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Westbury Nurseries.

Isaac Hicks & Sons,
Westbury Station, Long Island.

Descriptive Catalogue,
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Vines, etc.

1886
ISAAC HICKS & SONS,

AGENTS FOR

CHAPMAN'S RAILWAY PITCHING APPARATUS.

NOYES ANTI-FRICTION HAY CARRIER,

Raymond Grappling Fork,

Agents in the town of North Hempstead for

WALTER A. WOODS MOWER AND REAPING

MACHINE CO'S ENCLOSED GEAR MOWER.

LIGHT REAPER AND BINDER,

WHEELER AND MELICK CO'S

RAILWAY HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS & SEPARATORS,

THE CHAMPION LIGHT STEEL MOWER,

CHAMPION WHEEL HAY RAKE,

BUCK-THORN FENCING.

Price  Buck-Thorn Fencing

$6\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound in bundles, subject to change.

Plain ribbon wire about one cent a pound less than Buck-Thorn.
Preface.

Our nurseries contain a large list of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines, of such varieties as we find to succeed well on Long Island. Those varieties that are too tender for our climate, or of too stunted a growth for our soil are rejected. We cordially invite an inspection, and any information in regard to the best varieties, manner of planting, etc. cheerfully given. Visitors will find our nurseries one mile North of Westbury Station on the Long Island Rail Road.

All orders sent to us, will receive our careful attention, both in selection and digging.

If the orders are to be sent by rail road, we pack in bundles or boxes according to the distance and probable exposure, that they may reach their destination safely. After shipment on rail road, they are wholly at the risk of the purchaser.

We offer a complete stock of young and thrifty evergreens of all the desirable varieties, they have been frequently transplanted, and hence are in the very best condition to transplant; the great abundance of fibrous roots on these enables them to be taken up with safety; and customers should come for such trees with spring wagons and be provided with material to protect the roots from the sun and wind.

Those ordering should bear in mind that the value and beauty of a tree are dependent upon its thriftiness and symmetry rather than its height.

Parties desiring that their trees be properly set out we will send one or more of our experienced men with the trees, to plant them out in the most thorough manner, thus insuring success and often a great saving in the trees nearly all thriving. Charges moderate.
To those who have not dealt with us, we wish to say that you will find our prices very much lower, often less than half what is paid to western tree agents for the same size and quality of trees, shrubs, vines, etc. And we claim this advantage the trees bought of us are fresh from the ground, and much more likely to live and succeed well, our soil being a sandy loam, the trees grown here have more fibrous roots.

No charge is made for delivering to the Long Island Railroad and on packing only sufficient to cover cost.

We prefer that our customers should personally select such trees, etc., as they want, but when left to us, we will send out none but first class stock, at the prices named in this catalogue.

As it often happens that we are sold out of some varieties of fruit trees and plants ordered late in the season, it would be better to give us liberty to substitute other kinds of nearly the same quality and time of ripening.

We commence digging trees as soon as the ground is free from frost, and continue till the first of June and for the Fall we commence about the middle of October and continue until the ground is frozen.

Correspondence and personal examination of stock is solicited.

Our Terms are Net Cash or Approved Notes.

All orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with cash or good reference. Small amounts can be sent by a registered letter.

P. O. Money Orders and Postal Notes may be secured for Westbury Station, Queens Co., N. Y.

Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects, satisfactorily to those who favor us with their orders.
Planting.

The success of planters depends so much upon the management of the trees, after having received them from the nursery, that we deem it necessary to call attention to a few important considerations.

First, let the trees be as little exposed as possible to the sun and wind. Customers coming for trees in wagons should always be provided with material to cover the roots. On arrival at home heel them in, that is, place the roots of the trees in a freshly dug trench and cover with soil. If the roots are dry or the soil dry, wet them thoroughly after having been partly covered.

Evergreens should be heeled in very carefully and planted out as soon after as possible. The constant evaporation from the leaves of an evergreen creates a demand for moisture from the roots, which should not be allowed to get dry.

Before the trees are planted, cut off all bruised and broken roots carefully and smoothly, and trim the branches to form a regular pyramidal shaped head. For in removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This needs to be restored by a proper pruning.

The holes should be dug broader than the roots extend, but not much deeper.

With an attendant to hold the tree, commence filling in the best and finest pulverized soil around the roots: at the same time observing that every rootlet be placed in its proper position, and in contact with the soil, and by all means guard against the roots being matted together. When the hole is partly filled, a bucket of water should be poured in to settle the soil firmly, and fill the interstices among the fibres. The hole should now be filled and the soil trodden firmly. Never plant a tree deeper than it stood in the nursery and never shake a tree up and down to work the soil in and among the roots, the fine roots are doubled up by this motion.
Place a coat of mellow soil two or three inches above the surrounding surface to allow for subsequent settling and leave it mellow to hold rain.

After planting, the soil around the tree should be mulched with manure, sawdust or coarse litter of any kind, to prevent the action of the frost during the winter, and the soil from becoming dry during the summer.

Stake all tall trees to prevent the storms from racking them loose, and prevent the stake and string from chafing the tree by using matting or old carpeting.

**After Management.**

If this is not attended to properly for a few successive years after planting, a profitable return need not be expected; for nothing is so conducive to healthy, well-ripened wood, and strong growth, as having the surface of the soil mellow and strictly clean.

Weeds and grass should not be allowed to grow, also, never crop with sown grain. The best crops for young orchards are corn, potatoes, and all kinds of culinary vegetables that allow of a free use of the cultivator.

**Usual Distances for Planting.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Type</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Apples</td>
<td>30 feet apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf do.,</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Pears</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf do.,</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries,</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches,</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants</td>
<td>3 feet apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries,</td>
<td>3x8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries,</td>
<td>1x2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberries,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries,</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus,</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

We do not propagate a great variety of fruits, but endeavor to grow those that are suitable to our soil and climate, of which we have annual practical experience, as we have large specimen orchards.

Price, 7 to 8 feet high, 30 cents each.
6 to 7 "  " 25 "  "

Summer.

Early Bough—A fine early, large, white, sweet apple. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. July and Aug.

Primate—Ripens nearly with the Harvest, a fine grower and bears abundantly. Light yellow, very tender, and excellent.

Harvest—One of the best early apples, large, yellow, rich, acid. A moderate grower. July.

Red Astrachan—A beautiful, early, deep red apple, very productive and profitable. Aug.

Tetofsky—A very handsome Russian apple. Tree small, productive and desirable for small yards. Aug.

Yellow Transparent—A new Russian variety, the earliest ripening apple of good quality and size we have, sprightly sub-acid.

Autumn.

Duchess of Oldenburgh—A large beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow, tender, and pleasant. Tree an early and abundant bearer.

Fameuse—Medium, size flesh very white, and dark red skin. Hardy and moderately vigorous. Oct. to Dec.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, flesh tender, rich and delicious. Well known. Oct. to Dec.

Gravenstein—Large and handsome, orange and red; a valuable sort. Tree of strong growth, and bears well. Sept.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh tender with a pleasant flavor, showy. Sept.

Porter—Large, yellow, and of excellent flavor; very valuable both for the table and cooking. Sept.

Red Beitigheimer—A large dark red German fruit, a good grower, an abundant bearer.


Wealthy—An early bearer, dark red, large and beautiful, valuable for its hardiness, and productiveness.

Winter.

Bellflower—A well known excellent fruit. Dec. to Feb.

Baldwin—Large, mostly red; flesh crisp and rich; a very handsome and excellent fruit, ranking among the best winter apples. Tree of upright, vigorous growth and an abundant bearer. Dec. to March.

Ben Davis—A handsome, red striped apple. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper. New and popular for market. Dec. to March.

Cider—Medium size, red and white; acid, a fine early bearer and very productive.

Haas—A large long keeping apple, productive.

Hubbardston Nonsuch—Large, yellow striped with red, flesh very tender; an excellent and very profitable variety. Oct. to Jan.
Long Island Russet—Too well known and highly esteemed to require a description. Valuable for cider and all purposes. Jan. to June.

Mann—A fine new variety, an erect grower, handsome and good.

McIntosh—Crimson large hardy and a long keeper, fine white flesh, a quince-like flavor.

Newtown Pippin—Well known as the best, late keeping apple we have. Succeeds best on the north side of the Island.

Peck’s Pleasant—Large, greenish yellow, crisp and rich resembling the Newtown Pippin. Nov. to May.


Red Pippin, or Streaked Pippin—Originated at Westbury, L. I. A good bearer, green striped with red, spicy flavor, of large size, and a profitable variety. Nov. to March.

Roxbury Russet—Of good size; and well flavored, productive and a long keeper. Jan. to March.

Smokehouse—Yellow, striped with red, a regular and abundant bearer of good size and in use from Sept. to March.

Spitzenburg—Fruit showy and good, tree vigorous; not productive with us.

Stark—Large; greenish yellow, sprinkled with brown dots; mild, sub-acid, good. A late keeper and a fine grower. New. Jan. to May.

Talman’s Sweeting—Very productive; medium size and light yellow, firm. Nov. to Feb.

Titus Pippin—Originated at Wheatly, L. I. Tree a very strong, upright grower, yellow, oblong, tender, with a pleasant flavor and productive. Nov. to March.

Tompkins Co. King—A beautiful fruit, of excellent flavor.

Walbridge—A late keeper, medium size, hardy and vigorous, very productive, yellow shaded with red.
CRAB APPLES.

Price, 25 to 40 cents each.

These very ornamental trees should be more extensively planted, and indeed no collection is complete without one or two specimens. Whether for ornament or preserving purposes, they are equally desirable.

**Hyslop's Crab**—Very large, deep purple apple. Noted for its beauty, large size and hardiness. Oct.

**Orange Crab**—A new and highly esteemed sort.

**Montreal Beauty**—Large, nearly covered with bright red; most beautiful in appearance. Aug. and Sept.

**Marengo**—A beautiful and excellent crab, late. Nov.

**Transcendant**—Large, yellow, mostly covered with red; tree, very vigorous and productive. Sept.

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PEARS.

Our stock comprises the best known kinds that we think will succeed here; most of them, we have in bearing, ripening from mid-summer until winter and consist of the following varieties.

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angoulême, Howell, Louise Bonne de Jersey, and Tyson succeed best as dwarfs.

Price, 5 to 6 feet high, 65 cents each.

Extra sizes, 75 ¢ to $1.00 each.

Dwarf Pear trees, 40 ¢ each.
Summer.

Bartlett—The most popular of pears; large, juicy and melting with a rich musky flavor; an upright grower; bears profusely. Sept.

Belle Lucrative—Large, melting and delicious. A fair upright grower and bears early and abundantly. Sept.

Clapp’s Favorite—A new pear as large as the Bartlett and three weeks earlier, the best large sized early pear yet introduced. Aug.

Doyenne d’été—Small size; yellowish, with red cheek, the earliest pear; an erect grower and abundant bearer. July.

Manning’s Elizabeth—Very sweet and sprightly, a good keeper and bearer. Aug. Best of its season.

Osbond’s Summer—Medium size, bright yellow; a thrifty, handsome grower and excellent bearer. Aug.

Sterling—A very productive pear ripening before the Bartlett, beautiful and good.

Souvenir DeCongress—Very large, great bearer and handsome.

Tyson—A most excellent early pear, ripening in August, of medium size, yellow with red cheek; melting, juicy and fine flavor.

Autumn.

Buffam—A fine upright grower, very productive. Sept.

Beurre d’Anjou—Large; handsome, productive and vigorous. Oct. to Nov.

Doyenne Boussock—A large pear, of very good quality; tree vigorous. Sept.

Duchess d’Angouleme—Very large; dull yellow, buttery, rich, juicy, and excellent; tree upright and very vigorous, as well as productive; only grown as a dwarf. Oct. and Nov.
**Duchess of Bordeaux**—A large, fine late pear, thrifty and excellent.

**Howell**—A large yellow pear, and early bearer, very good and productive. Sept.

**Keiffer**—A very thrifty grower, hardy, early bearer, highly extolled. 75 cents.

**Louise Bonne de Jersey**—A large beautiful, first rate pear. Tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer; best on the Quince.

**Merriam**—Medium, yellow russet, very productive and a vigorous grower, a valuable pear for Long Island. Sept.

**Onondaga**—Large, productive and a good grower. Oct.

**Rutter**—Fruit medium to large, skin rough with russet dots, good, and a great bearer. Oct. to Nov.

**Seckel**—Well known, as a small but excellent fruit. Sept.

**Sheldon**—A fine russet pear, bears early and regular, one of the best of its season. Oct.

**Winter.**

**Dana's Hovey**—A small, highly flavored pear, ranking with the Seckel. Tree a good grower, hardy and productive.

**Mount Vernon**—Medium, light russet, juicy, a good grower and early bearer.

**Vicar of Winkfield**—Very thrifty, and a strong grower, great bearer, fruit large if properly thinned, and good when well ripened. Nov. to Jan.
CHERRIES.

The Cherry is now worked on mahaleb stock as it makes the trees more hardy and better adapted to a variety of soils.

Price, 5 to 6 feet high, 40 to 50 cents each.

Black Eagle—Tender and rich, growth strong, very productive.

Black Tartarian—Large; dark purplish black; juicy, rich, and delicious; a magnificent fruit, very vigorous, and productive.

Cleveland Bigarreau—Large yellowish covered with bright red; excellent quality, strong grower, and productive.

Coe's Transparent—Medium; pale amber, very tender and sweet; tree vigorous, and productive.

Downer's Late—Medium; red; sweet and luscious; one of the very best late cherries; a regular and good bearer; very free from rotting, and grows vigorously.

Elton—Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; juicy and sweet, rich; one of the best, a vigorous grower.

Gov. Wood—Large; yellow, shaded with red; juicy and rich one of the best, a vigorous grower.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large, red, firm, juicy, sweet and rich; very vigorous and productive; a valuable acquisition to our firm fleshes cherries.

Yellow Spanish—Quite large; yellowish-white, juicy, sweet and rich.

PLUMS.

Price, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each.

As plum trees seldom bear with us, we keep only a few of the best varieties; Damson, Imperial Gage, Judson, Long Scarlet Lombard, McLaughlin, Reine Claude, Wild Goose, &c.
QUINCES.

The Quince requires a good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure and a sprinkling of salt.

Apple or Orange—Very large, of a rich golden color and very productive. 2 to 3 feet high, 40 cents each.

Champion—An early and great bearer. 2 to 3 feet high, 60 cts.

PEACHES.

Price. 12 to 18 cents each; $10.00 per 100.

A large number of our customers testify to having excellent success with peach trees. We think a few should be planted every year, and if the trees are well cultivated and manured will give a good supply of fruit. The trees should be allowed to branch low.

Carefully examine the trees in the fall to extract the borers, an injurious worm that depredates on them at the surface of the ground; place a shovelful of lime or ashes at the base of each tree, it is a good preventive as well as a fertilizer.

We propagate the following varieties.

Alexander, Foster, Stump of the world,
Beers' Smock, Large Early York, Susquehannah,
Crawford's Early, Mountain Rose, Waterloo.
Crawford’s Late, Oldmixon Free.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price, 75 cents per Doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Snyder—A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core, hardy.

Taylor's Prolific—A large fruit; melting, without core and very productive, and equally as hardy and productive as the Snyder, wherever tried.
GRAPES.

Hardy or out-doors grapes should be grown on a soil made deep and rich. All grapes should be trained against a building or high fence to secure the best fruit.

Price, 30 cents each.

**Amber Queen**—Berries large, red, flesh tender, juicy and fine quality.

**Brighton**—In color, form of bunch and berry it resembles the Catawba. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive, ripens early, promising. Dark red.

**Concord**—Bunch and berry, large, black, juicy, sweet and excellent. Quite early, very productive, a vigorous grower.

**Cottage**—An early and excellent variety. Black.

**Delaware**—Is generally a slow and tender grower; bunches and berries of small size; pale red; sweet, rich, and delicious.

**Diana**—A seedling of the Catawba, bunch medium size, and very compact and berry rather large. Red.

**Lady**—Berry yellowish-green, large, sweet, rich, tender and sprightly. Bunch of good size, compact, handsome.

**Martha**—A light colored seedling of Concord; hardy and thrifty; berries large, round, pale yellow, sweet and juicy.

**Moore's Early**—A seedling of the Concord which it equals in vigor and hardness of vine. In bunch and berry, it is very like the Concord, ripens ten days to two weeks earlier.

**Niagara**—A new and promising kind, bunches very large, berries large and yellowish green, productive. 75 cts. to $1.00

**Norfolk**—Hardy, green, tender and good quality.

**Pocklington**—Fruit is of light golden yellow, bunches very large, berries round, of good quality.

**Salem**—Bunch and berries large, round, red, sweet, tender, with rich aromatic flavor.
Worden—Bunches large, handsome, earlier and better than the Concord, which it resembles. Vine thrifty and a good bearer.

RASPBERRIES.

The great improvement in the hardy varieties makes the cultivation of this fine fruit comparatively easy; any good soil will do. Plant in rows five or six feet apart, leaving two feet between the plants and do not allow more than four new ones to each hill; pinch the young canes when four feet high, and continue pinching-in the laterals when a few inches long. Treated in this way they will need no stakes, but will be stout enough to support themselves. Manure or mulch every spring.

Price, 75 cents per Doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Caroline—Of good quality, very productive and is pale salmon in color. The canes are vigorous and hardy.

Cuthbert—A vigorous, strong, healthy grower, productive, berries large, bright red, good quality and firm.

Marlborough—Large, early, hardy, productive, firm, bright scarlet.

Black Cap.

Doolittle’s Black Cap—Canes very strong; very hardy, and a profuse bearer.

Gregg—Of excellent quality, very productive, very large berries. Late.

Miami Black Cap—One of the largest and best of the Black Cap family; ripens late.

Schaffer’s Colossal—Large, purple color and fair quality, hardy and productive.

Souhegan—It is a very early black Raspberry.

Tyler—Is similar to the Souhegan.
CURRANTS.

Price, 2 years old, 10 cents each; $1.00 per doz.

- **Black Naples**—Well known; esteemed for jellies, &c.,
- **Cherry**—Dark red, very fine and very large.
- **Lee’s Prolific**—Black, early and productive.
- **Red Dutch**—A well known, reliable and productive sort.
- **Versailles**—Of very large size; great beauty and productive
- **Victoria**—Large; bright red, very productive.
- **White Dutch**—White berries.
- **White Grape**—The best white.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Price, 2 years old, 10 cents each; $1.00 per doz.

- **Downing’s Seedling**—Very large, of splendid quality for cooking and table use, very productive and free from mildew.
- **Smith’s Seedling**—An improvement on the Houghton of which it is a seedling; larger fruit and more vigorous.

MULBERRIES.

**Downing’s Everbearing**—Large fruit of deep purplish color; flesh juicy, rich, sprightly; very productive and ripening its fruit in succession for a long time. It is valuable as an ornamental shade tree, and the fruit is well worthy of a place in every collection. Price, 50 to 75 cents each.
STRAWBERRIES.

In preparing the soil for strawberries, the most essential point to be observed is, to have the ground clean and mellow, and well manured and kept clean. To produce large berries, the runners must be pinched off, thereby throwing the strength of the plant into the fruit. Plant in rows two by three feet apart.

Price, 25 cents per Doz.; $1.00 per 100.

Bidwell—Berries average large, bright crimson, plants vigorous and productive, ripening with Charles Downing, continuing longer in fruit.

Charles Downing—A very productive sort and well known variety.

Cumberland Triumph—A healthy, vigorous grower, productive, berries large and of good quality.

James Vick—Medium to large, dark crimson, quality fair; vigorous, healthy and productive.

Jersey Queen—Large size, scarlet, quality fine, late.

Longfellow—Large, conical flesh firm and quality fine.

Manchester—Large, scarlet, quality good and productive.

Sharpless—A very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; berries of large size, bright red, firm, irregular and of good quality.

ASPARAGUS.

To prepare a bed dig the soil deep and incorporate in it a heavy coat of rotten manure. Plant the roots in rows two and half to three feet apart, and two feet between the roots, about four inches deep. Cover the bed in the autumn with manure, and fork it in next spring.

Conover's Colossal—Highly recommended for its large size.

Price, 1 year old, 75 cents per 100. 2 years old, $1.00 per 100. $6.00 per 1000
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Price, 50 cents each for average size trees, extra size and quality are higher priced.

Ash, Blue—Fine grower, hardy and curious, four sided limbs.

European Mountain—A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; bears clusters of bright scarlet berries.

Oak-leaved Mountain—A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, light green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees.

Alder, English—A rapid growing tree, attaining a height of 10 to 30 feet. Foliage roundish and wavy. This species is especially adapted to moist situations.

Beech, European—Desirable lawn tree, and it makes a very pretty hedge, the leaves remain on through the winter.

Fern-leaved—A fine, erect tree with deeply incised foliage, a variety of rare beauty and excellence.

Purple—A conspicuous object on the lawn. The foliage is of the deepest shade of purple in the spring and changes to a dull purplish green in the fall. The tree is always well formed and handsome.

Catalpa, Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—An erect rapid grower. Its great value is the durability of its timber, in great demand for planting in the Western States for timber.

Butternut—A native tree of medium height, with light colored spreading branches; fruit excellent,

Chestnut, American Sweet—The well known native variety. A stately tree.

Dogwood—Flowering in Spring, very showy.

Elm, American—One of the finest trees in America. Erect and beautiful.
Fringe, Purple (*Smoke-tree or Venetian Sumach*)—A much admired shrub or small tree, for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer.

White or Virginian—A small native tree or shrub, with large, glossy leaves and drooping clusters of pure white flowers, resembling cut paper. Fine for the lawn.

Horse-Chestnut—A handsomely formed tree of large size, with very attractive flowers, white, spotted with purple and yellow.

Red—It is a very beautiful red flowering sort.

Judas (Red Bud)—A beautiful small tree, with heart-shaped leaves, and numerous clusters of reddish purple flowers, very early in the spring.

Japan—A small sort, exceedingly beautiful. The flowers are larger than in the above species and of a bright rose color.

Larch, European—A well known conifer of rapid growth; its pendulous branches, and beautiful foliage in the spring make it very attractive.

Linden, American (*Basswood*)—This is one of the most rapid growers with large, smooth, heart-shaped leaves and is a valuable tree for avenues and lawns.

European—A very fine pyramidal tree with red twigs.

White (*Silver*)—Leaves downy white beneath and a strong erect grower.

Maple, Norway—We think this the most valuable ornamental tree for the lawn and avenue. Succeeds well in every variety of soil. Perfectly hardy and beautiful.

Japan—Slow growth, shrubby in appearance, foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors, fall tints lovely. $1.00 to 1.50

Lorberg's—Leaves very deeply cut, and when young, of a bright reddish color.
Maple, **Purple leaved Sycamore**—Greenish purple foliage, the under sides being very handsome.

**Schwedler's**—Young foliage variegated with deep reddish purple in May and June.

**Silver-leaved (White)**—Of very rapid growth and more planted along roads and avenues than any other tree, on account of its erect, thrifty growth and fine appearance.

**Sugar**—A native species of large size, handsome form and remarkable straight trunk, even when young, grows best in rich clay soils.

**Sycamore**—Of rapid and stately growth and desirable for street planting.

**Weir's Cut-leaved**—Graceful silver maple, with leaves deeply cut. Young shoots slender and drooping.

Having a large quantity of Maples we will make special prices on large orders.

**Magnolia**—Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. They succeed best in a rich warm soil.

**Conspicua**—A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size. The flowers are large, pure white, and very numerous and appear before the leaves.

**Halls**—A new variety of small size, blooms the earliest of all. Flowers white, delicate and abundant.

**Lenne**—A very showy flower, cup shaped, crimson-purple outside, and pearl-colored within.

**Longiflora**—Fine grower and fragrant.

**Tripetela**—Medium height, strong grower, leaves large, flower large white and cup-shaped.

**Soulangeana**—It resembles the Conspicua and blooms about two weeks later. Flowers white and purple.

**Mulberry, Downing's Everbearing**—A fine rapid growing tree, which bears delicious fruit for a long time.

Pin Oak—The best and finest American oak, a noble tree.

Poplar (Cotton-wood)—The best variety, hardy and very thrifty. Balsam—Well known and a fast grower. Lombardy—A well known erect tree and fine grower. Van Gertii—Golden bark affording a pleasing contrast.

Salisburia, Ghinko—A curious tree from Japan with leaves like a fan. Rare and elegant.

Thorns—Beautiful trees in bloom of red, pink, crimson and white double flowers in mid-summer.

Tulip (White wood)—A superb tree of the largest size, with broad, glossy leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers in summer. A rapid grower.

Walnut, Black—Grows to an enormous size, valuable for its timber and fruit.

Yellow-wood—A fine tree, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers.

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WEEEPING TREES.

Ash, Weeping Mountain—Very beautiful in its foliage and clusters of flowers and berries.

Beech, Weeping—A conspicuous weeping tree with drooping branches; the form graceful and especially elegant.

Birch, Weeping Cut-leaved—In addition to the silvery whiteness of its bark, and graceful drooping branches, the deeply cut fern-like leaves are also especially attractive. This tree is one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees.
Elm, Camperdown—The most graceful weeper of all the elms, very ornamental.

Linden, Weeping—A fine tree with large leaves and drooping branches. The most beautiful of all.

Poplar, Weeping—A fine drooping variety with dark colored catkins.

Weeping Cherry, A curious and beautiful little, round headed drooping tree, with ornamental small fruit.

Willows, Weeping—Well known.

Kilmarnock Weeping—An exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head.

Laurel—Erect grower, large glossy leaves.

Solomons—Of recent introduction, most vigorous and upright.

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EVERGREEN TREES.

Price for average size trees 25 to 50 cents; extra size and quality are higher priced.

Arbor Vitae, American—A well known tree of thick and bushy habit. Excellent for screens and hedges.

Booth's—Compact dark green, globe-shape and hardy.

Compacta—A dwarf compact form, of slender growth, and pale yellowish-green foliage.

Globosa—Forms a dense round shrub. One of the best.

Golden Dwarf—A fine plant, twigs tipped with a golden hue.

Pyramidal—A new and hardy sort, growing in a perfect column, beautiful.

Pumila—Desirable for its numerous slender twigs and bright green color and dwarf habit.
Arbor Vitae, Reid’s—Desirable for its compact growth and hardiness.

Siberian—One of the best of all the genus for this country, exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for cemeteries and hedges.

Vervæne’s—The foliage is marked with golden yellow spots. Hardy.

Biota, Elegantissima—Ends of young branches tipped with golden yellow, erect habit and showy.

Filiformis—A variety with long and slender drooping branches light green foliage.

Fir, Balsam—Erect, regular pyramidal, with dark green foliage, a rapid grower, very hardy.

Cephalonian—Its rich green color, stiff erect habit of growth and peculiar sharp-pointed leaves render it very attractive.

Fraser’s—Resembles the Balsam Fir but richer looking and more permanent beauty.

Nordman’s—A symmetrical and imposing tree, foliage of a deep green color. $1.00 to $2.00

Silver—A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and silver foliage.

Juniper, Irish—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage.

Prostrate—A low growing, curious tree.

Pine, Austrian—Hardy everywhere, erect, rapid growth. Leaves long, stiff and very dark green.

Dwarf—Dark green, a slow grower, beautiful.

Excelsa—Long and more silvery leaves than the White Pine. A rapid grower, hardy and beautiful.

Red—(Norway) A rapid growing tree, leaves six inches long and dark green. It is a striking and elegant tree, well adapted to our soil.
Pine, *Swiss Stone*—Beautiful of compact conical form and very regular shape. A slow grower.

*White*—The most beautiful of the native pines, thrives in the poorest soil.

**Spruce, Norway**—The most popular of the evergreens for ornamental purposes. Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, regular in outline and hardy.

It makes one of the best hedge plants.

**Gregory**—A conical shaped, dense growing, dwarf variety; leaves of a bright green; attractive and ornamental.

**Hemlock**—Elegant pyramidal form, drooping branches and fine foliage, distinct from all other trees. Entirely hardy and makes the handsomest hedge we have. We would call your attention when visiting us, to our hemlock hedges.

**Oriental**—A handsome tree, of tall compact, conical habit.

*White*—A medium sized native tree, with a compact habit of growth, regular conical outline, and soft glaucous-green color.

**Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea**—Golden tipped foliage; preserves its color well and is hardy. A beautiful tree, highly ornamental.

**Plumosa**—A dwarf shrub with dense, slender featherly branchlets.

**Obtusa**—A most beautiful evergreen tree with graceful fern-like foliage.

**Obtusa Nana**—A small evergreen, an attractive and singular variety.

**Squarrosa**—The branches are very slender and the foliage light green in color. Handsome.
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Price, 25 cents each.

A collection of 12 shrubs, our selection $2.00

Almond, Double Red or White—Bears a profusion of red or white blooms, very double, early in the season.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Several varieties of this highly ornamental shrub, double, white, purple and variegated.

Amorpha (Indigo Bush)—Fine large shrubs with long spikes of purple flowers tipped with yellow in July.

Berberry, Purple—Valuable for its rich, dark purple foliage. Flowers showy.

Calycanthus (Sweet Scented Shrub)—A well known native bush bearing very double, purple, fragrant flowers.

Clethra—Bears spikes of white flowers late in summer, very fragrant, called Pepper Bush.

Currant, Missouri—Well known, bearing a profusion of fragrant yellow and red flowers.

Deutzia, Crenata—Very handsome, double white flowers tipped with pink on the edge of the petals.

Japan—New variety with larger double white flowers.

Scabra—Valued for its profusion of white flowers in June, a very desirable shrub of erect growth.

Gracilis—A very desirable low growing plant, two feet in height, covered when in bloom with delicate white flowers.

Dogwood, Red Twigged—Bark of a crimson color.

Eleagnus—A large growing, spreading shrub, with narrow, slender leaves.

Euonymus, American—Ornamental in fall and winter, being very attractive from the profusion of its crimson pods. Sometimes called Burning Bush.

European—Of large size, very showy.
**Forsythia**, **FORTUNE’s**—Blooms very early, golden yellow flowers, and upright form.

**SUSPENSA**—Growth long, slender and drooping. Flowers bright yellow and abundant.

**Hydrangea**, **OAK LEAF**—A hardy, massive shrub, of woody growth and bushy habit.

**PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA**—A fine shrub, growing from 3 to 4 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. In bloom from Aug. to Oct.

**Laburnum**—A small tree with smooth and shining foliage, bears drooping racemes of yellow flowers, that appear in June.

**Lilac**, **PERSIAN**—Very sweet, flowers of a dark shade.

**WHITE and red common, other grafted varieties.**

**Lonicera, (Upright Honeysuckle)**—Tall free growing shrubs with a profusion of pink or red and white flowers, succeeded by red berries. Philomekæ, Speciosa, Tartarica.

**Prunus, PISSARDII**—Keeps the purple foliage all the summer. Attractive and interesting.

**Privet**, **CALIFORNIA**—Have white flowers, shining leaves, and a thick habit of growth, which qualifies them for hedge plants.

**GOLDEN**—Leaves margined with yellow and crimson in fall.

**Pyrus Japonica, (Japan Quince)**—This shrub displays a profusion of scarlet blossoms early in spring, very showy.

**WHITE**—A showy and pretty variety.

**Silver Bell**—Pretty white bell-like flowers in profusion in May.

**Spiræa, AUREA**—A golden form of Spiræa distinctly yellow leaves and showy.

**BILLARDI**—Beautiful red spikes in summer.

**CALLOSOA**—A profusion of pink flowers in umbels.

**CALLOSA WHITE**—A new kind, white flowers. Pretty.
Spiraea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—Very early, blooms with an abundance of white, double flowers, leaves red in the fall.

Thunbergii—Of small size with narrow linear leaves and small pretty white flowers early in spring, very desirable.

Ulmifolia—White flowers somewhat like a snowball.

Senna—Orange flowers succeeded by bladders. Fine.

Syringa (Philadelphus)—Called Mock Orange from the high perfume of its flowers.

Canescens—Very large erect growth, not fragrant.

Grandiflora—Large flowers, very showy.

Gordons—Small bush and flowers, very sweet.

Sumach, Cut Leaf—A beautiful and highly ornamental shrub.

Osbeckii—A remarkable and very ornamental foliage.

Viburnum, (Common Snowball)—Well known and valuable.

Plicatum—New and beautiful, the finest. From Japan.

Weigelia, Desboisi—Very strong grower and dark red flowers.

Candida—Proliferation of white flowers.

Grandiflora—The largest of the weigelas. Flowers pale cream color, white and pink.

Lavalleii—Abundance of small dark red flowers.

Rosea—One of the most popular shrubs known. Flowers bright rose.

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EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price, 25 to 35 cents each.

Azalea, Amena—A small most beautiful bush, flowers crimson early in spring

Mollis—A very early hardy and one of the most beautiful of flowering shrubs, various shades of colors. $1.00
Box—A well known bush for edging.
Tree Box—Forms a regular cone with small obovate leaves, desirable for the lawn.

Daphne Cneorum—A beautiful small evergreen shrub, with deep pink flowers in clusters, fragrant.

Laurel, American—Well known beautiful native shrub.

Rhododendron, Catawba—These are the most magnificent flowering evergreen shrubs. $1.00 to $3.00

Yew, Erect—A popular kind, hardy, with slender branches, densely clothed with small foliage.
Golden—Branches tipped with yellow and succeeds in almost any situation.

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**VINES AND CREEPERS.**

Price, 25 to 50 cents each.

A most useful and desirable class of plants, much used for covering trellises, verandas, arbors and rockworks.

Akebia Quinata—A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage and plum-colored flowers.

Aristolochia Sigmo—Has magnificent dark green foliage and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

Trumpet Flower—A well known climbing plant with yellow trumpet shaped scarlet flowers.

Clematis, Coccinea—Small scarlet flowers.

Flammula—Very fragrant small white flowers.

Integrifolia—Blue flowers in clusters, plants two ft. high.

Lanuginosa—Pale blue and large.

Standish—A handsome vine. Purple flowers.

Honeysuckle, Belgian Monthly—A very fragrant perpetual bloomer.

Chinese (Evergreen)—Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in June.
**Honeysuckle, Hall's**—A strong, vigorous evergreen sort, with white fragrant flowers from June to Nov.

**Magnevillea**—A beautiful early variety white and straw color.

**Japan Golden Leaved**—Beautiful foliage sprinkled with golden spots, desirable.

**Coral**—Well known varieties, red and yellow trumpet shaped flowers.

**Japan Evergreen**—Yellow flowers. Very sweet and hardy.

**Virginia Creeper** (*American Ivy*)—A very rapid grower, beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn.

**Ampelopsis Veitchi**—A slender although rapid grower, variegated leaves, spotted with white.

**Wistaria, Chinese**—An elegant and rapid climber with long pendulous clusters of blue flowers, hardy.

**White**—Differs from the above, merely in the color of its flowers, which in this is pure white.

**Magnifica**—Flowers drooping, of a pale lilac color with conspicuous and graceful foliage. Late bloomer.

**Multijuga**—A new and rare variety. Double Blue.

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**HERBACEOUS PLANTS.**

Price, 10 to 25 cents each.

**Aquilegia**—The Columbines are well known border plants. Flowers of all colors and very showy.

**Delphinum**—Produces magnificent spikes of blue flowers.

**Dicentra, *Dietytra***—A handsome, curiously formed crimson flowers.

**Erianthus**—Resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Attains a height of from 8 to 12 feet.
Funkia, (Day Lilly)—A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage and handsome lilly-like flowers.

Hemerocallis—Fine, growing plants, with large lilly-like sweet scented flowers.

Iris—German. Of several colors and shades.

Phlox—Very fine and desirable flowers, several varieties.

Peonies—Flowers are a magnificent display of various shades.

Thyme—Variegated foliage, fragrant and ornamental.

Tritoma—Flowers stem 3 to 4 feet high, with racemes of rich pendant orange red and scarlet tubulous flowers, requires a light covering in winter.

Yucca, (Adam's Needle)—The stem is 2 feet high, covered with large bell-shapved flowers in laterals. Hardy evergreen.

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Special Notice.

We wish to invite attention to the Catalpa Speciosa or hardy Western Catalpa. It is a vigorous, upright, grower, unlike the Southern Catalpa. From many reliable accounts, from honorable men in Ohio and the Western States, it is as lasting as the Locust, and not subject to disease; grows in almost any soil, and is a beautiful tree in bloom. It is reported on good authority that posts have been planted over sixty years and are sound yet.

As some of the parties, who make these statements, are known to us as most reliable, we wish to have an extensive trial made of this variety of Catalpa on Long Island. Those we have seen are very rapid growers.

Price 8 to 10 feet high $25.00 per 100