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ABRIDGED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF:

Fruit & Ornamental Trees

PLANTS AND VINES,

Cultivated and for Sale at the

CURTIS NURSERY,

Near Paris, Illinois, by

B. O. CURTIS.

This establishment is located six miles northwest of Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, on the road leading to the

Paris Beacon Book and Job Print
TO THE PUBLIC.

In presenting this Descriptive Catalogue to the public, I would state that the Nursery business was commenced in this county by my father, Joseph Curtis, 70 years ago, being the first nursery in the State. Since that time constant additions have been made to the former collection; and much labor and expense bestowed to procure the choicest fruit. Since the first settling of this county there has been several extreme cold winters that killed fruit trees of all species to a great extent, notably 1830-31, 1855-56, 1872-73, which prevailed more or less throughout the Union.

Many of the varieties of the following list are trees that have successfully resisted the intense cold of those destructive periods, and have failed in but few seasons to give good crops of fruit in the past thirty-five years.

This is the oldest collection of fruit in the United States, having been brought here by my father in 1818, (while Illinois was yet a territory,) a small but very select list, which he had been fifteen years collecting and testing in an experimental nursery and orchard near Manchester, Adams county, Ohio, before he removed to this county. Some of which are now superior to any of those since introduced, though hundreds have been received and fruited.

Eighty-five years of persistent labor has been spent in perfecting the Curtis collection of fruit, in procuring from all parts of the country the most highly recommended varieties, testing and rejecting the unworthy and carefully preserving the most valuable.

I have fruited with anxious care many varieties of fruit from the Eastern states, said to be popular there, which have proven really worthless here.
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Send in your orders early, with plain directions for marking and shipping, and state whether other choice varieties may be substituted for any that may be exhausted by previous orders.

2. All trees and plants, when sent from the Nursery, will be carefully labeled and packed in the best manner in boxes or bundles, for which a moderate charge will be made, but nothing for delivering at the freight or express office in Paris, after which all packages will be at the risk of the purchasers.

3. Should any mistakes occur on my part, purchasers will please inform me of the same, and all errors will be corrected without delay.

4. The season here for taking up trees is from the first of October till winter sets in, and again from early spring till the last of April or later of late seasons.

5. I guarantee every variety to be true to name.

6. Trees and plants will be furnished six at dozen rates, fifty at one hundred rates and five hundred at one thousand rates.

February 24, 1888. B. O. Curtis.
FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLE TREES

SUMMER APPLES.

RED ASTRACHIAN. — A beautiful large, bright red apple, juicy rich and excellent for cooking, most showy, popular and desirable early sort. Middle of July.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. — Large, red and beautifully striped, very hardy and productive. Middle to the end of July.

SWEET JUNE. Medium to large, yellow, rich, fine flavor. Tree thrifty and very hardy, bears young and abundantly. July 20th.

MELTING. — Large, green yellow, with red cheek, flesh exceedingly tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Ripens in succession. July and August.

SOPS OF WINE. — Tree upright in growth, vigorous and productive. Fruit medium in size, yellowish and red splashed with deep red. August.

EARLY PENNOCK. — Largest of all the Summer apples; green and yellow, striped red, 2nd rate. Esteemed for cooking. Ripens 20th of August.

TETOFSKY. — A hardy Russian variety, noted for early bearing. Flesh white, juicy, sprightly, subacid and fragrant. August.

AUTUMN APPLES.

HARPER'S SWEET. — Medium to large, oblong, yellow, striped red, flesh tender, sweet and superior. Tree very thrifty and most hardy; bears young and abundantly. Early in September.

FALL WINESAP. — Large, green yellow, red in the sun. Flesh tender, rich and of excellent quality. Tree very thrifty, bears early and profusely. One of the finest cooking apples. September and October.

ALEXANDER. — Very large, crimson, subacid. Tree hardy and productive. September.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Large, beautiful red, on yellow ground; flesh tender, juicy and excellent. Full and constant bearer. September and October.

FALL ORANGE.—Large, greenish yellow. Flesh tender, sub-acid and very good. Tree very hardy. October.


WEALTHY.—A new variety that originated near St. Paul, Minnesota. Tree hardy, vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit medium size, whitish yellow, shaded with deep rich red. Flesh white, fine, tender, juicy, vinous, lively subacid flavor. September and October.

UTTER.—Large, beautiful and fine in quality—a magnificent sale apple. It originated in this county, and dates back to 1833. Reuben Ragan, of Putnam county, Indiana, and my father visited this tree in the autumn of 1840, examined the fruit and named as above, in honor of the late Samuel Utter, of Paris, Ill., who raised it from the seed. The original tree is yet living, healthy and sound, over forty feet in height and in good bearing condition. Ripens through September.

HAAS (Gros Pomier).—Medium to large, pale greenish yellow, striped red, flesh white, tender, juicy and subacid. September and October.

FAMEUSE.—Medium size, red, flesh white, tender, and a peculiar fine flavor. One of the hardiest trees. November.

WINTER APPLES.

TWENTY OUNCE PIPPIN.—Very large, greenish yellow, beautifully striped. Flesh crisp, juicy and very good; December.

NORTHERN SPY.—Large, yellow and red, juicy, rich, fine flavor. Comes late into bearing. December.

BELLE'FLOWER.—Large, yellow, excellent. December.

MILAM.—Medium size, red, high vinous flavor; productive and valuable.

SWEET R. I. GREENING.—Large, greenish yellow, sweet, tender and delicious. Early winter.
GRIME'S GOLDEN. — Medium, yellow, flavor subacid, aromatic and rich, of the best quality. December.

SMITH'S CIDER. — Medium to large, red, juicy and pleasant. January and February.

TALLMAN SWEET. — Medium size, tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. Excellent for baking. December to March.

HANNAH. — Large, green and yellow, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very hardy; moderate bearer in the prairie, but yields abundantly on the clay hills in the timber. December to March.

ROME BEAUTY. — Very large, beautiful, fine in quality and is unrivaled as a market apple for early winter.

RED PIPPIN. — Medium size, red, sweet and fine; keeps all winter. One of the hardiest trees.

BEN DAVIS. — Tree healthy, strong grower, young and profuse bearer. One of the most popular winter market varieties. Keeps well through winter.

WINESAP. — Small, red, juicy and crisp. Tree hardy, young and profuse bearer. Keeps all winter.

WHITE PIPPIN. — Large, yellowish green, oblong, juicy; very good. All winter.

MANN. — Fruit medium size to large, color deep yellow, flesh yellowish, very fine, tender, subacid. Keeps to June.

YELLOW PIPPIN. — Large, oblong, greenish yellow, flesh yellow, tender, crisp and sprightly, fully equal to the Newtown Pippin in its rich, fine flavor; and a harder tree and better bearer. February to May.

NEVER-FAIL. (Jannet). — Medium size, green and red, flesh tender, rich, juicy and delicious. One of the most valuable late keepers. February to April.

PLUMB'S CIDER. — Very hardy, vigorous and productive; large, juicy, subacid. Early winter.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. — A large and beautiful bright red apple of very good quality. Early, prolific bearer. December to May.

HOUSOME'S CHOICE.—A remarkably hardy variety. Originated in the orchard of Daniel Lane, east of Paris, Illinois. The original tree is now living, seventy years old, of great size, hardy and productive. Fruit large, oblong, greenish yellow, striped red. Keeps through May.

EDGAR RED STREAK (Walbridge).—Tree hardy, vigorous; upright grower, very productive. Fruit medium oblate, skin pale, whitish yellow, nearly covered with bright red streaks. Flesh white, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, mild subacid; of very good quality. February to May.

WILLOW TWIG.—Tree hardy and very productive. Fruit medium size, roundish, light yellow, shaded with dull red. Flesh yellowish green, pleasant subacid, good; valued for its late keeping. June and July.

LANSINBURG.—Medium size, green, red cheek, second quality. Annually productive, early bearer. June and July.

Price of Apple Trees: Four to six feet, each 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00; one hundred, $15.00.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

These varieties are all perfectly hardy in the Northwest and cold North. Many of them are large, beautiful and of fine quality, and should be in every orchard.

MOSCOW.—One of the most hardy trees in Russia, and the earliest in getting ripe. July.

CHARLAMOFF.—Tree very hardy. Fruit large, oblong, streaked with carmine red. Esteemed of excellent quality by all who have fruited it. August.

SWITZER.—A magnificent growing tree. Fruit of Fameuse type and color. A juicy, tender, subacid dessert apple. October and November.

THALAR (Charlatanhuler).—A valuable very early apple. Tree a true ironclad. July.

YELLOW ANIS.—Tree a true ironclad, where apples can be grown. Fruit medium size and excellent quality. Late fall apple.

RED WINE.—One of the best growers, and hardy. A beautiful, small, acid apple, earlier than Duchess.
BORSDORF.—A very hardy tree. Winter.

LONGFIELD.—This variety is by many considered the best of all the Russians, and has become specially popular in Central Iowa, on account of early and continued bearing of heavy crops, of finely colored, even sized and good fruit. Early winter.

Price of Russian Apple Trees: Four to six feet, each 30 cents; per dozen, $3.00.

SIBERIAN CRABS.

TRANSCEndENT.—Very large, yellow and red; one of the best and most beautiful. August.

HYSLOP.—Large, dark red, conical; ripens a little later than the above.

WHITNEY’S NO. 20.—Round to conical, smooth, glossy, green striped and splashed with Carmine. Flesh is firm, juicy and rich. August and September.

Price of Trees: Four to six feet, 25 cents each.

PEARS.

BLOODGOOD.—Medium size, yellow, flesh tender, juicy and delicious. July.

BARTLETT.—Very large, yellow, tinged with red, flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious. Ripens last half of August.

CLAP’S FAVORITE.—A very large, fine pear, highly colored. A few days earlier than Bartlett.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.—Large and beautiful, reddish russet on pale yellow; juicy, melting, rich, sweet and delicious. Tree very hardy and productive. September.

WHITE DOYENNE.—Medium size, pale yellow; one of the hardiest trees. September and October.

SECKEL.—Tree a slow grower. Fruit small; usually esteemed the best in quality of all pears. September and October.

BUFFUM.—Medium in size, yellow and red; very good. Tree thrifty grower and full bearer. October.

SWAN’S ORANGE.—Large to very large, yellow, melting and superior. October.
BEURRE D'ANJOU.—Large, handsome and one of the finest pears known.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.—The largest of all our fine pears, yellow russet, flesh tender, juicy and delicious. October and November.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID.—Tree hardy, vigorous, upright grower. Fruit large, yellow with bright red cheek, flesh brittle and juicy with a musky aroma. Prized for its early, profuse bearing and season of ripening, between the late fall and early winter pears; and also for its culinary qualities.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.—Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit large, long pyraform, of very good quality. Early winter.

LAWRENCE.—Medium, golden yellow, flesh melting, with a rich, spicy flavor. December.

EASTER BEURRE.—Large, yellow with red cheek; best of the late keepers. February to March.

The above are standard pears, grafted or budded on pear stocks, and I have selected them from the many varieties that I have tested, for their superior qualities. Price of Trees: Four to five feet, each 60 cents; per dozen, $6.60; three years, five to six feet, each 75 cents; per dozen, $8.40.

Special varieties of Apple, Pear and other fruits will be found under the head of "Special Varieties" further on in the book.

DWARF PEARS.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.—A vigorous grower and abundant bearer of magnificent fruit. Skin greenish yellow with russet, flesh white, very juicy, rich and excellent. October. One of the most valuable Dwarfs.

BEURRE D'ANJOU.—Is one of the hardiest of trees, free from blight, full bearer and succeeds admirably as a dwarf; color greenish russet, shaded with crimson, flesh melting, juicy, vinous, perfumed, rich and delicious. I have trees of this kind thirty five years old, now in good bearing condition. Ripens in November and of late seasons may be kept until Christmas.

LOUISE BONNE D'JERSEY.—Tree one of the best growers and most certain and profuse bearers; fruit medium size and of peculiar flavor. September.
BLOODGOOD.—A very hardy dwarf; one of the earliest to ripen. July.

HOWELL.—Large, light, waxen, yellow, with a fine red cheek, flesh rich, sweet, melting, perfumed, aromatic flavor. A young bearer. September.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.—Very large, three to five inches long. More productive and of better quality as dwarf than as standard. Early winter.

Dwarf pears are formed by budding on the Angers quince stock. When planted the lower part of the pear should be placed one inch below the surface of the ground, and the soil raised four or five inches higher, for several feet around the tree. These trees require good cultivation, come into bearing the third year, and are less liable to die in transplanting than other trees. Price of Trees: Three to five feet, each 50 cents; per dozen, $5.40; three years, four to six feet, each 65 cents; per dozen, $7.20.

CHERRIES.

MAY.—Slow, compact grower, very hardy; fruit medium size, red and yellowish, of acid flavor. Ripens June 15th.

BELLE DE CHOISEY.—Medium size, amber shaded, melting, sweet and delicious. Late in June.

EARLY RICHMOND.—Medium size, fine, bright red, getting somewhat darker when fully ripe. Flesh melting, juicy, sprightly rich acid flavor. Tree very hardy and productive. Ripens the last of June, a week later than the May cherry.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE.—Largest size, red and pale yellow, flesh yellowish, tender, spрайtly subacid. July.

REINE HORTENSE.—Very large, light, red, tender and delicious. Early in July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY.—Tree very hardy and very productive. A large, red cherry of great value. Ripens late in June.

LATE RICHMOND.—One of the hardiest cherry trees known. Fruit of medium size, red, flesh acid and good.
ENGLISH MORELLO.—Large, black, juicy, rich, acid and very good. One of the very hardiest trees and exceedingly productive. August.

Price of Trees: Four to six feet, each 50 cents; per dozen, $5.40.

PEACHES

AMSDEN.—Medium size, skin mostly covered with light and purplish red, flesh greenish white, melting, juicy and good. Ripens last of June.

HALE'S EARLY.—Medium, roundish, skin mostly covered with red, flesh white, rich, juicy, sweet and good. July.

SERRATE EARLY YORK.—Color bright red, flesh greenish white, tender, melting, rich and sprightly. End of July.

TROTH'S EARLY.—Medium, red, flesh white, red next to the stone, juicy, rich, sweet and very good. August.

LARGE EARLY YORK.—Larger than any of the preceding, bright red. One of the most beautiful and delicious of all peaches. Last half of August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—Very large, splendid, yellow with red cheek, delicious. Ripens 10th to 20th of August.

OLD MIXON FREE.—Large, white with red cheek; of fine quality. Mid September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Fruit of the largest size, skin yellow, with a dull red cheek, flesh yellow but red at the stone. September.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large, white and red; first rate. September.

BEER'S SMOCK.—A seedling from the Smock and is considered one of the most valuable varieties. October.

OLD MIXON CLING.—Fruit large, skin pale, yellowish white, marbled with red, the cheek a deep red, flesh tender, rich with a fine flavor. Early in September.

HEATH CLING.—Fruit very large, skin downy, cream colored white, with red cheek, flesh white, tender and melting, with the highest flavor. October.

Price of Trees: One year, four to five feet, each 25 cents; per dozen, $2.40.
PLUMS.

MARIANNA.—I fruited this valuable plum the past season on grafts inserted in a bearing tree the previous season. Tree very hardy, of the Southern or Chickasaw type. Very productive. Fruit nearly round and of the largest size, rather thick skin, a deep cardinal red, flesh firm, rich, juicy and of excellent quality. A few days earlier than the Wild Goose.

WILD GOOSE.—Large, rich crimson, beautiful, flesh soft, melting and delicious. One of the best thoroughly tested native plums. Tree hardy and productive. July.

FOREST GARDEN.—A remarkably hardy variety (native of Iowa). Succeeds over the Northwest. Fruit large, yellow with crimson cheek, flesh tender, juicy and delicious. Early in August.

DE SOTO.—Large, dark red; one of the finest of the native plums. Early and abundant bearer. Originated in Wisconsin.

ROBINSON.—A valuable new variety introduced by E. Y. Teas, of Indiana. The original tree is fifty years old, raised by Mr. Pickett, from Chickasaw seed brought from North Carolina. It was named by the Putnam county, Indiana, Horticultural Society, in honor of Dr. J. H. Robinson, of that State. Tree hardy and immensely productive, color yellowish, marbled red, flesh juicy, rich, sweet and fine quality. Ripens from 10th to last of August.

WEAVER.—Originated in Iowa. Tree hardy, fruit large, purple with blue bloom, profuse and regular bearer. August.

NEWMAN.—Large, color scarlet, skin thin; esteemed valuable for stewing and canning. August.

MINER.—Medium to large, dark red, very good. Tree one of the hardiest. September.

The foregoing are all hardy varieties of the Southern and Northern types of American plums, and will beyond doubt endure our severe and trying winters. The trees should be planted seven feet in the row, and the rows ten feet apart. After planting three rows closely leave a space of twenty feet to pass through in gathering the fruit. Close planting of several varieties will insure full crops. The Miner and Wild Goose bear very full when planted close to each other; but are fruitless when isolated. The Robinson
bears immense crops when standing alone, and is the best fertilizer for all other varieties.

Price of trees: Three to five feet, each 50 cents; per dozen, $5.40.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

These have generally proven too tender for this locality. The Lombard, Late Damson and Richland are the hardiest of this class and frequently give fair crops of fruit. Price of Trees: Three to five feet, each 50 cents; per dozen, $5.40

RUSSIAN PLUMS.

These are said to be of very fine quality in Russia, but have not fruited in this country. It is believed that they will prove hardy in the Northwest and be of great value. The trees have withstood the cold perfectly with me the past four winters that I have been growing them. Price of Trees: One year, each 50 cents; two years, 75 cents each.

PRUNUS SIMONI. (Apricot Plum)—A hybrid from the Apricot and Plum. A very peculiar fruit recently introduced from North China. Tree very thrifty, upright, early and abundant bearer. Fruit very large, with brick red or dark cinnamon color, flesh yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in the plums we cultivate.

Price of Trees: Three to five feet, each 50 cents; per dozen $5.40.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.—A remarkable plum, tree from Persia, with red bark and purple foliage. Is as beautiful as any foliage plant, tree productive and is both useful and ornamental.

Fruit medium size, good quality, flesh purple to the stone.

Price of Trees: Three to five feet, each 50 cents; per dozen, $5.40.

PLUM SEEDLINGS FOR EXPERIMENT.

WILD GOOSE.—Fertilized by the Miner.

MINER.—Fertilized by the Wild Goose.

ROBINSON.—Fertilized by the Wild Goose.

WILD GOOSE.—Fertilized by the Robinson.

I look to these seedlings for new and hardy varieties of plum of great value. Price of Trees: One year, each 25 cents; per dozen, $2.00.
RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

RUSSIAN (Prunus Siberica).—The hardiest of all Apricots. Has stood 30 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit of medium size and excellent quality.


ALEXANDER.—An immense bearer, large, yellow streaked with red, both skin and flesh, sweet and delicious. One of the most beautiful and the very best. July 1st.

NICHOLAS.—A profuse bearer, medium to large, sweet and melting. July 10th. A handsome and valuable variety.

CHINA.—A remarkably strong grower selected by Prof. Budd of Iowa, when in Russia, for its great hardiness and many other good qualities.

These Russian Apricots have been tested in Kansas and Nebraska where they have endured the coldest winters, while the American varieties have been killed to the ground. Price of Trees: Three to four feet, each 60 cents; per dozen, $7.20.

QUINCES.

CHAMPION.—A very hardy and popular new variety. The tree is a profuse and constant bearer, fruit larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally as fine and keeps longer. October.

Price, 50 cents each.

MEECHE'S PROLIFIC.—A new variety from New Jersey, highly recommended for its strong growth and great productiveness. A young bearer and often requires severe thinning to prevent over bearing. It is the largest quince known and should be in every garden.

Price of Trees: Two to four feet, 75 cents each.

FONTENAY.—A very hardy, vigorous growing variety that comes early into bearing and is very productive. Fruit large, greenish yellow, mild flavor. November.

Price of Trees: Two years, 35 cents each; three years, 50 cents each; four years, 75 cents each.
CURRANTS.

CHERRY.—Very large and one of the best, bunches short, berries large.

WHITE GRAPE.—Very large and better than the White Dutch, less vigorous growth and more productive. Very desirable.

VICTORIA.—Large, long bunched, bright red. Very late.

LEE’S PROLIFIC.—A large black variety, vigorous and productive. See Special Varieties on page 24.

Price of two year plants, each 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

HOUGHTON.—Small, red and green, enormously productive.
Each ten cents; per dozen, $1.00.

DOWNING.—Large, whitish green, skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy, very good.
Each 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

MOUNTAIN SEEDLING.—Very large, oval, green and red, ripens late and hangs on well, is very productive, delicious and valuable.
Each 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

SMITH’S IMPROVED.—Large, pale greenish yellow, skin thin, fine flavor, scarcely surpassed. It ripens early and is in use before any other variety.
Each 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

RASPBERRIES.

BLACK CAP.

OHIO.—One of the most productive of this class, of excellent quality.
Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER.—A vigorous growing sort. Fruit large, juicy and sweet. Tips each 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

GREGG.—Large and very productive. One of the most valuable market varieties. Fruit hangs on the bushes after ripening until gathered. Tips each 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.
LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. See special description.

ERIE BLACKBERRY. See special description.
The Lucretia Dewberry was discovered by an Ohio soldier during the civil war, in West Virginia, more than twenty years ago. The fruit was of such remarkable size and excellence that a number of the plants were brought to west-central Ohio, where they were planted in a number of gardens. Here they have been growing and fruiting for seventeen years as finely as on their native Virginia hills. The plant is perfectly hardy and healthy, and remarkably productive. The flowers are very large and showy. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet, and luscious throughout, without hard center or core.

It is the best of the Blackberry family; as hardy as Snyder, and as productive as any. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any Blackberry. As the Dewberry roots only from the tips, and does not sprout like Blackberries, it will be more desirable for garden culture; and the trailing habit of the plant will render winter protection easily accomplished in cold climates, where that precaution may be necessary. It may either be allowed to trail on the ground, or be trained to a wall or fence, or over stumps, rockeries, etc. Its great profusion of large, showy white flowers in spring, followed by the clusters of beautiful fruit, together with its handsome, glossy foliage, render this an interesting plant at all seasons. It has proved very satisfactory wherever tried, and is recommended with the greatest confidence.

G. W. Campbell, the veteran Horticulturist, and Secretary of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, thus speaks of the Lucretia Dewberry, in the Ohio Farmer, September 29th, 1884:

"Hearing there was a plantation of the Lucretia Dewberry in bearing in Miami County, Ohio, I visited it on the 11th of July, and found the old and well remembered Dewberry of my boyhood in its best estate, and apparently flourishing as well under field and garden culture as in its native wildwood. The Lucretia is stated to have been obtained many years ago in Virginia, from a bush bearing berries of remarkable size and excellent flavor, and plants grown from this variety were brought to Miami County twenty some fifteen years ago, when it has been grown successfully ever since. I found it on the 11th of July fully ripe, and averaging the largest in size of any of the Blackberry family I have ever seen, and in quality the best. The largest berries, by actual measurement, were one and a half inches long, and one inch in diameter. The smaller berries one inch long and three-fourths of an inch in diameter. When picked into a basket they seemed the handsomest as well as the largest Blackberries I had ever seen. The perfectly ripened berries were a deep, shining black, the pips large, and when eaten all melting in the mouth, with no hard core at the center. Its productiveness seemed to me also quite remarkable, the berries freely crowding one another upon the bushes. Its habit of growth is slender and trailing, more so than that of the black cap Raspberry, and this may render field culture somewhat difficult. I observed, also, that the heavy weight of fruit upon the slender branches was much of it lying up on the ground; and a mulch of straw or some similar material would probably be necessary to keep the berries from being soiled. The numerous sharp spines would also render gloves necessary for picking with comfort or safety.

These seem to be the only objections to the culture of the Lucretia, for there is no question as to its large size and handsome appearance, as well as its great productiveness and excellent quality. Its owner regards it as hardy as the Snyder Blackberry, and says it has never winter-killed but once—in 1888—when the winter was exceptionally severe, and with very little snow. The past winter was equally severe, yet the plants were uninjured, probably on account of being partially covered with snow during the coldest part of the season. In conclusion, I would say the Lucretia appears very worthy of trial; with the probability that it will be found valuable both as a garden and market berry.

Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, one of the best authorities on small fruits, says of the Lucretia: "I have fruitcd this two years, and am satisfied that it is all that has ever been claimed for it. It sends up no suckers, is very hardy, of the largest size, and excellent in quality."

"It gives me much pleasure to say that I have fruitcd the Lucretia Dewberry three years, and it has fully come up to all that was said of it, both in quality, productiveness, and size of berry. I consider it the finest in appearance, and best in quality of any of the Blackberry family I have ever seen. I have shown the fruit at several horticultural meetings, and to many visitors at my place, and all who have seen the berries conceded them to be the best and handsomest they had ever seen. I have had many calls for plants of the Lucretia."

Benjamin Strattan.

ERIE BLACKBERRY.—Is a chance seedling that sprung up in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie, and was named at the suggestion of Hon. M. P. Wilder, President of the American Pomological Society. "The Erie seems to fill, in every particular, the demand for an entirely hardy Blackberry, producing large fruit; but in the ten years this variety has been tested it has not developed a single weakness. The canes are not only of ironclad hardiness, never having failed to produce a crop of fruit, but of the strongest growth, free from "rust" and all other diseases, and wonderfully productive. The robust canes are borne to the ground with the weight of fruit. The fruit is not only of the largest size, excelling the Wilson, Kittatinny, or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and fine, but ripens exceedingly early, just after Early Harvest. The berries are almost round in form, very uniform in shape and size, scarcely any small or imperfect berries; hence, no other sort approaches the Erie, apparently, when exposed in the crate, picked as it grows."

Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, one of the best authorities, says of the Erie: "My own opinion is, that when fully ripe it is as good as I ever tasted. It has not failed of a crop in seven years, while the Lawton and Kittatinny, growing near the Erie, have been winter killed several times. I think there is a fortune in it for any man who can afford to grow it extensively for the fruit."
SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.—The most rapid grower and forms the largest cane and is the largest of all the raspberries. Tips planted in the Spring will the following season produce an immense crop. Is the only red variety that propagates from the tips. Color dull red, quality rich, sprightly subacid.

Price. 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $3.00 per hundred.

RED RASPBERRIES.

These sucker and spread from the roots.

CRIMSON BEAUTY.—This is one of the largest and earliest of the productive red varieties

Each 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents.

CUTHBERT.—A hardy and valuable red variety for market and family use. Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

TURNER.—Berries large, bright red, rich, fine flavor. Popular market variety.

Each five cents; per dozen, 40 cents; $2.00 per hundred.

BLACKBERRIES.

EARLY HARVEST.—Earliest in cultivation. A compact grower, fruit medium size and fine quality, an enormous bearer. Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

WILSON JUNIOR.—Originated from selected seed of the Wilson's Early, and is one of the largest and most productive early Blackberries known. Ripens evenly, becomes sweet as soon as black, produces its fruit in immense clusters.

Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

ERIE.—This fine new variety originated in Northern Ohio on the shore of Lake Erie. It is claimed to be the best hardy variety yet introduced, even hardier than the Snyder, having withstood 25 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit large as the Lawton.

Fifteen cents each; per dozen, $1.00.

WACHUSSETT'S THORNLESS. Fruit of medium size, oblong oval, moderately firm, sweet and good. It is a good keeper, ships well and is a valuable market variety. It is very hardy and free from thorns.

Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.
SNYDER.—Productive, medium size, sweet and good, very hardy, strong grower.
Each 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, $2.00.

LAWTON.—Large, fine berry, but frequently winter kills.
Each 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, $1.00.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA.—The bush is of low trailing habit, fruit is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, is a hardy and a profuse bearer. The berries are larger and better than any blackberry.
Each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $5.00.

CHAMPION.—A very strong grower, fruit large, black, and the earliest grape known.

MOORE’S EARLY.—Is a new seedling from the Concord, and of better quality. Black with a heavy blue bloom, vine very hardy and the best early black variety. Each 25 cents.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.—Berry large, round, flesh sweet juicy and perfumed. Ripens ten days earlier than the Concord.

WORDEN.—A seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, flesh rich, juicy and very good quality.

MERRIMACK.—Bunches large, berries round and very large, flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicious.

IVES.—One of the hardiest, strong growers; black, sweet and vinous; ripens early and is a sure bearer.

LADY.—The best extra early white grape.

MARTHA.—One of the most popular and reliable white grapes for general use.

CONCORD.—A vigorous grower, productive and very hardy; fruit very large; black, sweet, juicy and good; ripens early in September.
Price of vines 10 cents each.

DELAWARE.—Fruit small, color pale red, ripens early, finest in quality.

BRIGHTON.—Hardy, strong grower, dark red, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet, quality very good. Price of vines 35 cents each.
POCKLINGTON.—One of the largest and most showy white grapes. Price of vines 35 cents each.

ELVIRA.—Very hardy and productive, bunch compact, greenish white, nearly transparent.
Price of vines 35 cents each.

CLINTON.—A very hardy, strong growing old variety, productive and good.

IONA.—Bunch large and long, fruit red, flesh rich, sweet and vinous; quality best.

CATAWBA.—Large purplish red, fine flavor, old variety, ripens late and keeps well for winter use.
Grape vines two years not noted, 25 cents each.

STRAWBERRIES.

CRESCENT.—Medium size, vigorous grower, very productive; medium to large, bright scarlet; one of the earliest to ripen.

PHelps (Old Iron Clad).—Very vigorous, fruit large, light scarlet, very good quality; ripens with the above and is a good fertilizer for it.

MAY KING.—A very strong, healthy grower, productive, berries bright scarlet color; ripens a few days later than the Crescent.

WILSON.—Large, dark red fruit, roundish, very firm, rather acid; ripens early to mid season. A good shipper.

BIDWELL.—Fruit large and beautiful, color bright red and showy. Early.

CAPTAIN JACK.—A strong luxuriant grower, immense bearer, fruit large and good quality; ripens after the earliest.

SHARPLESS.—Strong grower, fruit very large, color clear bright red, flesh firm, sweet with a delicate aroma, quality best; ripens mid season.

SUCKER STATE.—A rank growing plant, fruit large and popular in Southern Illinois.

CUMBERLAND (Triumph).—A very fine berry in all respects, of very large size, fine form, beautiful color and excellent quality; ripens mid season.

MINER’S GREAT PROLIFIC.—Very productive and valuable.
INDIANA.—A valuable new variety, originated and introduced by E. Y. Teas, of Indiana.

MANCHESTER.—Large conical, color scarlet, flesh pink, firm but melting with a rich subacid juice; ripens late. Pistillate.

JERSEY QUEEN.—Large conic shaped, slightly flattened at the point, color deep scarlet, flesh solid, high flavor and valuable. Pistillate.

CHARLES DOWNING.—An old reliable variety; ripens medium season.

KENTUCKY.—Large, late, fine in quality.

MT. VERNON.—Highly prized by many for its large size and late ripening.

GLENDALE.—One of the largest and latest varieties, very productive and valuable.

Price of plants: Per dozen 20 cents; 75 cents per 100.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

JESSIE.—A new variety, originated by F. W. Lowdon, of Wisconsin, and introduced by C. A. Green, of New York. It has the best recommendations of any new variety ever offered. It is said to be very large, very productive and of the best quality, a vigorous grower with a perfect leaf, perfect blossom and most beautiful color.

Price of plants: Each 20 cents; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

BUBACH.—This magnificent new variety was originated by John J. Bubach, of Princeton, Illinois. He selected this from five hundred varieties that he raised from the seed, and regards it as the strongest growing plant, the largest and best berry that he has ever grown. The leaves are large dark green, enduring the hottest sun. Blossoms pistillate.

Price of plants: Each 10 cents; 25 cents per dozen.

JEWELL.—Season medium, size large, bright color changing to crimson when fully ripe; productive berry, very solid and of very good quality, plant strong and vigorous; bids fair to become a great favorite.

Each 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

BELMONT.—It is an oblong berry very distinct in form, handsome appearance, dark crimson color, exceedingly firm and of
high quality; plant of very strong growth and said to be wonderfully productive.
Price of plants: Each 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen.

PARRY. —Originated by Judge Parry, of New Jersey. It is a large and beautiful, fine variety, and has received numerous prizes in its native state for its many fine qualities.
Price of plants: Each 10 cents; 80 cents per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT.—A vigorous growing, hardy tree.
Transplanted trees fruit the fourth year.
Price of Trees: Two feet, 25 cents each; four to six feet, 50 cents.

JUNE BERRY. (shade or service)—Tree hardy, grows six to eight feet high and bears immense crops of small, sweet cherries.

TREE CRANBERRY (High bush).—Each 25 cents.

HOP TREE.—Produces hops superior to the vine hop.
Each 25 cents.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.—Very large, black, delicious fruit. Produces fruit abundantly the second year after planting; ripens eight weeks in succession.
Each 50 cents.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—Fruit of this is small and of poor quality, but the tree is very hardy.
Price of Trees: One year, 25 cents; two years, 35 cents; three years, 50 cents each.

PECAN.—Native, hardy tree, most delicious.
Price of Trees: Two feet 35 cents each.

ALMOND.—Soft-shelled, sweet and delicious.
Price: One year, 50 cents each.

NECTARINE.—A very delicious, smooth skinned fruit, beautiful scarlet color.
Price: One year, 35 cents each.

PAW PAW.—American custard apple, one of our best wild fruits. Price: Two years, 20 cents each.
PERSIMMON.—Native American, very hardy, desirable, easy of culture.
Price: Two years 20 cents each.

RHUBARB.
LINNÆUS.—Large, yieldy and of excellent quality. The earliest and one of the best.
Price: Each 10 cents; $1.00 per dozen.
VICTORIA.—Very large stems, two feet long and of fine flavor; as valuable for late as the above is for early.
Price: Each 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.
APPLE.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Medium size, clear white skin, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe, of excellent quality. It is the earliest apple known, a hardy new Russian, ripening ten days in advance of our earliest American varieties. It is a young and profuse bearer; its earliness, fair size and quality, productiveness, hardiness and great beauty make it one of the most valuable apples ever introduced in this country.
Price: Each 50 cents; $5.40 per dozen.
WOLF RIVER.—Originated in Wisconsin in latitude 44½. The original tree has stood thirty years in this severe northern climate. Regular and abundant bearer of fruit, very large, fair quality, and is one of the most beautiful and attractive of all the new varieties. Winter in place of its origin, but here it ripens late in Autumn.
Price: 50 cents each; $5.40 per dozen.
WEALTHY.—Originated near St. Paul, Minnesota. Fruit medium, roundish, skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid and delicious. Tree regarded as very hardy and productive. An acquisition of great value. Price: Each 40 cents; $4.80 per dozen.
McMAHAN.—This apple is now attracting much attention in the extreme Northwest as the most promising of all the hardy winter apples. The fruit is of large size, of a peculiar pale yellow color.

Price of trees $1.00 each.

RED BIETIGHEIMER.—A rare and valuable German variety, very large, skin pale green, mostly covered with purplish crimson, flesh firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant, high flavor.

October to February.

Price of trees 50 cents each.

PEARS.

LAWSO N.—The original tree, vigorous and hardy, is now living in New York over one hundred years old and has not blighted in all that time. It is a heavy annual yielder, and the earliest large pear. The flesh is crisp, juicy and pleasant, but not high flavor, color a most beautiful crimson on a bright yellow ground; ripens early in July.

Price of trees: Three to four feet $1.00 each.

OLD HOME.—This is a very hardy pear that my father raised from seed fifty-two years ago. The original tree on the Old Home farm is yet living, sound and healthy, and has not shown blight or been injured by the extreme cold winters. It is remarkably productive, often producing over twenty bushels of fruit in a crop. It is larger than White Doyenne and as good in quality as the Bartlett, color bright yellow with crimson cheek; ripens in August.

Trees 3 to 4 feet: $1.00 each; four to five feet $1.50 each; five to seven feet $2.00 each.

BESSEMIANKA.—Russian pear. This famous seedless pear was brought from Russia by Prof. Budd, who describes it as follows: Fruit of medium size, green, with some russet and often blushed on the sunny side; flesh tender, juicy, almost buttery, and better than good for dessert. The tree is an upright grower, with first-class, dark green leaves that never rust or mildew. We have good reason to believe that this pear will prove hardy and bear abundant crops of good fruit over a wide area of the west.

Price of trees two years, $1.00 each.
CHERRIES.

OSTHEIM.—A very hardy Russian variety that has proven valuable in the Northwest. Fruit large, skin red, dark at maturity; flesh liver colored, tender, juicy and almost sweet; ripens early in July.

Trees, four to five feet, $1.00.

WRAGG.—An extra fine new cherry that originated in Iowa, where it has been perfectly hardy for fifteen years. Very productive, fruit large, blackish and of fine quality.

Price, $1.00 each.

PLUMS.

WOLF.—A native of Iowa, one of the hardiest and most certain productive of native American varieties; fruit large, free stone. These are so large that they may be pared and quartered and served with cream and sugar, like peaches, for the dessert. Prof. Budd says the best of the red type.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, $1.00 each.

MAQUOKETA.—Prof. Budd, of the Iowa College, says that this is the best of the Chickasaw or Southern type of plums, and is hardier than the Wild Goose.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, $1.00 each.

FOREST ROSE.—After thoroughly testing this variety, he places it as next in value of this class.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, 75 cents each.

MOORE'S ARCTIC.—Originated near Ashland, Maine, in the coldest region of the United States, where it bears large crops annually. It is medium to large size, handsome in appearance, carries well to distant markets; color deep blue, with a fine heavy bloom. Ripens last of September.

Price of Trees: Four to five feet, $1.00 each.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—New, round, large as Wild Goose, rich golden yellow, very firm, small seed nearly free, excellent in quality, immensely productive, very late and valuable; late to bloom and sure to bear.

Price of Trees: Three to five feet, 75 cents each.

BOTAN.—Is exceedingly beautiful, lemon yellow ground, nearly covered with bright, vivid cherry and shaded with heavy
bloom, large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point, flesh orange yellow, very highly flavored, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Most desirable of the Japan Plums.

Price of Trees: Two to three feet, $1.00 each.

PEACHES.

OCTOBER YELLOW.—Medium in size, skin yellow with crimson in the sun, flesh deep yellow, with a fine, rich, subacid flavor, ripens the middle of October. In the winter of 1855-56 when the mercury fell to 30 degrees below zero, all the peach trees in this county were killed to the snow line except this variety, and they were not hurt in the least, except the blossom buds being killed, and the trees gave a full crop of fruit the following season, as they have done three other seasons since that time, when other peaches failed. It is the hardiest peach thoroughly tested of which I have any knowledge.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, 50 cents each.

MAMMOTH (Rice’s).—Color snow white with a very red cheek, small seed, juicy, sweet and luscious, clingstone; measures from three and one-half to four and one-half inches in diameter. Is the largest peach known. Ripens in July.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, 50 cents each.

GLOBE.—The tree is a rapid, vigorous grower and an enormous bearer, fruit large, of rich golden yellow with red blush, flesh very firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish tinge near the pit, free from the stone, pleasant, luscious, rich and vinous. September. Price of Trees: Three to five feet, 50 cents each.

SHUMACHER.—Said to be the earliest peach known, nine inches in circumference, flesh yellowish white, fine in flavor.

Price of Trees: Four to five feet, 40 cents each.

JAPAN PEACHES.—These were obtained by Prof. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, from North Bokara, the most northern point at which peaches have ever been grown. He says they are 50 per cent more hardy than ordinary peaches and well worthy of extended trial. There are four of these varieties, numbered 7, 9, 10 and 12.

I offer these June budded trees at 50 cents each.
J. L. BUDD RUSSIAN APRICOT.—Tree a hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer, fruit large size, color white with red cheek, flavor sweet, extra fine, with a sweet kernel, as fine as the almond and used for the same purpose; the best variety and a decided acquisition. Ripens 1st of August.

Price of Trees: Three to four feet, $1.00 each.

FAY'S PROLIFIC CURRANT.—It is universally admitted to be the largest and best red currant now grown, and no garden can be complete without it. It is a strong and vigorous grower, color rich red, flavor sprightly and agreeable, of less acid than the Cherry currant and larger in berry, more productive than any other variety, with bunches four to six inches in length.

Price: Two years, 35 cents each; $4.00 per dozen; one year, 30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.—This very popular new English variety is described as follows by E. Y. Teas, of Indiana. It is an English variety that succeeds remarkably well in all parts of America where it has been tried. It seems to possess, in a great degree, the characteristics requisite for enduring the heat and dry atmosphere of our climate. The fruit is of the largest size, often an inch in diameter, dark red in color, with a pleasant, rich flavor. The plant is a good grower, often attaining five to seven feet, and very productive.

Price: Two year plants, 50 cents each; $5.40 per dozen.

GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRY.—Of very strong growth, large to very large size and enormously productive, sprightly in flavor, high in quality. The fruit is very firm and carries well to market. In beauty it transcends all other raspberries, being of a rich, bright creamy yellow.

Price of Plants: Ten cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

GRAPES.

NIAGARA.—Vine remarkably hardy and an unusually strong grower, bunches very large and compact, berries large, mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun, never cracks or drops from the clusters, skin thin but tough, quality good, very little pulp melting and sweet to the center; ripens 10th of August, but hangs firmly
THE WONDERFUL NEW CURRANT.
FAY'S PROLIFIC.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
on the vine until frost, growing better each day without shriveling in the least.

Price of plants two years, $1.00 each.

EMPIRE STATE. — A good grower and fruiter in every respect, bunches large, from six to ten inches long, berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, with a very little tinge of yellow, covered with a thick, white bloom, leaf thick, smooth under-side, flesh tender, juicy, rich sweet and sprightly with a slight trace of native aroma continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy. Its great productiveness, beautiful color, fine quality, extreme hardiness, vigor and healthfulness of vine and foliage, size and compactness of cluster, and good shipping qualities make it the best grape yet produced. Is a seedling of the Hartford, fertilized by the Clinton; ripening in August. Nearly all of the bunches shouldered and the finest shade of white ever seen in fruit.

Price of plants $1.00 each.
EVERGREENS.

NORWAY SPRUCE FIR.—One of the most vigorous growing beautiful evergreens. Very desirable.
Price of trees 2 to 2½ feet 60 cents each.

WHITE PINE.—Well known, grows thriftily, very beautiful.
Price of trees 2½ feet 60 cents each.

BALSOM FIR.—Vigorous and erect grower, dark green foliage, one of the most beautiful of all trees.
Price of trees 2½ feet 60 cents each.

SCOTCH PINE.—A magnificent and one of the most rapid growing trees, with light green foliage.
Price of trees 2 to 3 feet 60 cents each.

IRISH JUNIPER.—Strong, upright, compact grower, most beautiful of all the Junipers.
Price of trees 1½ to 2 feet 60 cents each.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ.—Good grower, with peculiarly flat, highly scented leaves.
Price of trees 2 to 2½ feet 40 cents each.

HEMLOCK.—A nice tree with graceful branches, foliage dark green.
Price of trees 2 to 2½ feet 60 cents each.

AUSTRIAN PINE.—Of very strong, spreading growth, long stiff, sharp pointed leaves.
Price of trees 2 to 3 feet 60 cents each.

RED CEDAR.—One of the hardiest trees that I have ever grown valuable for screens and ornamental hedges.
Price of trees 2 to 2½ feet 40 cents each.

AMERICAN SPRUCE FIR.—Price of trees 4 to 5 feet 75 cents each.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ.—Price of trees 1 to 2 feet 60 cents each.
DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

SILVER LEAVED MAPLE.—The great timber and shade tree, vigorous and beautiful, fine for groves and belts on the prairie.

Price of trees 5 to 7 feet: Each 10 cents; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100; trees 8 to 10 feet 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Immense grower profuse showy flowers, most valuable timber and shade tree.

Price of trees 5 to 6 feet 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

TEAS' JAPANESE HYBRID.—Price of trees 4 to 5 feet 20 cents each.

WILLOW OREL NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING.—Price of trees 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each.

VOLGA POPLAR.—A variety of Lombardy Poplar from Russia, of rapid growth, large size and long life. A desirable tree.

Price of trees 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.