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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Descriptive and Priced List of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, ~ ~ ~
~ ~ ~ Grape Vines, Small Fruit, Roses, and Shrubs,

Grown and For Sale by **J. F. CECIL,**
Nurseryman and Fruit Grower,
..... North Topeka, Kansas.

~ ~ ~
Two Miles North on
Central Avenue.
~ ~ ~

Early Orders

Have the advantage of selection of stock. It pays to plant early in spring; this gives the transplanted stock the advantage of an early start, and in some cases makes the difference between success and failure.

Remittances

Are at our risk when made by bank draft or postal or express money-order; otherwise, they are at the expense of the sender. Private checks on other points must be drawn with exchange added.

Facilities for Shipping

From our place are excellent, having direct lines of railroad running in all directions.

At Prices

Named in this list, stock is carefully packed in moss, hay, or straw, well baled or boxed, and delivered to forwarders here, when our responsibility ceases, except for mistakes in filling, which ought to be reported at once. We are anxious to promptly correct any mistake of our own or our employees. We desire to impress upon our customers that, in any case where stock fails to fill the specifications, or proves untrue to label, we are not to be held liable for more than the amount paid for such stock. It is to our advantage to have all stock true to label, and we use every precaution to secure that end.

See third page of cover.

Apples.

	PRICES.			
	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Extra size, select.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$60 00
No. 1, two years old, 4 to 5 feet.....	08	80	6 00	50 00
No. 2, two years old, 3 to 4 feet.....	05	50	4 00	30 00

SUMMER VARIETIES — IN ORDER OF RIPENING.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium to large, a young and abundant bearer. Mr. A. G. Tuttle says: "After 25 years' experience in fruit-growing, I am convinced that it is the *earliest apple of this country* and the best early market variety."

Red June.—Slow grower; small, productive, good quality.

Early Harvest.—Tree moderate grower; fruit medium to large, yellow; early summer.

Red Astrachan.—Tree of good growth; fruit large, acid.

Hightop Sweet.—Upright grower, young and abundant bearer; fruit medium, roundish, yellow; quality good.

Benoni.—Medium, striped with red. Excellent for culinary purposes.

Cooper's Early White.—Tree spreading, a young and abundant bearer; fruit medium, yellow, crisp.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Oldenburgh.—Tree vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium to large, roundish, red striped.

Chenango Strawberry.—Large, striped red, on whitish-yellow ground. Will outsell most other varieties of its season.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium to large, yellow, with blush; tender, sub-acid.

Lowell.—Large, waxen-yellow, of fair quality; an early and abundant bearer.

Summer Rambo.—Very arge, somewhat flattened at the poles; yellow, with red stripes; possesses the old Rambo flavor; productive.

Pennsylvania Red Streak.—Medium to large, roundish, deep red; flesh yellow, rich, juicy; productive.

Grimes' Golden Pippin.—Medium to large, oblong; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich, excellent.

Wealthy.—Large, roundish, striped; flesh white, fine grained, sub-acid; productive.

Haas (or Fall Queen).—Large, oblate, striped; flesh white, juicy, acid, good.

Bailey Sweet.—Medium, striped; rich, spicy flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Jonathan.—Medium, deep red; flesh tender, juicy. Valuable for home or market.

Rome Beauty.—Large, red and yellow; quality good.

Smith's Cider.—Large, red striped; flesh tender, sprightly sub-acid. This and the two preceding varieties should be picked early and carefully stored in a cool place. If put upon the market in good condition in early winter they will command the highest prices.

Missouri Pippin.—Medium to large, red striped; an early and abundant bearer; very profitable market variety.

Rawle's Genet.—Medium, red and yellow; crisp, juicy, pleasant; late winter.

Ben Davis.—Large, striped; a reliable market variety.

Gano.—Bright red; very similar to the above variety.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Large, obovate, deep red; tree vigorous, spreading; early bearer.

Wine Sap.—An old favorite, requiring rich soil for best results.

York Imperial.—Large, striped, angular; productive, good keeper.

Crab-Apples.

PRICES.

For two-year trees, 4 to 6 feet, 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen ; \$8.00 per 100.

✓ *Whitney*.—Large, red striped ; ripens in August ; very productive ; pleasant flavor, without so much astringency possessed by most varieties.

✓ *Transcendent*.—Large, striped ; very productive ; popular.

✓ *Hyslop*.—Large, deep red.

✓ *Martha*.—Medium, glossy yellow ; shaded bright red ; mild sub-acid.

Pears.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Standards, extra large, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	
Standards, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet.....	20	2 00	\$15 00
Dwarfs, No. 1, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	2 00	12 00

(S, standard ; D, dwarf ; S and D, both standard and dwarf.)

✓ *Bartlett*.—S and D, large, yellow shaded ; juicy, rich, very good.

✓ *Clapp's Favorite*.—S and D ; very large, yellow and crimson ; melting, buttery, vinous, very good : July.

✓ *Duchess*.—D : very large, greenish yellow ; juicy, good ; September.

✓ *Howell*.—S and D ; large, productive ; sweet, melting ; September.

✓ *Seckel*.—S and D ; small, brown ; juicy, of the highest flavor ; September.

✓ *Sheldon*.—S ; large, russet red ; rich ; October.

✓ *Anjou*.—S and D ; very large, greenish yellow : quality of the best ; November and December.

✓ *Lawrence*.—S and D ; medium, yellow : pleasant flavor ; November and December.

✓ *Giffard*.—An excellent variety, medium, greenish yellow, red in the sun : very early, very productive ; July.

✓ *Rutter*.—Fruit large and nearly globular ; skin rough, greenish yellow sprinkled with russet ; flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous ; good bearer, very good ; tree an exceedingly strong, vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer ; October and November.

✓ *Wilder Early*.—The good points of this new pear are stated by Chas. A. Green, as follows : "(1) Earliness in ripening ; (2) superior quality ; (3) no rotting at the core ; (4) long keeping and superior shipping qualities ; (5) great beauty and productiveness, bearing every year, and on young trees ; (6) great vigor, often growing from six to seven feet from the bud in one season ; (7) hardiness and strong constitution, which enables it to thrive and endure neglect where many other varieties would prove a failure. Small core with few seeds."

✓ *Kiefer*.—Tree a splendid grower and very productive of fine-looking fruit. The fruit is very frequently condemned on account of poor quality. It is often picked too early and will shrivel up instead of ripening. When picked at the proper time and left to ripen in the proper way, it is one of the best for canning and very palatable to eat out of hand.

✓ *Garber*.—Of the same class as the Kiefer, but of better quality. Tree very free from blight ; fine grower.

Cherries.

Plant 15 to 18 feet apart: head trees low: give good cultivation for the first few years after setting. The cherry requires a soil free from stagnant water.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
Two years old, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Two years old, 3 to 4 feet	10	1 00	7 50

✓ *Early Richmond*.—Medium in size; bright red, juicy, acid; an old favorite everywhere; one of the best market.

✓ *English Morello*.—Large, dark red: an early and profuse bearer: rich acid flavor: late.

✓ *Montmorency Ord*.—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, of great value.

✓ *Ostheim*.—Of the Morello class. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the value of this variety. Mr. Wilson, recently president of the Iowa State Horticultural Society, says: "I regard it as a valuable variety."

✓ *Dyehouse*.—Earlier than the Early Richmond and very much like it.

✓ *Olivet*.—Large, deep red; early.

✓ *Late Duke*.—Large, roundish, heart-shaped: light red, mottled, becoming darker when ripe: late.

✓ *Wragg*.—Origin, Iowa. Large, dark red: late, productive.

✓ *Louis Phillippe*.—"Is one of the best of all the sour cherries, and it would no doubt be generally grown were it not for the prevalent opinion that it is unproductive. C. W. Stuart, of Newark, who has had a long experience with this cherry, tells me that it is a profuse bearer when the trees have attained some age, and he thinks that it might be more freely planted with profit. Ripens with Montmorency."—*L. H. Bailey, in report Cornell University Experiment Station.*

Peaches.

PRICES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
One year old, 4 to 6 foot trees	\$0 10	\$1 20	\$10 00
One year old, 3 to 4 foot trees	08	90	7 00

(Named in order of ripening.)

✓ *Alexander*.—An extra early, semi-cling: well known.

✓ *Champion*.—Large, white flesh, red cheek: a beautiful, hardy peach.

✓ *Mountain Rose*.—Free: large, white flesh, red cheek.

✓ *Family Favorite*.—Free: large, white flesh, red cheek: valuable for home use or market.

✓ *Foster*.—Free: large, yellow flesh, red skin, of the Crawford type: quality best.

✓ *Old Mixon Free*.—Large, white flesh, red cheek: one of the surest and most profitable of all varieties.

✓ *Elberta*.—Free: very large, yellow flesh, red cheek: good quality: an excellent market variety. "The ELBERTA is one of the most hardy of all peaches, and one of the most sure to bear large crops of handsome, marketable fruit. Crosby is equally hardy: has never failed for 11 years to ripen in Connecticut. It ripens with Old Mixon."

✓ *Crosby*.—Free: medium, skin yellow, splashed with carmine: flesh rich orange: quality the best: seed very small. This variety may not be able to sustain the reputation for hardiness of bud with which some have invested it, but enough is known of it in the West to establish a character for reasonable hardiness, very fine quality, and good appearance, when properly thinned and cultivated.

✓ *Stump*.—Free: large, skin white, with red cheek: flesh white.

✓ *Crawford's Late*.—Free: large to very large, yellow: an old and popular variety.

✓ *Old Mixon Cling*.—Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh white; very reliable.

✓ *Hill's Chili*.—Medium size, dull yellow; noted for hardness of bud.

✓ *Smock Free*.—Medium to large, skin yellow and red; flesh yellow; a reliable market sort.

Plums.

It is conceded by all that the worst enemy to plum culture in this vicinity is the curculio, and there seems to be but one remedy, viz., jarring. This process consists in spreading a sheet under the tree early in the morning and giving it a sudden jar by striking the stub of a limb sawed off for the purpose. The jarring should be done every morning, from the time the bloom drops till the fruit is too hard for the "little Turk" to puncture the skin—two or three weeks. The insects are destroyed as soon as captured.

PRICES.

Trees 4 to 6 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12 per hundred.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

✓ *De Soto*.—Medium size, bright red; tree hardy and productive.

✓ *Wild Goose*.—Large, red with blue bloom; sweet; one of the very best of the native varieties.

✓ *Pottawatomie*.—Small; skin yellow, sprinkled with dots; hardy and immensely productive.

✓ *Robinson*.—Medium, red on yellow ground; hardy and productive.

✓ *Wolf*.—Large, deep red, freestone; hardy.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

✓ *Abundance*.—Tree a strong and handsome grower, hardy, thrifty, bearing young, producing large crops of showy fruit. Large, oblong, nearly covered with bright red, and with heavy bloom; flesh orange yellow, sweet, juicy. One of the first of this class of plums imported, and one of the most popular.

✓ *Burbank*.—A vigorous grower; bears very young. Large, nearly globular, clear red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow. Fruit larger and better and from 2 to 4 weeks later than the Abundance.

✓ *Satsuma*.—Large, color purple and red, with blue bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red, good quality; pit very small; ripens in August.

Apricots.

✓ *Early Golden*.—Small, pale yellow, juicy; very sweet and good. Bears as often with me as peaches do. Price, 20 cents each.

✓ *Moorepark*.—Large, yellow with red cheek; juicy, rich flavor. Price, 20 cents each.

Quinces.

Orange.—Fruit large, bright yellow. Price, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.

Grapes.

This list comprises only such varieties as are thoroughly tested and can be recommended for general planting.

✓ *Moore's Early*.—This is the earliest good grape for home use or market. Very large; black. Prices: Two-year vines; 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.

✓ *Green Mountain*.—New, medium, white; productive; good quality. Price, one-year, 25 cents each.

Diamond (Moore's).—New: large in bunch and berry: tender and good: vine hardy and productive. Prices: One-year, 10 cents each: \$1 per dozen.

Woodruff.—A large, handsome red grape, hardy and productive. Prices: One-year, 15 cents each: \$1.50 per dozen.

Brighton.—Bunch large, berries medium, red, early: a fine table grape: needs fertilization.

Delaware.—Small, red: "the standard of excellence."

Worden.—Bunch large: berries very large, thin skin: earlier than Concord, and superior to it in many respects. Prices: Two-year vines, 5 cents each: 50 cents per dozen: \$3.50 per hundred.

Concord.—Large, black: well known: the standard market grape. Prices: Two-year vines, 5 cents each: 50 cents per dozen: \$2 per hundred: one-year, 35 cents per dozen: \$1.50 per hundred: \$10 per thousand.

Eaton.—Very large in bunch and berry: similar to Concord in other respects. Prices: 15 cents each: \$1.50 per dozen.

Pocklington.—Large, yellow, late: not the best in quality.

Goethe (Rogers' No. 1).—A very large pink grape, excellent for table use: not entirely hardy, but by trimming as soon as the leaves have fallen, and giving the vine a slight covering of dirt, an abundant crop of beautiful, delicious fruit can be had annually. Prices: 10 cents each: \$1 per dozen: \$6 per hundred.

Currants.

Should be planted in autumn or very early in spring. We know of planters harvesting good crops from plants set on cool, moist soils and in orchards where there is a partial shade. Prices: Two-year, 5 cents each: 50 cents per dozen: \$4 per hundred: Red Dutch, Cherry, White Grape. Crandall Currant, black, 5 cents each.

Gooseberries.

This fruit requires about the same treatment, soil, etc., as the currant.

Houghton.—Two-year, 5 cents each: 50 cents per dozen: \$4 per hundred.

Downing.—8 cents each: 75 cents per dozen: \$5 per hundred.

Blackberries.

Early Harvest.—Medium, firm, wonderfully prolific: ripens early and escapes the drouth better than later varieties: profitable market. Prices: Root-cutting plants, 25 cents per dozen: \$1 per hundred: \$7 per thousand. Sucker plants, 75 cents per hundred: \$5 per thousand.

Snyder.—Medium, very hardy, enormously productive: later than the Early Harvest. Prices: Root-cutting plants, 25 cents per dozen: \$1 per hundred: \$8 per thousand. Sucker plants, 75 cents per hundred: \$6 per thousand.

Eldorado.—"Larger and better flavored than the Snyder, and likely to take the lead," so says W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experiment Station. Fifty cents per 6 plants: \$1 per dozen.

Lucretia Dewberry.—The best of its class: succeeds best when tied to stakes and well cultivated. Prices: 25 cents per dozen: \$1 per hundred.

Raspberries.

Kansas.—A large early blackcap, equal to the Gregg in its best points and superior to it in flavor, size, and hardiness. Prices: 25 cents per dozen: \$1 per hundred: \$7.50 per thousand.

Hopkins.—Blackcap: sweet, productive, early. Prices same as Kansas.

Palmer.—Very early blackcap: vigorous, productive. Prices same as Kansas.

Columbian.—Fruit large, purple: plant very strong grower: productive: propagated from tips. Prices: 10 cents each: \$1 per dozen.

Eureka.—Large early blackcap : new ; is worthy of a trial. Prices : 10 cents each ; \$1 per dozen.

Miller Red.—Bush stout, healthy grower : said to be hardy : fruit large, round, bright red, firm : does not crumble : good shipper. This is the second year for it on our place ; we think it very promising. Prices : 5 cents each ; 50 cents per dozen ; \$2 per hundred.

London.—New red raspberry from Wisconsin : claimed by some conservative experts to be the best red raspberry in existence : begins to ripen with Cuthbert and continues longer : canes nearly thornless : very hardy : fruit large, firm, and is the best red raspberry we have ever eaten. Price, 10 cents each.

Cuthbert.—An old red variety, appropriately designated "Queen of the Market." Prices : 25 cents per dozen ; \$1 per hundred.

Strawberries.

Varieties marked thus (Imp.) have an imperfect blossom and need a variety having a perfect blossom those marked thus (Per.) planted every third or fourth row, to insure good crops of fruit.

Brandywine (Per.)—Large size ; good quality : firm : productive. Prices : 25 cents per dozen ; \$1.50 per hundred.

✓ *Beder Wood (Per.)*—With the exception of Parker Earl, this has been our best staminate variety for three years. It is large, early, bright red; good for home use or near-by market. Prices: 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per hundred.

✓ *Gardner (Per.)*—Of the Crescent type; berry larger and somewhat firmer, ripening about the same time. Prices: 30 cents per dozen; \$1 per hundred.

✓ *Greenville (Imp.)*—An improved Bubach, being a better plant maker and more prolific. Prices: 30 cents per dozen; \$1 per hundred.

✓ *Capt. Jack (Per.)*—Medium to large; in some seasons we have found this a profitable variety. Prices: 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per hundred; \$3 per thousand.

✓ *Parker Earl (Per.)*—Large and firm; immensely productive; needs extra cultivation; late. Prices: 30 cents per dozen; \$1 per hundred.

✓ *Warfield (Imp.)*—One of the best market sorts; the plants must be thinned to secure large fruit; firm; medium in season; productive. Prices: 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

✓ *Windsor Chief (Imp.)*—Large; firm; late; immensely productive; excellent for market. Prices: 25 cents per dozen; 50 cents per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand.

Dwarf Juneberries.

Prices: 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Elæagnus Longipes.

A beautiful, hardy shrub from Japan; both ornamental and useful; bears a crimson, cherry-like fruit, of a pleasant flavor: acid.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees.

White Birch.—A rapid-growing tree, with beautiful silvery bark and shiny foliage. A very desirable tree for the lawn. Price, 50 cents.

Tulip Poplar.—A symmetrical tree, with deeply serrated leaves. Price, 50 cents.

Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.—A true American Crab-apple, producing an abundance of large double blossoms, each a miniature rose. It is truly a rare, meritorious novelty. Price, 50 cents.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry.—A beautiful weeping tree. The most successful of all weepers for a dry climate. Price, \$1.

Miscellaneous.

<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> , seedlings, per M.	\$2 50
Black Locust, " "	3 00
Honey " "	2 50
Russian Mulberry, 2 feet, " "	3 00
" " 18 inches, " "	2 00
Soft Maple, 18 inches, " "	1 50
Osage hedge, No. 1, " "	\$1 25; 10 M. 10 00
Asparagus, Palmetto, per 100	1 00; per M. 7 50
" Conover's, " "	1 00; " 6 00
Rhubarb, Linnæus, per dozen	75; per 100, 5 00

Horseradish, per dozen.....	\$0 25; per 100, \$2 00
Pæonies, red and pink, each.....	15; ½ doz., 75
Cinnamon Vine, each.....	05; per " 50
Gladiolus, mixed colors, per dozen.....	25; per 100, 1 50
Tuberose, Excelsior, per dozen.....	50
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> , each.....	25

Roses.

Roses should be planted away from the shade; if possible they should be protected from the wind, and, whether planted in beds or borders, they should have the ground deeply spaded and have a liberal application of well-rotted manure worked into the soil. Stir the ground around the plants with the hoe or trowel during the growing season, being careful not to go deep enough, at first few times after planting, to disturb the roots. A vigorous, healthy growth must precede fine flowers. There should be good natural or artificial drainage. When planting be careful to keep roots moist and away from the wind; firm the soil about the roots thoroughly.

Prune dormant roses, when planting, to about six or eight inches, and, annually thereafter cut back closely all weak shoots; the vigorous shoots should have only slight pruning.

Protection of some kind should be given to even the very hardy roses, for they will all give earlier, finer, and a greater abundance of bloom for the little time it takes to do so. A very common method of protecting the large growers is to draw the bush to a compact erect form and wrap some hay or straw about the bush and secure it well with twine. Smaller or dwarf-growing kinds can be pressed to one side and down to the ground and have a liberal covering of coarse manure or other litter, taking care to not put on enough to smother the plants. Another method is to cover with soil; this a good and convenient way when the plants are small. Many of the tender, ever-blooming roses may be grown this way and left out over winter and give an abundance of bloom for the little trouble and expense required.

Our roses are all grown outdoors, and are strong one- and two-year-old plants, and will give plenty of bloom the first year, except the summer and prairie roses.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2; per 100, \$15.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This is considered the most valuable class of roses; they are distinguished chiefly for their vigor, hardiness, and large flowers. They are the best for planting in permanent beds or borders.

Alfred Colomb.—A seedling of Gen. Jacqueminot. Rich crimson, very large, full, and of fine globular form, extremely fragrant; one of the best roses in cultivation.

Anne de Diesbach.—A beautiful shade of carmine, very large, fragrant; fine in form.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Rich velvety crimson, not full, but large and very attractive in bud; fragrant. One of the most popular of its class.

Gen. Washington.—Bright, rich crimson, large, very full; one of the best for general planting.

Jean Libaud.—A good dark rose, large, full, fragrant.

John Hopper.—Bright rose color, large, full; a profuse bloomer.

Magna Charta.—Pink, full, globular in form; a fragrant, excellent rose. A summer rose.

Madame Charles Wood.—One of the best roses for general planting ever introduced. Flower very large, full; color, deep crimson.

Madame Masson.—Reddish crimson, large, double, fine form. Constant bloomer.

Madame Plantier.—Pure white, medium size, full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Good for cemetery or planting in masses. Summer rose.

Paul Neyron.—Bright, clear pink; probably the largest rose in cultivation.
Dinsmore.—Large crimson, very full; similar in plant and flower to Mad. Chas. Wood.

Baron de Bonstetten.—Medium to large; dark crimson.

Prince Camilla de Rohan.—Very similar to the preceding, but a shade darker.

EVERBLOOMING.

These are small plants, but if given rich ground and good cultivation they will furnish an abundance of bloom. While not entirely hardy, if given some protection they may remain in the open ground over winter, furnish constant bloom from early spring till frost.

Clothilde Soupert.—Medium white, pink center; vigorous; profuse bloomer. Price, 15 cents each.

La France.—Upright grower; very large, full delicate pink; profuse. Price, 15 cents each.

Hermosa.—Medium; bright, clear pink; one of the best everbloomers. Price, cents each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, rose and white; very double.

Prairie Queen.—Flowers very large, of globular form; a bright rosy red, changing to lighter as flower opens; very strong, rapid grower.

Crimson Rambler.—A hardy, vigorous grower; "one of the finest climbers," "magnificent trusses of deep crimson flowers." Price, 25 cents each.

Mary Washington.—An everblooming climber; pure white; it is a free bloomer, producing flowers in large clusters. It came to us recommended for hardiness, but we find it tender—needs considerable protection.

Deciduous Shrubs.

Althea, or *Rose of Sharon*.—A flowering shrub of easy cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Price, 25 cents.

Calycanthus—*Sweet Scented Shrub*.—Foliage rich; flower of rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, pleasant odor. Price, 25 cents.

Hydrangea.—Large, panicle-flowered, white; produced in great abundance, in July and August, when but few trees or shrubs are in bloom; very desirable. Price, 25 cents.

Lilac.—Common purple and white; strong plants. Price, 25 cents.

Philadelphus Syringa.—White flowers; fragrant. Price, 30 cents.

Pyrus Japonica—*Japan Quince*.—Scarlet flower. One of the first to bloom in the spring; a valuable plant. Price, 25 cents.

Snowball.—A well-known shrub, with globular cluster of pure white flowers in May. Price, 30 cents.

Weigelia.—Rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance after the lilacs have shed their bloom. Price, 25 cents.

Weigelia, Variegated Leaved.—Dwarfish in its habits of growth; flower nearly white. Price, 40 cents.

Tamarix.—A very pretty shrub, with small leaves similar to those of the Juniper, and delicate, small pink flowers in spikes. Price, 25 cents.

Hardy Vines and Creepers.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia.—Virginia Creeper or Woodbine; strong grower. Price, 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.—Boston Ivy, foliage three-lobed, glossy, forming a dense sheet of green. Price, 40 cents.

Bignonia grandiflora.—Trumpet flower. Immense blossoms of crimson and yellow. Price, 25 cents.

Clematis Jackmanii.—Very large, star-shaped, purple. Price, 50 cents.

Clematis.—Large white flowers. Price, 25 cents.

Honeysuckle.—White, fragrant. Price, 15 cents.

Honeysuckle.—Scarlet. Price, 25 cents.

Wisteria, Chinese.—Blue, a rapid grower and profuse bloomer. Price, 25 cents.

Japan Snowball.

“A new variety of Snowball from Japan. Growth, upright and compact. Foliage, olive green through the summer, but toward fall it turns much darker and remains on the plant for some time after the first frosts. Flowers, though hardly as large as the old variety, are much more numerous. The leaves are in pairs along the stem, and from the base of each leaf a ball of flowers appears. There are often as many as ten pairs of these, or twenty balls, on a branch eighteen inches long. These balls, as they expand, all face upward, so that a full view of their great beauty is always to be had. To be a universal favorite a shrub must be hardy, easily transplanted, and its growth of good shape, and beautiful both in leaf and flower, and the Japan Snowball embraces all of these points to the fullest extent.”

Evergreens.

This is a very useful as well as ornamental class of trees. Whether planted in masses about buildings or grounds for a protection against storm (in winter or summer) or as single specimens on the lawns, they may be made “a thing of

beauty and a joy forever." For six months of the year (one-half of the time) they are the only trees with foliage or signs of life, and this too at the time of year when we most need their foliage to protect us from wintry blasts. Those who have not tried them as windbreaks cannot have the slightest conception of their merits in this line. If small plants are used the cost of securing a windbreak is very insignificant. For the average planter, small trees once transplanted are the safest. Our trees are from one to four times transplanted, and with proper treatment are as sure to grow as deciduous plants. It is sure death to an evergreen to allow its roots to become dry.

Arbor Vite, American.—A native of the western part of the United States. Growth thick and bushy. Does not stand drouth well on high or sandy soil. Prices: 25 cents each; \$2.50 a dozen.

Arbor Vitæ, Pyramidal.—A hardy sort, with very compact growth. A valuable cemetery tree. Price, 50 cents.

Arbor Vite, Golden.—Has a golden tinge during the growing season: very dwarfish in habit of growth. Price, 50 cents.

Irish Juniper.—Of erect, compact growth, very regular in form; a good cemetery tree on account of the small space it occupies. Prices: 40 cents each; \$4.00 a dozen.

Pine, Austrian or Black.—Very robust, hardy, and spreading in habit of growth: leaves long, stiff, and dark green; growth rapid; very valuable for the West. Prices: 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen: 2 feet, 25 cents.

Pine, Scotch.—Similar to the above, but of a more rapid growth when young, and of a lighter green color: very hardy; valuable for shelter. Prices: 50 cents each; \$4 a dozen; 2 feet, 25 cents.

Red Cedar.—A well-known tree of hardy, rapid growth: varies much in habit and color of foliage: some quite stiff, regular, and conical, others loose and irregular. Prices: 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen: 2 feet, 25 cents.

Spruce, Norway.—A very popular and valuable tree in many parts of the United States, but in Kansas it is variable in its growth: seems to require heavy black soil to succeed. Prices: 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

The evergreens listed above are from 2 to 4 feet in height, are from 2 to 3 times transplanted, and the prices are for trees sacked or boxed, ready to be transported a reasonable distance and insure a good growth the first season.

To those who wish to plant a large number of evergreens for ornamenting spacious grounds or for windbreaks we will make liberal prices, on their application to us, stating sizes and quantities wanted.

See second page of cover.

On Receiving Trees

From the nursery, if not in freezing weather, the packages should be opened up and roots moistened, and if the number is too great to be planted quickly, they should be "heeled down" by covering the roots deep enough to prevent them from drying. *Great care should be taken to prevent the roots of trees and plants from getting dry while out of the ground.*

If trees or plants are frozen while in transit, the packages should be placed in the cellar or buried, and left sufficient time to thaw out before being opened.

Our Customers

Frequently ask whether trees ought to be mulched immediately after planting. In answering, would say, that the best mulching to be had is a bed of fine earth on the surface, and the best treatment newly planted stock can get is thorough cultivation the first part of the season: later, a mulching of dead grass and weeds, hay or straw will prevent rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil.

The Propagation

Of our stock is confined principally to such varieties as succeed best in Kansas and adjoining territory, and among these varieties are some adapted to a very wide range. Some varieties very readily resisting the cold yield to long periods of drouth sooner than others that are not capable of withstanding so low a degree of temperature.

Collection No. 1. —

For \$1.00

I will pack and send by express one dozen Cherry Trees, 3 to 4 feet. These are very fine trees: good roots and tops, symmetrical in form.

Collection No. 2. —

For \$2.50

I will send three dozen of the same trees.

Collection No. 3. —

For \$1.50

I will send by express one dozen No. 1 field-grown Roses, our selection.

For list of varieties see Catalogue. All of above collections are No. 1 stock, in prime condition. Please order by collections.