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MICHAEL'S NURSERY CATALOG

Spring 1903

Fruit Trees
Small Fruits
Ornamental Trees
Seedling Trees
Shade Trees

Shrubs
Roses
Vines
Bulbs
Hardy Plants
Etc. Etc.

DOROTHY PERKINS
A NEW VARIETY—DISTINCT FROM ALL OTHERS

USE—Its rapid growth, hardiness, climbing habits, deep green color makes it a most useful rose for arches and porches. Each 50c; 2 for 80c.

MICHAEL'S SEED STORE

J. S. MICHAEL, PROP.

316 PEARL STREET,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA
FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT.

APPLES

SUMMER APPLES

YELow TRANSPARENT (Russian)—Very productive, pale yellow, excellent quality. Trees bear very young, earlier than Dutchess, July.

DUTCHESS OF OLDENBURG (Russian)—This tree is the standard apple for hardiness and is more universally doing throughout the North than any of the old varieties; large size, red striped, sub-acid. August.

CHARLOTTIE (Russian)—Oblong fruit, streaked with red, fruit of excellent quality. September.

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Delicious, one of the best desert apples, medium hardy, red. November.

HAAS—A vigorous grower, striped with red, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good, medium hardy. October to December.

WEALTHY—A fine nursery tree, very hardy, abundant bearer, fruit large, dark crimson in color. The best fall apple for fall. November.

ALEXANDER (Russian)—Very large, deep red, hardy, good quality. October.

WINTER APPLES

WALBRIDGE—Tree vigorous, productive; fruit medium size, striped with red, quality good. March.

UTTER'S RED—Large and handsome, a profitable bearer, quality good, medium hardy. January.

TOLMAN'S SWEET—Pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet, hardy. November to April.

PEWAUKET—Seedling from Dutchess; fruit medium to large, juicy, sub-acid, hardy. December to March.

WOLF RIVER—A large size, shaded with crimson; a great bearer. Very hardy. January and February.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Fruit pale green, sub-acid, excellent quality, very hardy. March and April.

TOLMAN'S GREENING—A seedling of the Dutchess; fruit large, color light to dark green, good eating and a superfine cooking apple. Late, hardy. One of the very best winter apples. January.

GIDEON—One of the hardy Minnesota sorts, fruit medium to large, color yellow, quality very good. Oct. to Feb.

RAWLE'S JANET—Greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy. February to April.

GRAVEY—Medium to large, deep yellow; all a shade of brownsish red; juicy, tree hardy, annual bearer. Jan. to Mar.

IOWA BLOOM—A very hardy, fine keeper, medium size, whitish check, excellent family apple. Nov. to Feb.

BEN DAVIS—Large, nearly red, very prolific, extra keeper, medium hardy. December to March.

JUPITER—Bright red, finest quality, good market apple, medium hardy. October to December.

WINE SAP—Deep red, small, fine quality, crisp, juicy, medium hardy. November to April.

Three Kingly Varieties

Duchess—Summer

WEALTHY—Fall

N. W. GREENING—Winter

and highly recommended

PATTERN GREENING

HIBERNAL

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

CRAB AND HYBRID APPLES.

Every garden and farm should possess Crab Apples. Trees are ornamental, handsome growers, and when in bloom or producing their heads of lusciously colored fruit make beautiful specimens that grace any situation. Perfectly hardy and succeed in all kinds of soil in the most exposed locations; annual bearers, usually fruiting the second season after planting, producing large crops of beautiful fruit that can be canned, cooked, jellied, dried or preserved, and many of the newer varieties are pleasant and rich as table fruits; for cider or vinegar they are unrivaled.

The origin of Hybrid Apples is supposed to have been from seeds of the Siberian Crab, fertilized by standard sorts. They possess the merits of extreme hardiness, superior quality of fruit, and of fair size.

William H. Hawley—One of the best growers, a delicious eating apple, color bright carmine, juicy and rich; the best of the Hybrids. August and September.

MINNESOTA—Fruit larger than the Golden Russet, light color, quality excellent, best of the winter varieties. January and February.

EVAN—An old and popular Crab, deep crimson in color, good keeper. December to January.

TRANS-ENT—A vigorous and rapid grower, bears abundantly and the fruit is highly esteemed for jelly, preserves, etc. tendency to high. September to October.

BRIAR SWEET—Novelty in Crab Apples, being sweet, fine to eat, very hardy. September to January.

SIBERIAN CRAB—The small old kind, red or yellow, for preserve, jellies, etc. September and October.

GENERAL GRANT—Large, round, striped with dark red, fine grained, sub-acid. October.

HARRY KAUMP APPLE

The Greatest Pie and Sauce Apple of the West.

We know of no apple that excels the Kaump for cooking purposes. Originated in Wisconsin, this is without doubt one of the best and hardest apples propagated today. It comes into bearing early and is a continuous bearer. Fruit medium green with show of color on sunny side; small in size and unsurpassed for dessert use.

After the Duchess, we consider this the next best apple for Dakota, Iowa and Southern Minnesota. You will never regret it if you buy a half dozen of these trees for family use. 1 to 2 ft., 30 cts. each; 6 for $1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each, 5 for $1.00.

"I consider the KAUMP APPLE the finest family apple for fall use in the west. Very early to come into bearing; extra good for pies and sauce; good to eat out of hand; has fewest enemies of any apple known—very hardy. If you want the best apple for your family buy Kaump." M. A. HOLLANDER.

From the Proprietors.

We say to our friends that there is nothing in our catalog of greater value than the Kaump Apple and the Florence Crab.
NEW APPLES

It has not been our custom to recommend any kind of fruit for planting till we are assured of its merits. In all these twenty years of our experience in the northwest we have made but few errors in this regard. You can trust to what we say here about these apples, and you can with safety plant them.

Orange Winter

This is a most valuable seedling from Wisconsin. Named was the original tree now perfectly healthy, and is still bearing. Fruit keeps until June; mildly sub-acid, excellent for kitchen use; good size, fine yellow color, tinged on sunny side. KEEPS TILL JUNE.

Hamilton

Another Wisconsin seedling of the Duchess, and just as beautiful an apple as the original tree. Extra hardy, free from disease, a very early bearer. Looks much the same as Orange Winter above—fine eating apple, excellent for sauce. January to February.

Babbit or Western Baldwin

Tree a very strong, large grower; wood hard and tough, fruit one-third larger than its parent Baldwin; flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich and of a peculiarly fine flavor, resembling the acid of the lemon; for cooking or stewing it is unexcelled, and excellent for eating late in the season. October to May.

Recumbent or Russian Baldwin

A fine tree, even harder than the Duchess; one of the best for cooking. Tree vigorous grower, most beautiful apple in appearance, large as the Duchess; striped red and green, season mid-winter.

The Okabena

Originated on the banks of Lake Okabena, near Worthington, Minn. A seedling of the Duchess fertilized by the Wealthy from seed furnished by Peter M. Gideon. The parent tree is perfectly sound and thrifty and is an annual bearer. The tree is the finest grower in the nursery we have ever seen; straight, symmetrical. The bark is a deep, rich wine color, not subject to scab or blight. It is a hardy tree, one of the best for northern climates. For making cider, it is invaluable.

Perfection

A Wisconsin seedling of the Tetosky. This is a grand apple. It is superior to the Tetosky, which is putting it pretty strong as the Tetosky is a noble apple. This tree is a better grower, a very early bearer, fruit handsome, striped crimson on pale yellow, sprightly, sub-acid, large, excellent for eating or cooking; August to September. Don't fail to try a few PERFECTION APPLES.

If you are planting an orchard for family use, you cannot beat these six new apples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EACH</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 yr.</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 yr.</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>30 cts.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ROOT GRAFTS

Apple or Crab..................$1.00 $5.00 $8.00

We cannot accept orders for Root Grafts later than March 30. Grafts should be planted just as early as possible. We offer the leading varieties.
GENUINE RUSSIAN STOCK

While many of the Russians have proven worthless, some have proven to be very fine, and another season's fruiting has proven beyond all doubt that they have come to stay, and are worthy of confidence. The stock itself is hardy, and fruit excellent. We offer only the very best. Our stock can be depended upon as being genuine.

Our prices are very low for first class stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIND</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>EACH 10</th>
<th>EACH 25</th>
<th>EACH 50</th>
<th>EACH 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russian Apple</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>20 cts.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 yr</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>30 cts.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>2 yr</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>40 cts.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 yr</td>
<td>6 to 7 ft</td>
<td>45 cts.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLE—Long John No. 161—Fruit yellow and tree very hardy, and free from sun-scut; most excellent for cooking annual bearer, season autumn.

Hibernal, No. 378—Late fall, extra hardy, fruit highly colored, heavy bearer, excellent market variety; Dec.

Repka Malenka, No. 410—Late winter, fruit medium size, yellow, quality excellent, hardy as Duchess. Winter. Borsdorf, No. 356—This is the best bearer of the Borsdorf family, very hardy, fruit small, russeted; season all winter.

Silken Leaf, No. 327—One of the best and hardiest of the Hibernal family, smooth and handsome, fine cooker; late fall and early winter.

Cross—This is a fine tree in all respects, and perfectly hardy; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, with splashes and stripes of red; a handsome, good fruit. It will have its greatest value about the 43d parallel, where it will keep through the winter.

CHERRY—Vladimir—Hardy and very valuable, fruit black and as large as the Montmorency, flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Plant deep.

Lutovka—Hardy as an Early Richmond, tree fine grower, fruit large, dark red, fine flavor.

PEAR—Bessemianka, No. 508—Hardy on dry soil, fruit medium size, nearly seedless, flesh tender and juicy; plant deep.

Gakowska, No. 374—Very hardy on dry soil, can be grown far north, valuable for cooking. Plant deep.

CHERRIES

DYEHOUSE—One of the best, very hardy; week earlier than Early Richmond. Sure bearer, excellent quality.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large, dark red, nearly black, juicy, acid, rich August. The best late cherry.

BALDWIN MORELLO

BALDWIN MORELLO

If you want the best black Cherry, you can get it by buying the BALDWIN MORELLO. It is proving itself to be all we claim for it.

All the records show it to be very hardy—as hardy as the Early Richmond. Fruit is very large, very dark, slightly acid, but yet the sweetest and earliest of all Morellos. Will bring on the market one-fourth more than any cherry grown in the west. Tree is remarkable grower—wonderful vigor, and came through the hard winter with perfect buds. Nurserymen all over the west speak of it in highest terms. W. F. Heiken, one of the largest cherry and plum growers in the United States says: "It is one of the best, if not the very best Morello cherries known."

Don't fail to get a half dozen in your order. Our stock is positively genuine.

In no case will we substitute.

EARLY RICHMOND—Acid cherry, very valuable for cooking, ripens through June, tree a free grower, very hardy, very productive, one of the best. June.

MONTMORENCY—One of the finest acid cherries; very hardy and an immense bearer, fruit good sized, fine flavor. June.

OSTHEIMER

OSTHEIMER or RUSSIAN CHERRY—A hardy cherry, imported from the nurseries of Dr. Regel, St. Petersburg, Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota, and found to be perfectly hardy. Flesh liver color, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid. This is the best cherry known for the northwest. July.

WRAGG—It is a sturdy grower and an immense bearer of large, handsome, dark colored fruit. Originated in Iowa. Last of July.

Meriden, Ia.—''Received Nursery stock in good condition. Thanks.''

JOHN NELSON.
PEARS
Keifers, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, LeConte. See description for Russian Pear, page 4.

CHOICE NATIVE PLUMS

The horticulturists of the northwest place the native plums in the following order as to quality and hardiness: DeSoto, the best of all; then Wyant, Wolf, For Garden; Hawkeye, Cha, Downing, Rolling Stone, Rockford. Plums should be set in groups or clusters, never in single rows. Plum blossoms need fertilizing. Set different varieties near each other.

FOREST GARDEN—Hardy, bear profusely, one of the earliest; large, mottled red and yellow, juicy and sweet.

MINOR—An old standard variety, large, deep red, hardy. This plum is giving lots of fruit.

DeSOTO—Perfectly hardy, a splendid bearer, fruit very large, red, meat sweet, firm and juicy.

WEAVER—The tree is very hardy, fine red plum, does not come into bearing as early as some.

POTTAWATOMIE—A cross between the Chisum plum and Swedish aloe; an immense, early, annual bearer.

HAWKEYE—Very hardy and thrifty; a strong grower, an annual and abundant bearer; mottled red.

WOLF—A perfect free stone, perfect for cooking. Tree a good grower, very hardy, August.

ROLLING STONE—One of the very best red plums, large size, fine quality.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large dark purple, hardy enough for Iowa. This is giving fine results.

ROCKFORD—One of the very best, especially recommended for Dakota and Minnesota.

WYANT—Fine red plum, hardy, quality excellent; this is proving one of the best.

TATGE

Originated at Belle Plaine, IA, about twenty-five years ago; has stood the winters unharmed; trees planted over twenty years are still in bearing. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard: its larger, rounder, of darker color than this variety. Claimed in Iowa as the most productive and longest lived plum known. This is one of the very best plums we are offering.

This plum has come to stay. You ought to try a few, 30 cents each; four for $1.00, two years old.

BURLBANK

The hardiest of Japan Plums

JAPAN PLUMS

After the hard winter we felt somewhat discouraged on these plums, but we have regained our courage. M. A. Holmes, of Sioux City, sold $70 worth of Japan plums this season from trees bought of us the spring before the hard winter. Mrs. E. A. Hawkins, of Gordon, Neb., writes us her Japanes are doing well and bearing fine, luscious fruit. A report from Minnesota is to the same effect. J. H. Putnam, Cuba, Neb., writes: “The Burbank plum is all right; bears well with me.” Trees bear at three years old, like peaches.

VARIETIES OF JAPAN PLUMS

We have selected four varieties of the very best and hardiest.

RED JUNE

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy, flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasing quality, half cling, pit small.

ABUNDANCE

Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy, commences bearing young, and annually produces a large crop of showy fruit in greatest perfection. Large red, flesh orange yellow, very sweet, melting, juicy, and of most excellent quality. August.

BURBANK

Exceedingly valuable sort that is proving a bonanza to all planters; a very vigorous grower, usually producing a crop second year after transplanting; large clear cherry red, flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This is the hardiest of all Japan plums. July.

OGON

Large, bright golden yellow, flesh firm, sweet, rich, one of the hardiest, free stone. August.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>EACH</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 yrs.</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 yrs.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>35c</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMALL FRUIT DEPARTMENT

There is nothing that gives greater returns and more satisfaction than small fruits, and every family owning land from a lot to a farm should have a "patch of small fruits." It is a known fact that the climate and soil of northwestern Iowa produce the strongest and hardiest of small fruits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIETIES OF CURRANTS</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries—Snyder, the hardiest and best</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries—Red, Gultze, Marlboro or Turner, Black Gragg, Ohio, Older, Kansas</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson, Sias's Colossal</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, Golden Queen</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberries—Houghton, 1 yr. No. 1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houghton, 2 yr. No. 1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing, 1 yr. No. 1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing, 2 yr. No. 1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currents—Red or White, 1 yr. No. 1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fay's 1 yr. No. 1 (Genuine)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fay's 2 yr. (Genuine)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, Lee's, old English</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>32.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fay's Prolific

Decidedly one of the best currants in cultivation. Has been widely planted and given general satisfaction. It is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and bears early. Fruit large, bright red, of good flavor and uniform in size.

Red Cross Currants

You ought to read what we have to say about this famous currant on back of cover.

Mo. Valley, la.—Trees and Premium Knife received O. K. Fay's award.

John Kleness.

Grandall Currant

A native black seedling of the western wild currant, and much superior to the named varieties yet introduced, distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; wonderfully productive, strong, vigorous grower, large size, one-half to three-quarters inch in diameter, easily picked, can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit, free from all attacks of insect enemies.

Plants, 1 yr., strong, each 10 cents; six for 50 cents; one dozen $1.00.

Pomona Currant

The originator says of it: "A most vigorous grower, very hardy, immense yielder, the sweetest and best in quality, larger than Red Dutch, fewer and smaller seeds than others; excellent shipper, long stems. Our stock of Pomona is strictly pure, and will give you wonderful satisfaction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EACH</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 yr.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yr.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North Star Currant

The North Star Currant is an accidental seedling, probably of the Victoria, as, like that variety, it is seldom affected by the borer. Notwithstanding its great vigor, it has proved hardy wherever tried, without a single exception. Single berries of the short bunched Cherry Currant can be grown to a larger size than the North Star, but the average bunches of latter are much heavier while in quality the fruit is less acid and more agreeable to eat out of hand than the Cherry, or any common variety. What are the claims for the North Star? Extreme hardiness, early and abundant fruiting, and a strong grower; berries do not shrivel and drop off, most prolific fruiter, a sure cropper.

Plants, 2 yr... each 12 cts... six for 50 cents... doz. 75 cts
Plants, 1 yr... each 10 cts... six for 40 cts... doz. 60 cts

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful large golden yellow berry seedling of the Cuthbert; beauty quality, adaptability, succeeding in all sections; canes hardy, of strongest growth, wonderfully productive.

MARLBORO—Has proven to be one of the hardiest, earliest and one of the best carrying red varieties known; bright red in color, firm and hardy; fruit very large and very productive, the largest early red raspberry yet introduced.

UTHBERT—A remarkably hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any; berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition.

WALLACE—Red Raspberry

Eight years ago T. G. Wallace, living at Atlantic, Iowa, found this new red hybrid raspberry growing in his orchard, how it came there or where it came from no one knows; it is supposed to be a cross between the black and reds from the seeds carried there by birds; anyway it partakes of the nature of both, never suckering from the roots like the blacks, having a reddish color like the reds, but differing from both in a peculiar delicious tart flavor; very small seeds. Price 12 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 100 for $2.50

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—Colossal both in bush and berry, carries to market well, excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning; berry dark crimson in color, and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety, does not sucker, but roots from the tips like Black Caps.
BARTLE'S DEWBERRY. Another season's experience with Bartle's Dewberry has demonstrated to all who saw it by the side of other varieties on our grounds that it is of great value in the north-west, and all thought it better than any other dewberry, both as regards quality and productiveness. We consider it better than any blackberry in any dry or cold climate, as winter protection can be easily given it. 12 for 50c; 100 for $1.00.

SNYDER BLAKBERERRY. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; nor half as many thorns as Lawton's or Kittanny and are nearly straight and short: the most prolific blackberry grown.

Another cold winter, of course, killed most of the blackberries grown in the immediate vicinity. The Snyder, Lawton, and Kittanny are the hardest varieties we have in the market, and these are the only ones that have been grown extensively this year.

Another cold winter, of course, killed most of the blackberries grown in the immediate vicinity. The Snyder, Lawton, and Kittanny are the hardest varieties we have in the market, and these are the only ones that have been grown extensively this year.

Oldest RASPBERRY—On account of hardiness and the ease with which it is covered up we consider this the best Black Cap for Dakota and Minnesota.

Claimed distinct from all others, and especially recommended for the north and sections where other varieties do not succeed; very hardy vigorous and prolific, profitable for both home use and market; berries sweet and rich, of large size, jet black, ripens before Gregg, canes small, slender and drooping, very easy to cover.

GREGG—The largest of the black caps, fine flavored and very hardy, superior for table, valuable for family use, also a good shipper.

OHIO—The greatest producer among the Black Caps, and for canning and evaporating claimed to be the most profitable of all sorts. Berries are hot quite so late as Gregg but of finer quality and the plants more hardy, and will bear more successive crops.

Gooseberries

Chautauqua—Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and productiveness. Fruits large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs, averaging 1 in. to 1½ in. in diameter, thick skinned, sweet and of exquisite flavor, has been tested for years.

Price each 30 cts: 6 for $1.00; 12 for $1.50

Houghton—A medium sized American variety which bears abundant and regular crops, and never mildew; fruit is smooth, red, tender and good, very valuable and very hardy.

Downing—Large size, oval, greenish white, plant very vigorous and hardy with stiff, strong shoots, foliage heavy, covering the fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears most abundantly and is profitable for market and home use. Fine standard sort.

The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; it is full and medium size, and of fine red color; the bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have winter-killed outright.

The Turner is valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; it is full and medium size, and of fine red color; the bush is very hardy, standing uninjured where many varieties have winter-killed outright.
Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farming. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth. Vegetable manures (much, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) are the best. For field culture set in rows 3 or 3 1/2 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows, for garden 15 to 18 inches each way. To produce fine large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring. The blossoms of some plants are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate; if not fertilized by blossoms bearing stamens will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it. But many of the pistillate varieties are the very best if properly fertilized. The Capt. Jack and Bederwood are the very best fertilizers. In planting pistillate varieties plant every third hill a staminate variety—or better, every third row. Plants marked “P” are pistillate, and those marked “S” are staminate.

WARFIELD (P)—A variety that is very likely to supersede the Crescent, when it rivals in yield and excellence in size, beauty and firmness. Plant is a vigorous grower, of bright, healthy foliage, fruit large, dark red, excellent for shipping. Bederwood is a fine fertilizer for this plant.

Haverland (P)—Plants are very large, healthy, vigorous, and ripen their fruit evenly and early, holding on through the season. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large, excellent flavor, and bright red color. One of the best market varieties.

Brandywine (S)—Has been well tested in many different sections and failed in none. Plant remarkably vigorous, of large size, hardy and healthy, produces fruit in abundance. Berries large, ripen late, nearly all of regular conical form; color bright glossy red. Its great productiveness, large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Aroma (S)—This is a new berry, one whose value as a profitable market sort is of the very highest. Its season is very late, and is in its prime when most other sorts are nearly gone or so nearly so as to be very inferior. The fruit is large, handsome and uniform. Owing to its ripening so late, and the fruit being so large, it always brings good prices.

Clyde (S)—Perfectly healthy, vigorous grower, making strong plants with bright clean foliage and heavy root system; enormously productive. Fruit large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape, holds its size to the end of the season. Light scarlet color; beauties in every way.

BEDERWOOD (S)—By some considered the very best early berry. Immensely productive. Healthy grower. Fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. For near market and home use this will be one of the most satisfactory. Excellent fertilizer, especially for Warfield.

ROBINSON (S)—One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy, berries perfect, larger than Crescent. Good shipper, plants bright and clean, no rust.

GOV. HOARD (S)—Very heavy fruiter, fine large size, roundish, brilliant red, good shipper, fine plant to fertilize with. One of the best we are offering.

Lovett (S)—The plants are rank and vigorous growers; fruit large and uniform size, firm, of a high color, splendid flavor. One of the best for general planting.

THE GREAT TWO We say to all who want to get the best results from strawberries, plant Warfield and Bederwood, together—two plants of Warfield to one of Bederwood.

Please do not order fewer than 25 of one variety, as we do not break bunches.

Wrong way to plant.

Strawberry plants should be planted as soon as possible after digging. Our plants are fresh dug when shipped. If it takes more than one day by freight we EXPRESS GOODS.

Our Strawberries are from new beds and will be true to name

Prices of Strawberries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$ 25</td>
<td>$ 70</td>
<td>$3 00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

THE EXPERIMENT STATION AT AMES, IOWA, makes the following report: "From inquiries sent out to leading strawberry growers as to the best varieties for general planting, out of 23 replies 18 place Warfield and Bederwood in first place, Clyde second place, Lovett third place, Aroma fourth place.
GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines may not be found. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards make rows eight feet apart, six to ten feet in rows. Before the ground freezes in the fall lay the vine on the ground and cover with four or five inches of soil, (no manure, but when the ground freezes throw coarse manure on.) Permit only one bud to grow, and that the stronger.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>1 yr.</th>
<th>2 yr.</th>
<th>3 yr.</th>
<th>4 yr.</th>
<th>5 yr.</th>
<th>6 yr.</th>
<th>7 yr.</th>
<th>8 yr.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concord—Black</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
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<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moore’s EA—Black</td>
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<td>$4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moore’s Diamond</td>
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<td>$3.50</td>
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<td>Clinton—Black</td>
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<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
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</table>

Worden—A seedling of the Concord, ripens earlier, larger bunch and berry, and better in quality. Without doubt the best black grape known. Vine very hardy and healthy.

Moore’s Early—One of the best early grapes, ripening fully two weeks ahead of Concord. The berry is very large, medium hardy, and on rich soil very productive.

Moore’s Diamond—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thick, firm, flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp; vine a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and very productive. Ripens about with Delaware.

Campbell’s Early—Is quite a remarkable new grape, strong, vigorous vine, with thick, healthy foliage; perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms, clusters average large, unusually shouldered, berries above the average size, often an inch in diameter. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, pure, with no toxicity; flesh firm, tender. Its season is very early, ripening the middle of August. Has hung on the vine for six weeks after ripening.

Concord—Bunches large, berries large, round, skin thick and covered with bloom, flesh juicy, sweet; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive. At present the most popular of our native sorts.

Clinton—One-half wild, small leaves, hardy as a wild grape; fruit small, excellent for spicing, but its great use is for Treliss Work. Makes the best of Grape Arbors.

GARDEN ROOTS

Every garden should have a large bed of asparagus, rhubarb and horse-radish. They always grow, never freeze; the first to come in the spring, and requires but little care, and will last a lifetime. The soil should be made as rich as possible.

Asparagus—Columbian Mammoth White. This is a valuable, new and distinct variety, first discovered on Long Island a few years since. The stalks are very large, producing abundantly and very early. They are a beautiful clear white and remain so in favorable weather.

Rhubarb. PRINCE ALBERT

If you want something fine for home use, here it is. Red stalked, fancy colored sauce, dainty. Get this new variety. It’s just what you want for pies and sauce. Six for 40 cts.; per doz. 75 cts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>12</th>
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<td>75</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rump’s Mammoth</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhubarb, or Pie Plant</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse Radish</td>
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COLUMBIAN MAM. WHITE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Rump’s Mammoth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse Radish</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ROSES

We carry none but the very hardiest varieties and the finest and freest bloomers. Many varieties offered by eastern catalogues are too tender for the northwest. Hothouse roses are almost worthless for outdoor planting—ours are field-grown.

Rose Roots—Our roses grown on their own roots not grafted, are more easily transplanted, and hardy.

Culture—Plant in open, airy situation, not where they will be shaded. Plant in clay-loam soil, enriched with well rotted manure dug 15 inches deep. In November, before the ground freezes, and after the leaves are off, lay the roses on the ground and cover with four or five inches of soil—no manure. In December cover the mound with manure.

Pruning—Before planting roses cut them back severely—cut back at least two to five inches. Don’t leave them over six inches long.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Gen. Jaqueminiot—Vivid crimson, the very best rose and hardiest
Paul Neyron—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower.
Coquette de Alps—White, tinged with pale rose, hardy.
Gen. Washington—Perfectly double, soft scarlet, large and fine.
Marshal P. Wilder—Pink carmine, fine bloomer, flowers large.
Magna Charta—Splendid sort, bright, clear pink, sweet scented.
John Hopper—Bright, rose pink, large, full, very hardy.
Fisher Holmes—Shaded crimson scarlet, large, globular, with pointed center, vigorous and free flowering.
M. P. Wilder—Bright, cherry carmine, very fragrant.

MOSS ROSES

(Need no covering)
Luxemburg—Bright crimson, large and mossy, very hardy.
Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, full and sweet, very hardy.
Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, mossy, very hardy.
John Ingram—Dark velvety purple, large and purple.

SUMMER ROSES.

Madame Plantier—Absolutely hardy, pure white, fine cemetery rose.
Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow, double, very best yellow.
Harrison Yellow—Fine color, very hardy, single.
Sweet Briar—Rosy pink, single, foliage very fragrant, covered in autumn with bright red seed pods.

CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white, flowers in clusters.
Queen Prairie—Bright rose, large, one of the best; very hardy.
Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing to white, in clusters.
Gem of Prairie—Light crimson, large double.

LA FRANCE

HYBRID TEA ROSES

LaFrance—Delicate silvery rose, sweetness of all roses; very hardy; this will give roses every day from June until frost.

PRICES OF ROSES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>12</th>
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<tr>
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<td>50c</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3   00</td>
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<td>30c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1   25</td>
<td>2   00</td>
<td>4   50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ramblers</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1   50</td>
<td>2   50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Roses</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1   25</td>
<td>2   00</td>
<td>3   50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumberland Belle

A True Climbing Moss Rose.

MOSS—The only climbing variety in existence. This is the forerunner of a new race of Roses, a grand true Climbing Moss Rose. It is of American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley, a sport from that pretty Moss Rose, Princess Adelaide. Itself a strong vigorous grower which characteristic is wonderfully developed in the offspring, the original sport the first season having attained a height of over fifteen feet and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time. The past season, planted side by side with Crimson Rambler and other rampant growers, it fully equalled them in vigor of growth. In color it is identical to the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double, the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition. Each 30c; 2 for 50c.
FOUR RAMBLERS

Odebolt, la. “The Crimson Rambler Rose I bought of you when two years old had over 4000 Roses in full bloom at one time. It was the wonder of the neighborhood. I consider it the greatest rose I ever saw; needs but little protection; is a rampant grower. Every person should have one.” H. B. SMITH.

CRIMSON RAMBLER

I wish we had the power of description to bring before the lovers of roses the great value and magnificence of the Crimson Rambler. Nothing like it in climbing roses has ever been offered. It is truly gorgeous in appearance, a rampant grower, nothing harder known. It is a common sight to see 2000 to 3000 deep crimson roses in bloom at once. Two or three of these roses may be made to cover a porch or lower story of a house in two seasons.

READ THIS.

Sioux City, Iowa. “Gentlemen: I bought of you about the first of June last one hundred and twenty roots of Crimson Rambler Roses, and my success has been so gratifying that I must tell you about it. I planted them June fifth in a single bed. All grew, but one, and I have never seen such strong, luxurious growth, a large number of the shoots measuring five feet and many of them over six feet. They began blooming in August and a few are still in bloom (November 11). My purpose in planting in a bed was to trim them into bush form. Later in the summer I saw, at the Pan American Exhibition in Buffalo, a bed trimmed in this way that was admitted to be the finest rose display on the grounds. I attribute my success largely to the fact that they had been properly grown and carefully handled, by people who understood the great importance of this matter. I have been also very fortunate with the hundred Bokara Peach Trees which I got of you at the same price, not losing one. Of course the question remains as to how the trees will go through the winter, but the wood is well ripened and will stand a lot of freezing. I congratulate myself in having gotten my stock of you, and remain with thanks,

E. C. PETERS.”

See page 11 for prices.

Yellow Rambler—Light canary, very hardy.

White Rambler—Pure pearl white; this is a beauty.

Pink Rambler—A beautiful rose, and deserves planting.

Will put you four Ramblers, one of each color for $1.00.

Dahlia

One of the most interesting of all flowers. Our bulbs are from one of the largest Dahlia growers in the United States. We are not offering trashy goods, but the very best. Plant early and give them deep rich soil and a sunny spot. We offer four classes of Dahlias:

1st. CACTUS—Long narrow petals. See cut.

2d. POMPONE—Small round Dahlia, dwarf bush.

3d. FANCY—Variegated colors.

4th. SHOW—Solid colors, large well formed flowers.

We have the following colors: Rich Pink, Deep Crimson, Yellow Shade, Variegated colors, Pure White.

No. 12—CACTUS No. 5—POMPONE
No. 8—SHOW No. 7—FANCY

Each 15 cts; four for 50 cts; ten for $1.00.
SHRUBS

Spirea VanHoutti

We can say positively this shrub is not only the most beautiful of the Spiraeas, but that it is without question the most attractive lawn shrub for the northwest known. It has pure white flowers in large clusters, astonishingly profuse in blooming, very vigorous and hardy; blooms in May. If you buy one shrub, buy this one. Very fine for cemetery.

3 ft. each 30 cts; 2 for 50 cts; 3 for $1.25.

WEIGELIA

Very desirable, hardy, easily grown and great bloomers. As these shrubs grow older they gradually spread and droop, flower in June and July; in borders and groups of trees they are very effective; bloom after lilacs in June.

2 ft. each 30 cts; two for 50 cts.

Althaea or Rose of Sharon

These are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September, when few plants are in blossom. They attain a height of six to ten feet. Plants two to three feet each 30 cts; two for 50 cts.

Honeysuckle

Upright
Blooms in June with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed by pure white berries, making a very handsome ornamental plant the entire season. Each 25 cts; two for 40 cts.

ROSE ACACIA

The Grandest of Snowballs

JAPAN SNOWBALL—The Japanese variety of the old fashioned Snowball is one of the most valuable of our most hardy shrubs. In form it is an erect, compact shrub 6 to 8 feet high, blooms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers white as snow. Much superior to the old snowball.

2 ft., each 30 cts; 2 for 50 cts.

SNOWBALL—The old time variety. 2 ft., each 25 cts; 2 for 40 cts.

Flowering Almond

Double flowering shrubs. Double Rose, each 90 cts; 2 for 50 cts.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI

The Queen of all the Shrubs for the North west. We offer it as a premium. EXTRA HARDY.

BERBERRY

Common—A handsome deciduous shrub, and a very desirable ornamental hedge plant, its pendant red fruit in autumn making it very conspicuous.

Purple Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant, planted by itself or intermingled with the common.

Seedling plants, 12 to 15 in. 25 for $1.00; 100 for $3.00 Transplanted pl'ts, 2 ft. ea. 15c; 6 for 50c; 12 for $1.40

Berberry Thunbergii—A very pretty variety from Japan; of dwarf, graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in fall; very showy. We know of nothing so beautiful for an ornamental hedge for lawns or city property as the THUNBERGII.

Prices—Seedlings, 8-10 in. 25 for $1.00; 100 for $4.00 Transplanted, 1 ft., 20c each; 6 for $1.00
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

This is one of the grandest shrubs; it attains a height of four to five feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; the flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. Very easy to grow; cut back each year one-half.

2 ft. each 30 cts; 2 for 50 cts.

LILACS

Do you love the Lilac? If so we have something rare and beautiful; you should have a pair in your yard. Chas. X—Color fine velvety purple, sweet scented; each 25c; two for 40c.
Common Purple—Needs no description. 3 ft. each 20 cts; two for 30 cts; six for 75 cts.
Common White—Same as above except in color. Price same.
Persian Purple—One of the grandest of the Lilacs. Suckes very little, blooms when not over two feet high. very profuse in blooming, clusters in flowers 6 to 10 inches in length. If you love lilac flowers you can get them if you plant Persian Purple. 2 ft. plants 25c each; two for 40c.

Flowering Currant

Yellow flowering (Aurum). Bright shining leaves and yellow flowers. very sweet scented. 25c each, two for 40c.

Syringa, or Mock Orange


TAMARIX

Gallica—Profuse bloomer, small pink flowers, foliage fine and feathery on long slender branches. 4 ft. 30c each, 2 for 50c.
Chinese—An upright vigorous grower, with delicate foliage. 4 ft. 30c each; two for 50c.
Silver Tamarix—A new variety, and the most beautiful, very hardy, beautiful pinkish flowers, foliage silvered. This gives the greatest satisfaction. Fine for boquet work. 4 to 5 ft. each 40 cts., two for 75 cts.
Climbing Vines

Climbing Honeysuckles

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE
or HALENA

The finest Climbing Honeysuckle grown. Beautiful trumpet-shaped white flowers borne in clusters, very sweet scented, extremely hardy; leaves remain green until Christmas and in mild weather almost till spring, even in this hardy climate.

SCARLET TRUMPET
A strong, rapid grower; blossoms very freely the entire season, bright red trumpet-shaped flowers.

CHINESE EVERGREEN
Blooms at intervals through the summer, and retains its foliage late in the winter; flowers nearly white.

Each 25 cts; two for 40 cts; six for $1.00.
Three, one of each kind, for 30 cts.

CLEMATIS
FIELD GROWN. See these prices. Four of the very best.

PANICULATA

New Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis. No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given such perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a solid mass of white. Its extreme hardness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in culture. As I write this, Nov. 11, this vine is still in great beauty; leaves turned to a rich golden red. Shade and beauty both will cover a porch or trellis in one season. Buy this on our recommendation. Each 25 cts: two for 40 cts.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII

The finest of them all for flowers; flowers four to six inches in diameter. Intense violet purple, rich velvety appearance, blooms from July until frost, very hardy. Each 50 cts; two for 80 cts.

RAMONA

A strong, rampant grower, and a true perpetual bloomer: flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on new shoots the first year, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season: color deep rich lavender. Each 25 cts; two for 40 cts.

COCINEA

A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers, of a bright red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost.

Will put you one of each of above for $1.00.

BITTER-SWEET
(Celastrus Scandins) A well known climbing shrub of remarkably vigorous habits. It is perfectly hardy and especially desirable in the extreme north. It is much used for the same purpose as the American Ivy, and where space will permit, both shrubs should be given a trial. Like the American Ivy, it is a good climber to run on walls and also over stumps and trunks of old trees, which may be made very ornamental by its use. In the fall and winter has beautiful reddish brown berries. Each 15 cents, two for 25 cents, six for 60 cents.
**DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS**—(Bleeding Heart)—Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers, blooming in May and June, very beautiful. Strong clumps, each 15c; three for 40c; six for 75c.

**GOLDEN GLOW**—This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants and of the easiest culture possible. The plant is compact, growing five to six feet high, producing numerous stems, which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general appearance resembling a Cactus Dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Should find a place in every garden. Price, 15c each; $1.00 per dozen.

**HARDY PINKS**—Last for many years; need no more care than peonies. They deserve a place in every garden; they are old time favorites, producing a profusion of richly-hued flowers of the sweetest fragrance. Mixed colors. 10c each; 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c.

**IRIS**—Large flowering varieties, in blue, bronze, lavender, pink. These are beauties. Each 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 12 for 90 cents.

**ORIENTAL POPPY.**
Here is a perennial that must be seen to be appreciated. Flowers of immense size, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; dazzling splendor, of flaming crimson color. Inside there are the finest tracing and pencilings you ever saw, done up in black. Your hardy perennial list will not be complete without a pair of Oriental Poppies. Try a pair. They are very hardy, bloom year after year with no more care than rhubarb. Each 30 cts, two for 50 cts.

**HELIANTHUS**—Flowers from three to four inches in diameter, as double as any double Dahlia, and cover the plant from the ground to the top. Color a bright golden yellow. For effect in the garden it stands out boldly, and for mixed borders and foregrounds to shrubberies (where it should be grouped in numbers) it is one of the most admirable plants. It should have a sunny position any rich soil.

**HOLLYHOCKS**—A background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or interspersed among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson pink, white, etc. They require deep, rich soil. Mixed colors, very double. 10 cts. each; 80 cts per doz.

**MADEIRA VINES**—Very rapid climber; excellent for porches; dark green leaves, easy to grow, white, fragrant flowers. Each 10 cts; 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c.