, striped with red; sub-acid; good; worthy of general cultivation. September.

AUTUMN APPLES.

- Duchess of Oldenburgh.** Large; yellow, red striped; good quality; extremely hardy. September.
- Fall Pippin.** Large; well known and desirable; best in this locality. October and November.
- Fall Strawberry.** Medium; yellow, striped with red; sub-acid; not profitable. September and October.
- Gravenstein.** Very large, red striped; good quality and productive, and profitable in favored localities. September and October.
- Holland Pippin.** Similar to *Fall Pippin*; good cooking apple; superseded by Fall Pippin. September and October.
- Lowell.** Large, bright yellow; rich acid flavor; productive West and North. Sept. and October.
- Maiden's Blush.** Large; yellow, with red cheek; beautiful and popular; the very best of its season and desirable everywhere. September and October.
- Porter.** Large, bright yellow; of best quality and very productive tree. Poor grower. For the South. September.

WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin.** Well known and deservedly popular; productive and reliable over a large extent of territory. December to March.
- Bellefleur.** Large, yellow; best quality; only moderately productive, not recommended for this section. November to March.
- Bullock Pippin or Ewalt.** Large; yellow, shaded with crimson. November to March.
- Cider, Smith's.** Popular, because a good bearer and keeper; quality fair; tree a poor grower. December to March.

- Domine.** Medium ; mild, pleasant flavor ; productive and a good keeper ; recommended only for the South. December to April.
- Fallawater.** Very large, greenish color ; mild flavor ; productive ; should be in every orchard. November to February.
- Fameuse or Snow.** Medium, handsome ; white flesh, tender and good. November to February.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch.** Large ; yellowish ground with red stripes ; sweet and rich. November to January.
- King of Tompkins County.** Large, showy apple, of best quality, for New York and New England. December to March.
- Ladies' Sweeting.** Medium ; yellow with red stripes ; good flavor and good bearer. December to March.
- Monmouth Pippin.** Large ; yellow with russet dots ; fine sub-acid ; best. October to November.
- Newtown Pippin.** Above medium ; a well known and good apple ; tree a poor grower. December to May.
- Nickajack.** Large, striped ; productive and a good keeper ; for the South only. December to May.
- Northern Spy.** Large, crimson striped ; best quality ; valuable. December to March.
- Peck's Pleasant.** Large ; yellow with blush cheek ; fine flavor and desirable. Nov. to March.
- Rawle's Janet.** Of southern origin ; medium size and a good keeper ; not profitable in this section. January to May.
- Red Romanite or Carthouse.** Medium ; dark red ; very productive ; keeps well. January to May.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Well known and valuable for the North ; superceded by Stork & Mann. November to March.
- Rome Beauty.** Large, striped with red ; tender, juicy and of good quality ; valuable for the West only. December to February.
- Russet, American Golden.** Below medium, dull yellow ; flesh tender and good. December to March.
- Russet, Roxbury.** Medium, russet color ; good for table and cooking ; best of its kind. December to May.
- Smokehouse.** Medium to large ; yellow, shaded with red ; best quality ; desirable. October to January.
- Spitzenburg.** Medium to large ; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. December to February.
- Talman Sweeting.** Medium ; light yellow and pale blush ; rich and good ; valuable ; best of its kind. December to April.
- Twenty Ounce.** Very large and showy, and of fair quality ; valuable for market ; not recommended for this locality. October to January.
- Winesap.** Medium, dark red ; great bearer and keeper, and of good quality ; valuable. December to May.
- Winter Sweet Paradise.** Hardy and productive ; keeps well. November to March.

DWARF APPLES.

50 CENTS TO \$2.00 EACH.

Commence bearing fruit the second year after planting, and being as healthy as standard trees, and wonderfully productive, are a great satisfaction to every planter. They should be planted from eight to twelve feet apart, and an acre will produce a large amount of fruit without the delay attending standard orchards. Being trained low, they are extremely valuable for the West. Taking up but little room, they are especially adapted for village gardens or grounds of small extent, giving the owners a constant and sure supply of choice fruits, far superior to any that can be bought in market.

LEADING VARIETIES.

**Astrachan, Red,
Early Harvest,**

**Baldwin,
King,**

**Grimes' Golden,
Twenty Ounce.**

CRAB APPLES.

25 CENTS TO \$1.00 EACH. FOR CIDER AND CULINARY USE.

The much improved varieties offered in this handsome fruit should cause its more extensive planting. The apples are always easily sold at remunerative prices in the city markets.

SELECT LIST.

- Gen. Grant.** Large size ; yellow ground, striped with red ; mild sub-acid. October.
- Hyslop.** Large, dark red, handsome ; good for cider and preserving ; late and keeps well.
- Large Red Siberian.** Well known and popular ; good for ornament and preserving. September.
- Large Yellow Siberian.** Well known and popular ; bright yellow ; valuable for jellies. Sept.
- Quaker Beauty.** Large, with red cheek ; quality best ; keeps well. December to May.
- Transcendant.** Large yellow ; covered with red ; strikingly handsome and the best of its season. September.

Pears.

Standard—50 Cents to \$3.00 Each. Dwarf—40 Cents to \$2.00 Each.

Select good strong soil and give high culture. Plant standards twenty feet and dwarfs twelve feet apart. Do not let the fruit ripen on the tree if you want it of the best quality. Store winter pears same as winter apples, and by making a judicious selection of varieties, have this luscious fruit from July to March.

Standard trees are most suitable for orchard culture, and are exceedingly long-lived and productive when well established. They are longer coming into bearing than dwarf, but are preferable where there is plenty of room. Dwarf trees are those worked on the quince stock, which has the effect of bringing the trees into bearing much sooner, and also keeps them of comparatively small size—they are most suitable for yard and garden planting where space is limited. They should have rich soil and good culture, and will well repay any attention or "petting" shown them.

We grow only the best old and most promising new varieties. Those marked (S.) are best as standards; those marked (D.) succeed as dwarfs only; (S. and D.) both standards and dwarf.

VALUABLE NEW VARIETIES.

Comet or Lawson. (S.) Valuable for its earliness, size and exquisite beauty; new and desirable. July.

Kieffer. (S.) Chas. Downing thus describes the Kieffer pear: "Tree remarkably vigorous, an early and abundant bearer; fruit of good size, good color and good quality; skin deep yellow, with patches and nettings of russet; flesh whitish, juicy, half melting, sweet, quality very good. October and January; should be gathered early and ripened in the house." Best pear for preserving.

STANDARD-SORTS.

SUMMER.

Bartlett. [S.] Well known and deservedly popular; of large size and best quality. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. [S. and D.] Large; a splendid pear, resembling *Bartlett*, but earlier. Aug.

Doyenne de Ete. [S. and D.] Small; yellow, with red cheek; melting and sweet; good; superseded by Lawson. July.

Osband's Summer. [S. and D.] Medium, rich yellow; excellent quality, but not as profitable and reliable as the superseding. August.

AUTUMN.

Beurre de Anjou. [S. and D.] Large; yellow, red cheek; melting, rich and excellent; the very best and most profitable of its season. October to December.

Beurre Clairgeau. [S. and D.] Very large and handsome; yellow and red; good quality and valuable in certain districts. October to January.

Beurre Diel. [S. and D.] Very large; dull yellow; rich and juicy; desirable. October and December.

Buffum. [S. and D.] Medium; deep yellow with red cheek; fair quality; not recommended for general cultivation. September to October.

Duchess de Angouleme. [S. and D.] Very large and well known; best on quince. October to November.

Flemish Beauty. [S.] Large; yellow, russeted; sweet and rich; very productive, but subject to crack. September to October.

Howell. [S. and D.] Fine large pear; yellow with red cheek; sweet and melting. September and October.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. [D.] Pale green with dark blush; good quality; in little demand. September and October.

Seckel. [S. and D.] Well known and popular; high flavored and of best quality; tree a slow grower. September and October.

Sheldon. [S.] Above medium; dark yellow or russet; rich and melting; good; recommended for general cultivation. October and November.

Souvenir de Congress. [S.] Fruit large to very large, resembling in form the *Bartlett*; skin smooth; of a handsome yellow at maturity; washed with bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh much like the *Bartlett*, having the musky flavor, though in a less degree. September.

WINTER.

- Glout Morceau.** (D.) Large, yellow; sweet; not recommended. December.
Lawrence. (S. and D.) Medium, yellow; rich and aromatic; productive and reliable. December to March.
Mount Vernon. (S. and D.) Medium, light russet; early bearer; good quality, but moderately productive. December to January.
Vicar of Winkfield. (S. and D.) Large; of fine quality and keeps well; productive. December to March.

Cherries.

35 Cents to \$1.50 Each.

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

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

SELECT ASSORTMENT.

- Black Tartarian.** Large; of best quality; deservedly popular and well known. Last of June.
Downer's Late Red. Rather large; light red; is not subject to rot; valuable late cherry.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet; vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.
Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; vigorous and productive. Last of June.

Additional List.

- Black Eagle.** Large; tender, rich and high flavored; productive in favored localities. Early July.
Coe's Transparent. Medium; amber color, with red cheek; one of the best, but subject to rot. Last of June.
Rockport. Large, light red; firm and juicy; moderately productive. Early June.
Early Purple Guigne. Medium; flesh tender and sweet; recommended only for the South. Early June.
Elton. Large; pale yellow, shaded with red; best. Early June.
Gov. Wood. Large; clear light red; tender and good; hangs well on the tree; superseded by Napoleon. Last of June.
Ohio Beauty. Large; dark and pale red; juicy and high flavored; not recommended in this section. Last of June.
Oxheart. Large and popular, but not of best quality. Last of June.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These, for the most part, round headed; fruit generally acid, though some varieties have a very rich, pleasant flavor. The trees are naturally of a smaller growth than the preceding class, and well adapted for Dwarfs or Pyramids. The morellos are more slender and spreading in habit than the dukes, which are of stocky, upright growth.

SELECT LIST.

- Belle de Choisy.** Medium, amber, mottled with red; tender, juicy, sweet and rich. Last of June.
Large Montmorency. A large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.
Leib. A new Morello, one week later than Early Richmond, and claimed to be very superior.
Olivet. A new Duke of French origin. Unlike most others of this class it is said to be very early, and to ripen over a long period. Fruit very large; globular, and of a deep, shining red; tender, rich and vinous, with a sweet, sub-acidulous flavor.

Additional List.

English Morello. Large, dark red; productive and profitable; tree moderate grower. August.
Early Richmond. Well known and valuable; good for market. Last of June.
Late Duke. Large, light red; late; not recommended; Last of July.
May Duke. An old and reliable sort; vigorous and productive; best of its kind. Middle of June.

Plums.

30 Cents to \$1.50 Each.

A heavy, strong soil is best for this fruit. Let your poultry and pigs have the run of your plum orchard, and give assistance by jarring the trees daily as the fruit is setting. For black knots cut away and burn all effected branches, and it will soon disappear.

SELECT ASSORTMENT.

Blackman. This new and beautiful fruit is a seedling of *Wild Goose*, and is of Tennessee origin. Fruit very large; golden yellow, nearly covered with crimson. The tree and leaf resemble the peach, and it is conjectured that it is a hybrid. If it sustains its claims it is most desirable.
General Hand. Very large, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. First of September.
German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.
Reine Claude de Bavay. Large; green yellow, spotted with red; firm, juicy, sugary, and of fine quality; very productive. September.
Shropshire Damson (or Prune Damson). An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large, and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, very free from attacks of curculio; hardy, and an abundant bearer. October.

New Varieties.

Mariana. A seedling of the Wild Goose, and described by the "*Seed Time and Harvest*" as follows: "The Mariana Plum is an accidental seedling. Tree a rapid and uniform grower; straight stems; lower branches nearly horizontal and becoming more upright towards the top, forming a compact and symmetrical head. It is entirely free from the ravages of insects. Fruit round and a little larger than the Wild Goose; thick skin; a deep cardinal red when fully ripe; stone small and fruit of fine quality; persistent and not liable to be blown off by winds; ripens from two to three weeks earlier than the Wild Goose, and continues in fruit from three to four weeks. This fruit is entirely free from the ravages of the curculio, and bears uniform heavy crops each season."
Shippers' Pride. Large, round, purple; fine appearance and best shipping qualities; originated in northern New York, where it has never failed to produce a heavy crop; we consider it one of the most desirable and reliable.
Simon's (*Prunus Simoni*, or *Apricot Plum*). A native of northern China; is believed to be the most valuable new fruit introduced for many years; is extremely hardy; in color of bark and in all respects, excepting the ring and color of the leaves, it resembles the peach; fruit round, flat; skin brick red; flesh apricot yellow, firm, and has a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in the plums we cultivate. "*The King of Fruits*—better than any apricot." A distinct type, without another representation among our fruit trees.

Standard Varieties.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, yellow, rich and sweet; clingstone. September.
Imperial Gage. Large; rich and delicious, one of the best; free; an improvement on the old green gage. Middle of August.
Magnum Bonum or Yellow Egg. Very large; productive, and best for cooking. August.
Prince Engelbert. Very large, deep purple; rich and excellent; moderately productive. Last of August.
Richland. Small, purple; sweet and agreeable; best for cooking. Early September.
Wild Goose. Strikingly handsome; good for eating, but a shy bearer, excepting in favored localities. Last of July.

Peaches.

LORD PALMERSTON.

Price 10 Cents to \$1.00 Each.

The most luscious fruit of the temperate zone, and against which no other can compete in market. Light, well-drained soil is most suitable. Keep the soil always mellow and loose by constant cultivation. Make examination for and destroy borers. In short, first procure healthy trees, and by giving good care, you will be amply rewarded, whether you grow fruit for home use or market. Our trees are grown on natural stock, the seed of which we procure in Tennessee where "yellows" are unknown.

SELECT LIST.

- Clarissa.** New and very large; yellow with blush cheek; very valuable. Season first October.
- Alexander's Early** (Alexander.) Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ill. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive—middle to end of July. The best, most profitable and earliest.
- Lord Palmerston.** Very large; skin creamy white with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting, very juicy and rich. Middle to end of September.
- Susquehanna.** Very large; yellow and red; one of the handsomest peaches; melting, rich and good. Last of September.
- Bilyeu's Late October.** Very late; white; best of its season, very productive, showy. Tree of unusual long life. *Highly recommended.*
- Fox Seedling.** Large; flesh white; very valuable for market. Last of September.

THE NEW GLOBE PEACH.

This new variety has been grown by O. R. Shearer & Co., on the Tuckerton Fruit Farm, in Berks county, Pa., with the old popular standards and many of the new sorts, and has proved superior to them all. Its size, beauty and flavor, have commended it so highly that it has brought for the past twelve years from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the best of other varieties. It is a free stone, golden yellow, with a red blush covering half the surface of the peach; globular in form; flesh yellow, flavor luscious, and in quality best. It has produced specimens nearly fifteen inches in circumference. The tree is a good bearer, and an upright, compact, vigorous, healthy grower, lasting longer than any other kind in cultivation. The fruit ripens with Crawford's Late, lasts a week longer, and on account of its firmness is admirably adapted for distant markets.

Stephens' Rareripe. Resembles an enlarged Old Mixon, of fine appearance and superior quality; ripens with the last of Crawford's Late, and continues from three to four weeks.

FIRST RIPENING—JULY.

Waterloo. Medium, good quality; skin white, shaded with red.

SECOND RIPENING—LAST OF JULY.

Early Beatrice. Small; marble red cheek; melting and juicy; not recommended.

Early Louise. Medium, bright red; excellent quality and desirable in some localities; free.

Early Rivers. Large; yellow, with red cheek; melting and rich; moderately productive; free.

Hale's Early. Handsome, of good quality, but is subject to rot; half free.

THIRD RIPENING—AUGUST.

Troth's Early. Medium, bright red; juicy, sweet and good; best for market; great favorite; free.

Mountain Rose. Large; red skin, white flesh, best quality; profitable and generally recommended; free.

Large Early York. Large and good; its only defect is that it adheres slightly to the stone; best for market.

Foster. Very large and handsome; one of the best sorts; worthy of general cultivation; free.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good; best of its season; free.

Yellow Rareripe. Large; yellow, dotted with red; good vinous flavor; best for home use; free.

FOURTH RIPENING—EARLY SEPTEMBER.

Old Mixon Free. Well known and deservedly popular; great bearer, and best for market; free.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, handsome and good; one of the best yellow peaches for market; free.

Red Cheek Melacoton. A very large, productive and good yellow sort for market; free.

FIFTH RIPENING—MIDDLE SEPTEMBER.

Keyport. Large, pure white; very prolific, popular and valuable.

Crawford's Late. Highly esteemed everywhere; best yellow of its season; free.

Hill's Chili. Large, dull yellow; rich and sweet; recommended West; productive and free.

Stump of the World. Best white of its season; productive and valuable for market; free.

Ward's Late Free. Above medium; white, with crimson cheek; popular for market; free.

SIXTH RIPENING—LATE SEPTEMBER.

Beers' Smock. Well known, reliable and deservedly popular; planted largely for market; free.

SEVENTH RIPENING—EARLY OCTOBER.

Heath Cling. Best late white cling; very juicy and high flavored.

Salway. Large; yellow, with yellow flesh; valuable for its late ripening; South; free.

Steadly. Large size, fine flavor; late and desirable for market; free.

DWARF PEACHES.

25 Cents to \$1.00 Each.

Golden Dwarf, Van Buren's. Large, yellow; of fine appearance and good quality; tree hardy and productive; valuable; clingstone. September.

Italian Dwarf. Of extremely dwarf habit; an early and sure bearer; fruit of only fair quality; should be planted as a curiosity. September.

Apricots.

RUSSIAN APRICOT.

25 Cents to \$1.00 Each.

Valuable for dessert and culinary use, requiring the same treatment as the peach. We ask particular attention to the new, recently introduced Russian variety.

Breda. Small, orange color; juicy, rich, vinous, hardy and good. Last of July.

Early Golden. Small, pale orange; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Last of July.

Hemskirke. Large; orange skin, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sprightly. Last of July.

Moorpark. The standard sort; flesh orange, with a fine flavor; valuable. Early August.

Peach. Very large; flesh rich and high flavored; one of the best. Early August.

Royal. Large; dull yellow with an orange cheek; firm and good. Last of July.

Russian. Is thus described: "Brought from Russia by the Mennonites and planted in their western settlements. Entirely hardy, enduring 30° below zero; free from disease and a sure cropper; fruit medium, golden yellow, of fine flavor, and in all respects an acquisition."

Nectarines.

25 Cents to 75 Cents Each.

A delicious smooth skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, and should be treated in a similar manner. We offer an assortment of standard sorts.

Mulberries.

\$75 Cents to \$2.00 Each.

This delicious fruit is easily grown, and should be more frequently met with.

Downing's Everbearing. Large size, sweet and rich; the best and most valuable.

Russian. Large, mostly black; sub-acid to sweet; productive and hardy.

White. Is the common variety; fruit white; not desirable.

Quinces.

CHAMPION QUINCE.

30 Cents to \$1.00 Each.

Quinces should have rich and well drained soil. With a little attention and care, trees will come into bearing much sooner than if neglected, and the fruit will be more perfect.

Apple or Orange. The well known sort ; deservedly popular and very valuable.

Champion. New, and a decided acquisition ; tree a prolific and constant bearer ; fruit larger than *Orange*, of equally good quality and keeps well ; tree thrifty and vigorous, hardy and reliable.

Meech's Prolific. A new aspirant for public favor, and worth a trial by all. Is described : "Fruit larger than the *Orange*, and the tree in vigor and productiveness excelling even the *Champion*."

Rea's Mammoth. Large and fine ; strong grower and productive ; one of the best.

Pear. The old common variety ; fruit smaller than the *Orange*.

Grapes.

25 Cents to \$1.50 Each.

We cannot too strongly advise everyone with a door yard even to grown enough of this luscious and healthful fruit for family use. The soil should be dry and warm, with a sunny exposure, and liberally enriched. The list of varieties now cultivated is very extensive. We offer only the really desirable sorts.

SELECT LIST.

- Brighton.** A cross between Concord and Diana Hamburgh. Resembles Catawba in color, size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vine vigorous and very hardy. This variety has now been thoroughly tested, and it may now be truly said to be *without an equal* among early grapes.
- Empire State.** A very recently introduced white grape of much promise.
- Lady Washington.** The following description by Charles Downing, who has been familiar with the original vine from its infancy, does but simple justice to this valuable and beautiful hybrid: "Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; short jointed; leaves large, occasionally lobed, thick; bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to large, round; color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and good; it ripens with the Concord."
- Moore's Early.** A new grape raised from seed by John B. Moore, Concord, Mass., in 1872. It is described as follows: Bunch large; berry round, (as large as the Wilder or Rogers' No. 4); color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy; has never been covered in winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero, without injury to it; has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop.
- Niagara.** This new white grape is by some regarded as one of the very best known; very fair quality for a table grape; very hardy; subject to mildew in some sections.
- Pocklington.** Originated at Sandy Hill, N. Y. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch and berry of good size; color a light lemon yellow; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. The great vigor and hardiness of the vine with the beauty and size of the clusters place this in the front rank of White Grapes. Ripens with Concord. We consider it the most profitable of its kind.
- Prentiss.** A pure native seedling. Vine vigorous and hardy; clusters of a good size; compact berries, medium to large; flesh tender, sweet, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Very productive, inclined to overbear. Ripens with Concord.
- Salem.** (No. 22 or 53.) This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids. Bunch large, berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper; red.
- Vergennes.** Originated at Vergennes, Vt., near Lake Champlain. The originator says of it: "Clusters large; berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully as early as Hartford Prolific." Its keeping qualities are superior.
- Worden.** This new variety is a seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. We consider this the best early black grape.

POPULAR VARIETIES.

BLACK.

- Champion.** Chiefly valuable on account of its earliness, but inferior to both Worden and Moore's early.
- Clinton.** Small; very productive; valuable for wine only.
- Concord.** Standard sort, to be planted by all; well known and valuable.
- Hartford Prolific.** Chiefly valuable on account of its earliness; not of best quality.
- Wilder.** (Rogers' No. 4.) Large bunch and berry; good quality and recommended.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE.

- Delaware.** Bunch and berry small; very compact; of first quality; vine slender, but hardy.
- Agawam.** (Rogers' No. 15.) One of the best; showy and handsome, but not as popular as Salem. too late in ripening for this section generally.
- Lindley.** (Rogers' No. 9.) Bunch and berry of medium size, but best quality; only moderately productive.

WHITE.

- Duchess.** Very early and of best quality, but requires careful nursing.
- Elvira.** Bunch and berry small, but very compact; fair quality; enormously productive and reliable everywhere; best for wine.
- Lady.** Bunch and berry medium size; very fair quality; hardy and productive.
- Martha.** An old standard sort of fair to good quality; hardy and productive.

CURRENTS.

\$1.00 to \$5.00 Per Dozen.

The Currant possesses great vitality, and will give some fruit if almost entirely neglected, but will reward liberal culture. The currant worm, its only serious enemy, can be effectually destroyed by using "white hellebore," either in solution or as a powder.

Black Naples. Well known ; hardy, and valuable for jellies.

Cherry. Of largest size and fine appearance ; vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. As compared with *Cherry*, is equal in size and flavor, contains less acid, and is much more prolific ; *most valuable*.

Lee's Prolific. Larger than *Black Naples*, and more productive.

Moore's Ruby. A new variety of great promise ; less acid than other red sorts, and very productive. We recommend it highly.

Red Dutch. Old, reliable, and of best quality.

Versaillaise. A French variety, resembling the *Cherry* ; very large and beautiful.

White Grape. Fruit large, mild and excellent ; best of all for the table ; very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

\$1.50 to \$3.00 Per Dozen.

These require the same soil and conditions as the Currant. The English varieties are so unsatisfactory that we offer only American sorts.

Downing. Of largest size ; whitish green skin, smooth ; juicy and good ; valuable.

Houghton. Medium size ; pale red ; hardy and productive ; never mildews.

Triumph. Is an American seedling of undoubted merit. *Is enormously productive, hardy and free from mildew.* It combines the hardiness of the American sorts with the large size and fine appearance of the foreign varieties. Was originated by Mr. F. F. Merceron, at Catawissa, Pa., and during sixteen years has annually produced large crops. Color light green, shading to yellow as the fruit matures. Is destined to supersede all American sorts, and the latter having already supplanted the foreign varieties, it is upon its *merits alone*, without a rival. Stock limited. See cut, 3d page of cover. \$1.00 each ; \$10.00 doz.

Smith's Improved. Large oval ; light green with bloom ; moderately firm.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT CLUSTER.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 Per Dozen.

Plant on good soil, manure freely and give thorough cultivation. For field culture, plant 6 x 4 feet. Pinch off canes in summer when three feet high, cutting back the laterals correspondingly the following spring. Cut out old wood each year; cover tender sorts in winter with evergreen boughs or earth.

Cuthbert. Strong, hardy variety; large, crimson, good flavor, firm. We consider this the best for all purposes.

Doolittle Black Cap. Old and well known, and still deservedly popular.

Gregg. Best Black Cap; large and enormously productive; season late.

Hansell. Medium to large; very handsome; of fair quality, very early; productive and profitable; color, bright red.

Mammoth Cluster. Large, black and good; middle season and very productive.

Marlboro. New and much lauded; color, crimson; worthy extended trial.

Rancocas. Another new and extra early red variety of great promise.

Souhegan. An early Black Cap of fair quality; productive, hardy and profitable.

Turner. A handsome red berry of fine size and good quality, and productive; early; undoubtedly the hardiest.

BLACKBERRIES.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 Per Dozen.

WILSON, JR.

Plant 7 x 4 feet, in good soil, moderately manured. Prune same as Raspberries; cultivate shallow.

Early Harvest. Very early, prolific and hardy; of recent introduction.

Kittatinny. Large, glossy black, sweet and good; valuable and popular.

New Rochelle or Lawton. Old and well known, and possessing many merits.

Snyder. Medium, sweet and melting; very hardy and productive; valuable.

Wachusett. Nearly thornless; of medium size and good quality.

Wilson's Early. Large, early and productive; good for market.

Wilson, Jr. Described as large and luscious; sweet as soon as colored, holding its color and bearing carriage well; hardy, ripens early, and is more productive than its parent.

STRAWBERRIES.

\$1.50 to \$4.00 Per Hundred.

Plant in early autumn or spring, in well prepared land. Set in three feet rows fifteen inches apart for field culture, and in beds fifteen inches apart each way for garden. Cultivate clean, removing the runners; mulch in fall, uncovering the crown in spring, and after fruiting, remove the mulching, manure and cultivate. Renew your plantations often. We offer standard and reliable sorts only, but as there are continually new varieties being introduced, our list may soon need revision.

NOTE.—Varieties marked with a (P.) have *imperfect* blossoms, and must be fertilized by planting near them a perfect-flowering variety. Besides the kinds named below, we can supply many others.

Albany Seedling, Wilson's. Old and well known; good for market only.

Atlantic. A late variety; berry dark crimson and of high flavor; desirable; new.

Chas. Downing. Well known and popular; good for home use or market.

Cumberland Triumph. Very large, light scarlet, best quality; fine for the garden.

Crescent. (P.) An enormously productive variety, and although acid, is of handsome appearance and best for market; early.

Great American. Very large and productive in rich soils; not recommended for general cultivation.

Jersey Queen. (P.) Large size, handsome appearance, best quality; late.

Manchester. (P.) Large firm berry, of good quality; bears fewer small berries than any other variety, and is one of the very best; late.

Sharpless. Very large and of fair quality; very popular on account of its immense size and great vigor.

May King. A very valuable new sort; hardy, early, and exceedingly productive; highly recommended.

MANCHESTER,

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB

Can also be furnished from our nurseries of the best sorts. Both possess great value and should be extensively planted.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

50 Cents to \$2.00 Each.

Of this we name *Hard* and *Soft Shell Almonds*, *Spanish* and *American Chestnuts*, *English* and *Black Walnuts*. The chestnuts are especially desirable, and where properly managed, profitable as well.

SCIONS AND STOCKS.

We are prepared to furnish nurserymen and those about starting nurseries with Scions and Stocks of the very best quality and at low rates.

Ornamental Department.

WEeping CUT-LEAVED, WHITE BIRCH.

Deciduous Trees.

ALDER. (*Alnus*.)

Imperial Cut-Leaved. (*A. laciniata imperialis*.) A stately tree with deeply laciniated foliage. The most desirable of the species. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

APPLE. (*Malus*.)

Double-Flowering. (*M. spectabilis*.) In two varieties—white and rose-colored; both double, fragrant and strikingly handsome. \$1.00.

Variegated-Leaved. (*M. foliis* var.) A new and beautiful sort. *Very ornamental.* \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ASH. (*Fraxinus*.)

American White. (*F. Americana*.) A native tree of easy cultivation. 75c. to \$1.50.

European. (*F. excelsior*.) A lofty tree, of rapid growth, with spreading and open head. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BEECH. (*Fagus*.)

American. (*F. ferruginea*.) A grand native tree with smooth and light-colored bark. 75c. to \$1.50.

European. (*F. sylvatica*.) A noble tree, attaining a height of sixty feet. \$1.00.

Weeping. (*F. pendula*.) Origin, Belgium. A remarkably picturesque tree of large size and curious habit of growth; the finest large tree of weeping habit. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Purple-Leaved. (*F. purpurea*.) A noble tree; foliage crimson in early spring, changing to a deep purple with the advancing season; strikingly handsome and should be in every collection. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

BUTTONWOOD. (*Platanus*.)

Plain Tree. (*P. occi dentalis*.) A very large and rapid-growing tree, with broad-cut leaves and bark that peels off in large pieces. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

BIRCH. (*Betula*.)

Purple-Leaved. (*B. atropurpurea*.) Of vigorous habit and purple foliage. Very desirable.

English White. (*B. alba*.) A graceful tree of moderate size, with silvery-white bark. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Weeping Cut-Leaved. (*B. pendula laciniosa*.) A variety of the preceding, with delicately-cut foliage; especially valuable. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Young's Weeping. (*B. pendula Youngii*.) A graceful dwarf tree with pendulous branches, reaching to the ground; very distinct and valuable. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Elegans Pendula. A new sort from Europe; habit as pendulous as the Kilmarnock. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

CATALPA.

Catalpa Speciosa. A hardy native tree, valuable for timber and desirable for the lawn on account of its abundant bloom in July. Leaves large and heart-shaped. 75c. to \$1.50.

CHERRY. (*Cerasus*.)

Double-Flowering. (*C. arium*.) In spring before the leaves appear, a mass of bloom. \$1.00.

Dwarf Weeping. (*C. pumia pendula*.) An exceedingly handsome, small, round-headed tree with weeping branches and small, glossy leaves; flowering profusely and bearing a few very acid cherries; valuable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*.)

Spanish. (*C. vesca*.) Valuable both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome tree, and the fruit is much larger than the American. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

American. (*C. Americana*.) Native and well-known; nuts smaller but sweeter than the preceding. 75c. to \$1.50.

CYPRESS. (*Taxodium*.)

Deciduous. (*T. distichum*.) A beautiful, stately tree, with small, feathery, light-green foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

DOGWOOD. (*Cornus*.)

White. (*C. Florida*.) Flowering profusely in spring, and in autumn fruiting abundantly. Both flowers and fruit are showy and handsome; foliage crimson in autumn. 75c.

Weeping. (*C. pendula*.) A variety of the preceding with drooping branches. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

ELM. (*Ulmus*.)

This once so popular and desirable tree has, since the appearance of the Elm beetle, rapidly lost ground and is now quite sparingly planted.

American. (*U. Americana*.) The noble spreading and graceful tree of our own forests. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

English. (*U. campestris*.) An erect, lofty tree, with smaller and more irregularly-cut leaves than the American, and darker bark. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Camperdown Weeping. A picturesque tree of drooping habit; very desirable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

HAWTHORN. (*Crataegus*.)

English. (*C. oxyantha*.) A well-known ornamental tree with fragrant flowers; double white and double red. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. (*Æsculus*.)

European. (*A. hippocastanum*.) A hardy tree, free from disease, bearing white flowers in spring; a magnificent tree, of slow growth. \$1.25 to \$3.00.

JUDAS TREE. (*Cercis*.)

American. (*C. canadensis*.) A small tree with heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink flowers very early in spring; valuable. \$1.00.

LABURNUM. (*Communis.*)

Golden Chain. Bears long, pendant racemes of yellow flowers in June; showy and beautiful. 75c. to \$1.50.

LARCH. (*Larix.*)

European. (*Europea.*) An excellent, rapid-growing, pyramidal tree; also valuable for timber. Small branches drooping. 75c. to \$1.50.

LINDEN. (*Tilia.*)

LINDEN.

American. (*T. Americana.*) A rapid-growing tree with very large leaves; well known. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

European. (*T. Europea.*) A fine pyramidal tree with fragrant flowers. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Silver-Leaved. (*T. argentea.*) A handsome tree with large leaves, white on the under side; conspicuous and desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Weeping. (*T. alba pendula.*) A beautiful tree with large foliage and slender drooping shoots; very hardy and desirable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

MAGNOLIA.

Cucumber Tree. (*M. accuminata.*) A beautiful pyramidal tree having very large leaves and yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple; very hardy. 75c. to \$2.00.

Chinese White. (*M. conspicua.*) A beautiful Chinese variety with large white flowers that appear before the leaves; tree small. \$1.00.

Sweet Bay. (*M. glauca.*) A small tree; flowers deliciously fragrant and pure white. 75c. to \$1.00.

Large-Leaved. (*M. macrophylla.*) A superb tree of medium size; leaves two feet long; flowers white, of immense size; rare and valuable. \$2.00.

Soulange's. (*M. Soulangeana.*) Much like *Conspicua*, but flowers purple tinted. 75c. to \$1.50.

Speciosa. (Showy Flowering Magnolia.) A good grower; tree generally round-headed and of fine form; flowers a little smaller and of a lighter color than those of *Soulangeana*, but being produced in wonderful profusion, this is one of the best varieties. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Umbrella. (*M. tripetala.*) Of a spreading form; remarkable for the largeness of its leaves and its flowers; most desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE. (*Salisburia*.)

Ginko Tree. (*S. adiantifolia*.) A rare and beautiful tree, with remarkable fan-like foliage resembling the maiden hair ferns; entirely hardy and of singular appearance. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

MAPLE. (*Acer*.)

SYCAMORE MAPLE.

Norway. (*A. platanoides*.) Suitable for street and lawn planting; free from insects and diseases; most desirable; slow growth. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Ash-Leaved. (*Negundo*.) A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome light-green permeated foliage and spreading head; very hardy; excellent for lawn or avenue. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Purple-Leaved. (*Purpurea*.) One of the most beautiful and distinctly marked; leaves purple-red, particularly on the under side; a rapid and strong grower; hardy, and should be in every collection. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Silver-Leaved. (*A. dasycarpum*.) Well known; of exceeding rapid growth, and desirable. 75c. to \$2.00.

Sugar, or Rock. (*A. saccharinum*.) A deservedly popular tree. Leaves color beautifully in the fall; valuable for lawn or street planting. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Sycamore. (*A. pseudo-platanus*.) A handsome tree with rich dark foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Weeping. (*A. dasycarpum Wierii laciniatum*.) A variety of the silver-leaved, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage. Branches drooping; tree more rapid in growth and more regular in habit than the Silver; valuable and most desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH. (*Pyrus*.)

European. (*P. aucuparia*.) A fine hardy tree; dense and regular, covered from July to winter with clusters of bright scarlet berries. 75c. to \$2.00.

Oak-Leaved. (*P. a. quercifolia*.) Leaves of a downy-white underneath, deeply toothed on the margin; a fine lawn tree. \$1.00.

Weeping. (*P. a. pendula*.) A beautiful tree, of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous habit. For small lawns it is very valuable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

A new introduction from Persia, with dark-purple leaves; stem and fruit much finer than the purple-leaf Beech in appearance, and considered the finest of all ornamental plants of recent introduction. Should have a place on every lawn. 75c. to \$2.00.

PEACH. (*Persica*.)

Double-Flowering. Three varieties—white, pink and scarlet; they are very distinct and attractive in spring, either singly or grouped. 50c. to \$1.00.

POPLAR. (*Populus*.)

- Cottonwood, or Carolina.** (*P. angulata*.) Branches acutely angular or winged; leaves very large, heart-shaped, shining; grows rapidly. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Lombardy.** (*P. dilatata*.) Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet; well known, and remarkable for its rapid growth and tall, spire-like form; indispensable in landscape gardening. 75c. to \$2.00.
- Golden-Leaved.** (*P. Vangerii aurea*.) Foliage of a fine golden hue, retaining its color throughout the season; very ornamental. \$2.00.

TULIP TREE. (*Liriodendron*.)

- White Wood.** (*L. tulipifera*.) A beautiful and stately tree of rapid growth. Leaves large, smooth and shining; flowers greenish yellow, tulip-shaped. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

WILLOW. (*Salix*.)

- Common Weeping.** (*S. Babylonica*.) Well known and indispensable everywhere on account of its great beauty and hardness. 50c. to \$1.50.
- Kilmarnock Weeping.** (*S. caprea pendula*.) A variety of Goat Willow; an exceedingly graceful little tree; hardy, and will thrive anywhere. \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Rosemary-Leaved.** (*S. rosmarinifolia*.) A very striking and pretty round-headed small tree; branches feathery; foliage silvery; bark red. \$1.00.
- Laurel-Leaved.** (*S. laurifolia*.) A tree of great merit; extremely hardy, and possesses great beauty in its compact, rounded form. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Evergreen Trees.

Evergreens are very desirable, but they are difficult to transplant, and both the time and manner of transplanting should be looked to. They should never be set in the fall, after the growth of other trees has ceased. They may be set in August, or after they have started in spring: but they should be subjected to as little exposure as possible and be set with great care.

ARBOR VITÆ. (*Thuja*.)

- American.** (*Occidentalis*.) This is one of the very finest evergreens for hedges. It is very hardy, and if set at the proper time with care and without undue exposure, it may be relied upon to live; but small plants, 15 to 24 inches high, which have been transplanted several times, are preferable. It bears shearing better than any other variety and may be made a very beautiful and dense hedge or screen to divide grounds, or for any purpose where it is not required to resist cattle or other animals. 20c. to \$1.50.
- Rollisson's Golden Arbor Vitæ.** (*Var. elegantissima*.) It is an upright grower, with all the ends of the branches elegantly tipped with a rich golden yellow hue, retaining its bright color through the extremes of heat and cold; entirely hardy and very conspicuous. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Globe.** (*T. globosa*.) A very desirable dwarf species of globular form; hardy. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Golden.** (*T. aurea*.) A beautiful variety, with foliage yellow tinged; not quite hardy. 75c. to \$1.50.
- Parson's Dwarf.** (*T. compacta*.) Foliage light green, of dwarf habit and compact; hardy, and one of the very best. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Pyramidal.** (*T. Pyramidalis*.) Of remarkably erect habit; very desirable. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Siberian.** (*T. Siberica*.) Exceedingly hardy, keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. An elegant lawn tree. 40c. to \$2.50.
- Tom Thumb.** (*T. elluangeriana*.) Of dwarf habit; very symmetrical; foliage delicately pointed; hardy. 75c. to \$2.00.

FIR. (*Picea*.)

A division of the Spruce family.

- Balsam.** (*P. balsamea*.) Of erect habit, pyramidal form, and rapid growth, with sombre dark green foliage. 50c. to \$2.00.
- European Silver.** (*P. pectinata*.) A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage; most desirable. 50c. to \$2.00.
- Nordmans.** (*P. nordmiana*.) A very hardy tree, of symmetrical form, but slow growth. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

JUNIPER. (*Juniperus*.)

IRISH JUNIPER.

Irish. (*J. Hibernica*.) Erect and tapering, forming a column of deep green; a pretty and distinct evergreen and a general favorite; valuable. 50c. to \$1.50.

Swedish. (*J. Suecica*.) Of more irregular outline than the preceding; foliage yellowish green and hardy. 75c. to \$2.00.

Scaled or Trailing Juniper. (*J. squamata*.) A low and spreading species, suitable for rock-work. 75c. to \$2.00.

PINE. (*Pinus*.)

Austrian. (*P. Austriaca*.) Of robust, hardy and spreading habit; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. Very valuable; the best. 50c. to \$2.50.

Dwarf. (*P. Magus*.) A low, spreading, curious species, attaining only a few feet in height; should be extensively planted. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Scotch. (*P. sylvestris*.) A fine rapid growing tree, with stout erect shoots and silvery green foliage. 50c. to \$1.50.

Dwarf. (*P. Pumila*.) A handsome tree of compact conical form and slow growth.

White. (*P. strobus*.) The well known timber species; very ornamental; foliage light, delicate and silvery green and thrives in the poorest soil. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

JAPAN CYPRESS. (*Retinospora*.)

Obtusa. (*R. obtusa*.) A tall growing variety, with spreading graceful foliage of bright green, glaucous beneath; very valuable. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Golden. (*R. plumosa aurea*.) A most striking and beautiful plant; foliage plume-like and of bright golden tint, well retained; beautiful and desirable. 75c. to \$2.00.

JAPAN ARBOR VITÆ (*Thujaopsis*.)

Borealis. The most desirable of the species; very hardy. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

SPRUCE. (*Abies*.)

Hemlock. (*A. Canadensis*.) An elegant tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, distinct from all other trees. Very desirable for hedges and lawns in dry or light soils. 25c. to \$1.50.

Norway. (*A. excelsa*.) A lofty tree of pyramidal habit; remarkably elegant and rich, and with age has fine pendulous branches. Exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; deservedly popular and makes fine hedges and screens. 35c. to \$2.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

Norway Weeping. (*A. e. inverta.*) Of moderate growth; erect habit; branches drooping and hugging the stem. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Norway Golden. (*A. e. aurea.*) Foliage golden; distinctly marked. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Pygmæa. A dwarf variety of the Norway; grows from three to four feet high; very compact. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

White. (*A. alba.*) A native tree of medium size and regular form. Foliage silvery gray; very hardy and valuable. 50c. to \$2.00.

YEW. (*Taxis.*)

Erect English. A very fine pyramidal variety of the English Yew, with dark green foliage; hardy and desirable; much used for hedges. 50c. to \$2.00.

Deciduous Shrubs.

ALTHEA. (*Hibiscus.*)

The Altheas are fine growing and flowering shrubs of the easiest cultivation. They are very desirable on account of blooming in late summer, when but few trees or shrubs are in blossom.

Assorted Colors. We offer an assortment, the chief distinguishing characteristic being the different colors of the blooms, ranging from pure white through gradations of red to deep purple. 30c. to 75c.

Hibiscus Flore Pleno Folia Variegata. A strikingly beautiful shrub of light yellow tinted foliage, and bearing a profusion of deep purple flowers, making a striking contrast; new and very desirable. 50c. to \$1.00.

ALMOND. (*Prunus*.)

Double Rose Flowering. (*Japonica rubra fl. pl.*) A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, small double rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 50c. to \$1.00.

Double White Flowering. (*Japonica alba fl. pl.*) Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 50c. to \$1.00.

BERBERRY. (*Berberis*.)

European. (*B. vulgaris*.) A handsome deciduous shrub, bearing yellow flowers in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit. 30c. to 75c.

Purple. (*B. vulgaris purpurea*.) Like the preceding in habit, but with distinct violet purple foliage and fruit; effective in groups or alone. 30c. to 75c.

DEUTZIA. (*Deutzia*.)

Scallop-Leaved. (*D. crenata*.) Like all the genus, this plant is of Japanese origin, perfectly hardy and produces myriads of drooping white bells. 25c. to 75c.

Double-Flowering. (*D. crenata fl. pl.*) Flowers double white, tinged with rose; one of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 30c. to 75c.

Rough-Leaved. (*D. scabra*.) A most beautiful and profuse white flowering shrub; flowers single. 25c. to 75c.

Slender-Branched. (*D. gracilis*.) A species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in winter. 30c. to 75c.

Pride of Rochester. Double white tinged rose; new. 50c. to \$1.00.

DOGWOOD. (*Cornus*.)

Red-Branched. (*C. sanguinea*.) Has blood red bark; very conspicuous in winter. 25c. to \$1.00.

Variegated-Leaved. (*C. variegata*.) Leaves variegated with white; very attractive. 75c. to \$1.50.

FILBERT. (*Corylus*.)

Purple. (*Purpurea*.) Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

GOLDEN BELL. (*Forsythia*.)

Golden Bell. (*F. viridissima*.) A fine hardy shrub; bark and leaves deep green; flowers yellow very early in spring; conspicuous. 25c. to 75c.

Weeping. (*F. suspensa*.) Growth slender and pendulous, with bright yellow flowers. 30c. to 75c.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. (*Lonicera*.)

Large Flowering. (*L. tartarica grandiflora*.) A superb shrub, with large bright red flowers, striped with white, in June. 25c. to \$1.00.

White. (*L. tartarica alba*.) Forms a high bush, with white flowers and fruit. 25c. to 75c.

Yellow or Fly, (*L. xylosteum*.) Has small cream-colored flowers and deep scarlet fruit. 30c. to \$1.00.

Red. (*L. rubra*.) Pink flowers. 25c. to 75c.

HYDRANGEA.

Large-Clustered. (*H. paniculata grandiflora*.) A fine shrub, bearing showy panicles of pink and white flowers in profusion; entirely hardy and a showy and conspicuous shrub which should be planted everywhere. 50c. to \$1.00.

LILAC. (*Syringia*.)

Purple. (*Syringia Vulgaris*.) Bluish purple fragrant flowers in May. 30c. to 75c.

White. (*S. alba*.) Like the preceding, except the flowers, which are white. 30c. to 75c.

MIST TREE. (*Rhus Cotinus*.)

A conspicuous shrub or small tree, much admired for its long feathery fruit stalks, giving the tree a unique and singular appearance. 50c. to \$1.00.

SYRINGA, OR MOCK ORANGE. (*Philadelphus*.)

- Large-Flowering.** (*P. grandiflora*.) A large shrub, covered with a profusion of white, showy and slightly scented flowers in June. 25c. to 75c.
Sweet-Scented. (*P. coronarius*.) A well known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. 25c. to 75c.

PLUM. (*Prunus*.)

- Purple-Leaved.** (*P. pissardi*.) See Trees.
Double-Flowering Plum. (*P. triloba*.) Native of China; flowers double of a delicate pink, an inch or more in diameter, thickly set on the long branches. 50c. to \$1.00.

PRIVET. (*Ligustrum*.)

- California.** (*L. ovalifolium*.) A nearly evergreen growing shrub, with bright green leaves and white flowers in June; valuable for hedging. 20c. to 50c.
Variegated-Leaved. (*L. glaucum marginatum*.) Leaves glaucous green, margined with white; new and valuable. 50c. to \$1.00.

JAPAN QUINCE. (*Cydonia*.)

- Scarlet-Flowering.** (*C. japonica*.) Well known and very valuable; covered in early spring with bright crimson flowers; makes an extremely handsome hedge. 25c. to 75c.

SNOWBALL. (*Viburnum*.)

- Japan.** (*V. plicatum*.) Rare and beautiful; flowers pure white, in large globular heads. 75c. to \$1.00.
Common. (*V. opulus*.) A well known and favorite shrub, blooming in June. 40c. to 75c.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB. (*Calycanthus Floridus*.)

- A favorite shrub, with fragrant wood, and flowers of a rich chocolate color, blooming in June and at intervals through the summer. 40c. to 75c.

SPIREA, OR MEADOW SWEET. (*Spiraea*.)

- The Spireas are all elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their bloom continues over a period of three months.

- Billard's.** (*S. Billardii*.) Rose color; blooms nearly all summer. 20c. to 50c.
Fortune's Dwarf White. (*S. callosa alba*.) A dwarf form of the following, with white flowers; distinct and valuable. June and July. 40c. to 75c.
Fortune's. (*S. callosa*.) Large panicles of deep rosy blossoms, continuing nearly all summer. 30c. to 75c.
Golden-Leaved Nine-Bark. (*S. opulifolia aurea*.) Foliage golden tinted; flowers white, in June. 25c. to 75c.
Plum-Leaved. (*S. prunifolia*.) Leaves small and glossy; blooms early; flowers double white. May. 40c. to 75c.
Reeves'. (*S. Reevesii*.) Leaves lanceolate and beautiful; flowers white in corymbs. 35c. to 75c.
Reeves' Double-Flowering. (*S. Reevesii fl. pl.*) Like the preceding, with double flowers in summer. 35c. to 75c.
Thunberg's. (*S. Thunbergii*.) Of dwarf habit and rounded graceful form, slender and drooping; leaves linear, flowers white and small. A graceful plant, blooming very early in spring. 50c. to 75c.

STRAWBERRY TREE. (*Euonymus*.)

- Burning Bush.** (*E. atropurpureus*.) A very ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing brilliant rose-colored fruit, hanging in clusters until mid-winter, making a very conspicuous and striking object. 50c. to \$1.00.

TAMARIX. (*Tamarix*.)

- African.** (*T. Africana*.) A beautiful shrub or small tree, with small leaves and delicate small flowers in spikes; valuable. June. 50c. to 75c.

WHITE FRINGE. (*Chionanthus Virginica.*)

A large shrub or small tree, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers in May or June. 50c. to \$1.00.

WEIGELIA. (*Weigelia.*)

Amabilis or Splendens. A strong growing shrub; flowers pink, blooming freely in autumn; distinct and beautiful. 40c. to 75c.

Candida. A very valuable shrub; flowers pure white, produced in profusion in June; blooms almost continuously until autumn; very hardy. 50c. to 75c.

Rose-Colored. (*W. rosea.*) One of the very best, bearing rose-colored flowers in June. 40c. to 75c.

Variegated-Leaved. (*W. hortensis variegata.*) Dwarf habit; foliage yellowish white and green; flowers deep rose-color. 50c. to 75c.

Evergreen Shrubs.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. (*Yucca.*)

Thready. (*Y. filamentosa.*) Foliage lance-shaped and thready. Flower stalk rises from the centre, bearing cream white bell-shaped flowers; quite tropical in appearance; very hardy and most desirable. 75c. to \$1.50.

AZALEA AMCENA.

A dwarf bush shrub, covered entirely in spring with masses of small, purplish-red double flowers; one of the most valuable and choicest evergreen shrubs. 70c. to \$1.50.

ARBORVITÆ.

See Evergreen Trees for Dwarf Arbor Vitæ.

ASHBERRY. (*Mahonia.*)

Holly-Leaved. (*M. aquifolia.*) A beautiful shrub, having glossy leaves like the Holly; bears clusters of bright yellow flowers in May, followed by dark berries; hardy and desirable. 50c. to \$1.00.

BOX. (*Buxus.*)

Tree. (*B. sempervirens.*) Foliage deep green; very ornamental planted singly and an excellent hedge plant; its varieties run through all gradations to gold and silver tinted leaves; a most invaluable plant for lawn decoration. 30c. to \$1.00.

Dwarf. (*B. suffruticosa.*) The well known sort used for edging. \$1.00 to \$2.00 per yard.

RHODODENDRON.

The Rhododendrons are magnificent flowering evergreen shrubs. All prefer a peaty soil with partial shade. The *Catawbiense* varieties are the most hardy and succeed best in our climate. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Climbing Wines and Shrubs.

AKEBIA. (*Akebia.*)

Japan. (*A. quinata.*) A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage and clusters of purplish fragrant flowers of peculiar form. 75c. to \$1.00.

AMPELOPSIS. (*Ampelopsis*.)

Japan or Boston Ivy. (*A. Veitchii*.) A plant of exceeding merit and beauty. Leaves smaller than the Virginia Creeper and very handsome, changing to crimson scarlet in autumn. Grows rapidly, and clings tenaciously to walls or wood surfaces; invaluable for screening and ornamenting brick or stone structures. 75c. to \$1.00.

Virginia Creeper. (*A. quinquefolia*.) Beautiful digitate leaves, becoming rich crimson in autumn; a rapid grower and tenacious climber; valuable. 30c. to 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE. (*Lonicera*.) 35c. to \$1.00.

Chinese Twining. (*Japonica*.) A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet.

Common Woodbine. (*Periclymenum*.) A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.

Hall's Japan. (*Halliana*.) A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November.

Japan Gold-leaved. (*Aurea reticulata*.) A handsome variety, having foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

Monthly Fragrant. (*Belgica*.) Blooms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet.

Scarlet Trumpet. (*Sempervirens*.) A strong grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.

IVY. (*Hedera*.)

Irish or English. (*H. canariensis*.) The well known old sort; valuable for walls. 50c. to \$1.00.

Variegata. (*H. variegata*.) Leaves small with nice variegation. \$1.00.

TRUMPET FLOWER. (*Bignonia*.)

Scarlet. (*B. radicans*.) A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, deep orange red flowers in August. 40c. to 75c.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. (*Clematis*.)

Clematis Flammula. European; flowers small, white and very fragrant. 75c. to \$1.00.

" **Henryi.** Large, fine form, free grower; creamy white. 75c. to \$1.00.

" **Jackmanii.** Large, intense violet purple; a constant bloomer. The best. \$1.00.

WISTARIA. (*Wistaria*.)

Chinese Purple. (*Sinensis*.) A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established, makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced. 50c. to \$1.00.

Chinese White. (*Sinensis Alba*.) Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. Rather tender when young. \$1.00.

Magnifica. A native variety of strong growth. Does not produce as many or as fine flowers as the Chinese. 50c. to \$1.00.

White American. (*Frutescens Alba*.) Flowers clear white. Bunches short; a free bloomer. Not as desirable as the Chinese white, but hardier. 75c. to \$1.00.

Hedge Plants.

For ornamental hedges the most suitable plants among evergreens are ARBORVITÆ in variety, HEMLOCK and NORWAY SPRUCE, and TREE BOX. These can be adapted to any form desired, and if properly trimmed in spring after danger of cold and severe winds have passed, they make a compact evergreen wall, highly effective and ornamental. For screens and wind breaks the AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ, SPRUCES and PINES, in variety, are most suitable and effective.

Among deciduous shrubs for hedging, we would name first the JAPAN QUINCE or CYDONIA JAPONICA. Indeed it is the perfect hedge plant for utility and beauty, and its general adoption is only prevented by its comparative high cost. When after-expense is considered, it is not so costly as it seems to be, as it requires less labor when estab-

lished than the Osage Orange, the well known and popular hedge plant for defensive purposes. The OSAGE ORANGE, because of its small cost and absolute reliability for defense is much in favor, and if kept properly, a hedge of it is a very sightly object. The evergreen PRIVET ranks second, and is of very rapid growth.

Many deciduous shrubs make highly ornamental hedges, the best being DEUTZIAS, ALTHEAS—both extremely handsome in flower—and the PURPLE BERBERRY, the last a striking object on account of its purple foliage.

Roses.

Of these we name only the best and most extensively reliable sorts, out-door grown and hardy. Long lists are, we find, confusing to many, and besides there are numerous sorts almost identical, and only the professional can distinguish the points of difference.

We grow other varieties and name these because they are most reliable and satisfactory. If selection be left to us we will do our utmost to satisfy customers.

CLIMBING ROSES.

30c. to 75c.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.
Gem of the Prairie. Rose color; a new variety.

Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red.

Seven Sisters. Blush to crimson, flowering in clusters.

Multiflora. Very large; purple crimson; extremely hardy. The best.

MOSS ROSES.

40c. to 75c.

Perpetual Red. Blossoms all summer.

Perpetual White. The best of its color.

Salet. Deep rose color; very desirable.

Princess Adelaide. Fine reddish blush.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

40c. to 75c.

Baronne Prevost. Pink, very large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant rosy carmine.

John Hopper. Light rose, carmine center.

Jules Margottin. Large; brilliant crimson.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, very fragrant, rather tender.

Alfred Colomb. Large, fragrant, crimson.

Sydonie. Large, light rosebuds, especially fine.

La Reine. Rosy pink; large.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; best.

Madame Trotter. Bright red.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large, free bloomer.

Persian Yellow. Best of its color.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Large, velvety crimson.

Plus IX. Deep rose, tinged with carmine; large and full, &c., &c.

Tree Roses in Assorted Colors—\$1.25 to \$3.00 Each.

TENDER PERPETUAL ROSES.

40c. to 75c.

Agrippina. Red, velvety crimson.

Bon Silene. Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; very fragrant.

Marechal Neil. Large, deep yellow; requires careful treatment.

Glorie de Dijon. A combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers large; hardy.

Hermosa. Bright rose; constant bloomer; hardy.

Solfaserre. Large; sulphur yellow.

Safrano. Saffron and apricot; free bloomer, &c., &c.

Pæonies.

A splendid class of shrubs, flowering in all shades, from red, lilac, to white, with blooms from four to eight inches in diameter. Many of them are very double and have a delicate and refreshing fragrance; they are easily cultivated and require but little protection.

Herbaceous. These are beautiful, showy, and easily cultivated plants, blooming from the beginning of May 'till the end of July. They should have a place in every garden. 50c. to \$1.00.

Tree. A handsome flowering shrub; flowers of enormous size and numerous colors. \$1.00 to \$2.00

THE TRIUMPH GOOSEBERRY.

A native American Seedling, of large size and good quality, which is of vigorous and productive habit, and entirely free from mildew. Has never failed, during sixteen years, to produce an abundant crop of the finest fruit. (*See page 14.*)