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Whenever you see notable achievement you will find a notable man. He is the man behind the gun or the plow.

A certain man made a notable hammer. This man's hammers were the best of all, thus there was a well worn path to his shop.

Charles A. Green is the man behind the gun at the offices of Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N.Y. He has accomplished notable reforms in the nursery business. After forty years' experience as nurseryman and fruit grower he has added millions to the wealth of this country through high-grade plants, vines and trees which he has so widely disseminated. Mr. Green started in life as a farmer's boy. Later he was for fifteen years a banker at Rochester, N.Y. He is now a nurseryman, the editor of Green's Fruit Grower, a trustee in a bank having $13,000,000 in deposits, is director of a state bank, and is the president of a large and prosperous city church.

Mr. Green is the man who has made the greatest success in selling and distributing trees direct to the planter without the expensive method of dealing through nursery agents who travel through the country soliciting orders. Through this direct method of dealing and selling, Mr. Green has saved his patrons hundreds of thousands of dollars.
THIS IS OUR ONLY SALESMAN

In presenting this edition of our catalog we wish to extend thanks for past patronage and to assure our customers prompt and careful attention to all inquiries and orders they may favor us with.

HOW TO ORDER—Please make out your order on detachable order sheet in back of catalog. Send Payment with order. Procure a Money Order at your post-office or express office, or a draft at the nearest bank, or send cash in a registered letter. Mail all to us in the enclosed self addressed envelope. Follow directions "HOW TO ORDER" on order sheet as closely as possible and make directions very plain as this will prevent any mistakes occurring. If directions are omitted we will forward according to our own judgment. Small orders will go cheaper by express, large orders by freight. Always state sizes desired.

ORDER EARLY, as our orders are shipped in the rotation they are received—First come, first served. We cannot delay orders received first for orders coming later requiring immediate attention. If for any special reason it is necessary that an order be shipped on a specified date, make a note on the order and we will comply with the request if possible. Our regular shipping season opens in the Spring about March 15th and in the Fall about October 15th.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies at Rochester. We do not prepay any charges, unless goods are to be delivered to a prepaid station, as all our prices and quotations are Free On Board cars at our nurseries. If you have no agent at your station and shipment has to be prepaid, notify us and we will prepay and bill charges to you after shipment.

OUR TREES are Clean, Healthy, Hardy and Thrifty. Finest grown. It is an established fact that in no other part of the country do fruit trees attain the perfection of those grown in Rochester and vicinity. Not one Nurseryman in a thousand budes or grafts his own trees as we do. Our trees are grown and cared for by men who have been in our employ from 25 to 30 years. They know how and do turn out the finest fruit trees possible. Our stock is all first class of the different sizes as specified. We do not handle any second class trees. All poor trees or culls go into the brush heap. Our trees are inspected by state authorities every year, and an official certificate of their freedom from disease accompanies each shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable, and hereby guarantee that if all, substantially all, or any part of stock delivered does not prove true to name as ordered, we will replace it free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, that being the measure of damages for a breach of the contract.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—See any commercial agency, banker or postmaster at Rochester. Our trees are sold by pleased customers recommending us to their friends. We cannot afford to give unsatisfactory service to our patrons. IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL YOUR FRIENDS. IF NOT, TELL US.

RATES—Less than ten of any variety always at each rates. 10 (or more) of a variety at 10 rates, 50 (or more) of a kind (as 50 apples, 50 plums), if not composed of less than 10 of any one variety, at 100 rates. Example: 50 Baldwin—or 10 Baldwin, 10 R. I. Greening, 10 McIntosh, 10 King and 10 Wealthy—all apples, and not less than 10 of any one variety at 100 rates.

300 (or more) of a kind (as 300 currants, 300 gooseberries), if not composed of less than 100 of any one variety, at 1000 rates. Example: 300 Diploma—or 100 Diploma, 100 Red Cross, 100 Fay's Prolific—all currants, and lot less than 100 of any one variety) at 1000 rates.

Where no 1000 rate is given, the 100 rate always governs.

COLLECTIONS—We cannot make any change in our collections, for they are selected and bundled before our busy shipping season, and the valuable time saved by doing this makes it possible for us to offer these collections at such a reduced price.

NO SUBSTITUTION—In filling orders from this catalog we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name), unless the party ordering says "No Substituting," in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injurt to the trees. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition to the freight or express office.

Digging trees at Green's Riga farm. We use 10 teams—20 horses—on our tree digger. Plenty of power like this enables us to keep the blades of the digger down deep in the soil. This insures plenty of strong fibrous roots.
THE BEST VARIETIES TO PLANT—There are hundreds of varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, currants, peonies, phlox, in fact all kinds of fruits and ornamentals. Some nurserymen offer all these numerous varieties without knowing whether they are good varieties or not. We have a large experimental and test orchard, and farm, where these numerous varieties are tried out and tested. The varieties that are offered in this catalog are the ones that we have found to be the best. They are the cream of nearly fifty years of careful selection. Confine your selection to this catalog and you will be getting only the choice varieties.

TREES AND PLANTS BY PARCEL POST.—To those who live a great distance from our nurseries, along the Pacific coast and in the far southern states, we recommend our special grade of trees which we send by mail. Owing to the postoffice regulation limiting the size of package that can be sent by mail we cannot send by mail, trees or shrubs over three feet in height. We guarantee safe arrival of all orders sent by parcel post.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS.—Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing tell us what varieties are wanted, the number of trees of each variety and the size.

TO OUR CANADIAN CUSTOMERS.—Nursery stock is not admitted from the United States into Canada at all seasons. It is admitted in the spring, commencing March 15th and continuing till May 15th, and in the fall, commencing September 20th and continuing until December 1st. Nursery stock is not admitted through the mails into Canada at any season of the year, so kindly order shipments made by freight or express. We cannot send by parcel post into Canada.

CLAIMS.—We are extremely careful in filling and packing all our orders and are always willing to do as much or a little more than we agree to do. We want you to notify us promptly of any seeming error in filling your order. We will make satisfactory explanation or adjustment. All claims for errors, etc., must be made within five days after the arrival of shipment. We will send you good, live, vigorous and healthy trees and plants, fully up to grades and sizes specified in our catalog, and will pack very carefully to insure safe delivery, so that everything you order will be in absolutely A No. 1 condition when you receive it, but we cannot guarantee them to live. If it were possible for us to do all the planting, pruning, selecting of soil, and the giving of after care and attention, and had we also control over climatic conditions, we would gladly replace everything that did not live, but not having control over these things, we feel that our responsibility ought to cease when we make delivery to our customers in first class condition. We will do our part, and then if you give them ordinary care and attention they will live and be a source of pleasure and profit.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES.—Freight and express rates on trees, plants, vines, etc., have been so reduced that they are now a minor consideration in the purchase of trees. The argument very often used by tree agents in trying to persuade planters to pay their exorbitant prices is that they pay transportation charges, and as a rule catalog or direct dealing nurserymen do not, and as most people do not realize how small freight and express charges usually are, they often gain customers by their absurd arguments. Nursery stock travels at second class rates, and after averaging up the year's business, one of the leading catalog nurserymen found that the average transportation charges amounted to 5 cents for every dollar's worth of nursery stock purchased. This is the average taken from orders received from every state in the Union. If you live at a great distance it would cost you more, but if you live close by it would cost you less, so do not let transportation charges be a bugaboo and keep you from buying trees direct of the grower at slightly above cost prices.

CLUB ORDERS.—Get your neighbors or friends to join you in sending us a club order. We will tie each individual order up separately, carefully labeling it with a tag giving the name of the person to whom it belongs, and pack all the orders together in one box or bale. This will save you quite a little on transportation charges, as large shipments travel at a lower rate than small ones, and if you will plainly specify who is sending the order in, so that there is no misunderstanding, we will be glad to include some extras, of our own selection, as a gift.

POSTAGE FOR PARCEL POST.—The additional charge made for sending items by parcel post covers not only the postage, but the additional care in packing and the very high grade of expensive moss necessary to use in parcel post shipments, so if the actual postage on your package when you receive it is less than the amount you have paid, please bear in mind that part of this charge was made for packing and packing material. Do not ask us to refund unused postage. We cannot tell just what the postage and extra packing will amount to. Sometimes it is more than is allowed, sometimes a little less.

NO ORDERS FOR LESS THAN $1.00 ACCEPTED.—Inasmuch as it costs us just as much to pack and prepare small orders as it does large ones, and inasmuch as the prices we ask are so close to the actual cost of production, we cannot afford to fill orders amounting to less than $1.00. It is advisable to order all your needs at one time as this saves transportation charges, because the heavier the box or bale is the less it costs per pound for freight and express shipment.

Part of a block of two year old apple trees. This photograph was taken this past summer, and the trees have since made a considerable growth.

Packing a box of trees for freight shipment. Boxes are lined with heavy paper to keep the frost out and the moisture in.
HOW TREES ARE GRADED.—Our fruit trees are inches above the bud, or graft, which is a few inches above where the tree grew in the ground. The diameter is spoken of as the caliber. The grades given in this catalog are those accepted by the American Association of Nurserymen. As far as possible, we have given the height as well as the caliber of the different grades. For instance, the XXX grade apple tree will caliper 11/16 of an inch and up, and will average 5 to 7 ft. The XX grade will caliper 5/8 to 11/16 of an inch, and average from 4 1/2 to 6 ft. The X grade will caliper 1/2 to 5/8 of an inch and will average from 4 to 5 ft. All varieties, however, do not grow to the same height. For instance, the XXX trees of Bismarck and Shiawasse Beauty, which are slower growing varieties, will average about 5 1/2 ft., while the same grade of Wagener and Winter Banana, which are faster growing varieties, will average 6 1/2 to 7 ft. Our small fruits such as grapes, currants, etc., are graded according to age and size, the usual grade we offer being strong two year bushes. Our ornamentals vary in age, depending upon the rapidity of growth, and are graded according to, height only.

A row of apple trees in our experimental orchard from which our buds and scions are taken for budding and grafting. As these are bearing trees, there can be no uncertainty of our trees being true to name. Although these trees are twenty or more years old, they are dwarfed in appearance. This is due to the severe annual pruning to which they are subjected in taking off buds and scions for the propagation of new trees.

TREES BUDDED FROM BEARING ORCHARDS.—It has been our aim and in almost every instance our trees are budded from bearing trees in our own orchards. This not only assures you of trees being true to name, but inasmuch as the buds are always selected from the best, thriftiest and most productive trees only, it gives you the benefit of the superior qualities of the parent tree.

DUTY ON TREES INTO CANADA.—The duty on trees into Canada is 3 cents per tree, and on bush fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, etc., and ornamental shrubs, 20 per cent, of their value. We accompany all shipments with an invoice, and our Canadian customers will be notified by their customs officers on arrival of shipment the necessary duty to pay, which should be paid direct to the customs office.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock
This is to Certify That the Stock in the nursery of Green's Nursery Company, of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 308, of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or any other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1917. CHARLES S. WILSON, Commissioner of Agriculture.
1—A corner of our main packing house at Clifton, N. Y., where we bale or box the larger part of our trees preparatory to shipment to all parts of the country. When this was built it was the largest nursery packing house in the country. 2—Our rapidly increasing business compelled us to build these enormous packing houses at Rochester, N. Y. The bales of excelsior and moss seen in this picture are used to pack around the roots of our trees during shipment. Trees packed in this wet moss will keep for many weeks in perfect condition.

3—An addition being built to the main packing house at Clifton, N. Y. We have been obliged to build so many additions that our main packing house is virtually surrounded with them. 4—Our office at Rochester, N. Y. When Mr. Green started business, he did all the office work himself at one desk. Now we employ over fifty clerks to handle our enormous mail. Our labor alone costs us $50,000.00 a year. 5—A block of one year old apple trees growing on our nursery farm at Clifton, N. Y. The tenant houses in the background are occupied by our men, a good many of whom have been born and brought up on our farms. We employ over 150 men to grow, dig and prepare our trees for shipment. We have five nursery farms, totaling 350 acres, under cultivation.
The Story of My Nursery Business

I Move Back to a Farm

I was a farmer and a fruit grower—always have been—was born and brought up on a farm. Fruit growing has always been my hobby and pleasure, but, like a great many other young men who live in the country, I did not appreciate the advantages that country life offers, and moved to the city.

In 1877 I left my bank in Rochester and went twelve miles outside the city to a farm on which I intended to raise fruit. The first year on this farm I planted and budded about a thousand seedlings (trees from seed). The trees grew well and I planted acres into orchards.

I had a few surplus trees. These I sold to my neighbors. My neighbors' trees grew well. They then came to me and said: "We like your trees. They are fine trees and we paid only twenty-five cents each for them. Agents charge us one dollar or more. Will you have more next season?"

The Idea that Brought Results

This question set me to thinking. Then the idea came to me: Grow the best trees possible. Get them into the hands of the people by selling direct on a cash with order basis. Cut out the agent or salesman. Use a catalog.

Birth of Mail Order Nursery

I began right then to work out this idea. The success of this plan you well know. Many other nurseries which sold nursery stock by agents, now sell with agents and catalog also. But I have never had an agent in my business and never will. I believe that the saving which my catalog business brings should go into your pocket.

Business Grows; Moves to Rochester

In the year 1890 my business had grown to such an extent that I found it advisable to move my main office to Rochester, N. Y. I located near Highland Park in Rochester, and built a large main office and packing house. My business grew and I found it necessary to buy more land. I now have five nursery farms, in Clifton, Coldwater and Riga, all within fourteen miles of Rochester. I also built many new buildings and an office at Clifton.

I was the first nurseryman to sell largely trees direct by catalog only. I have done business so many years by this direct method that my organization knows every phase of the mail order nursery business. You may have great confidence in my organization to get good trees to you in perfect condition.

Men with Me for Years

Many of my men who have been in my organization for years have sons who have worked in my nursery ten to fifteen years. These young men have learned the nursery business from childhood and are experts in their special departments.

How I Gained the Confidence of the People

To establish a business of this kind it was necessary to gain the absolute confidence of the general public. This could be done only by satisfying every customer or giving "fair play and half the road," and sometimes more than "half the road."

But this rule has always been strictly adhered to, as it is this more than anything else that made it possible for me to establish "the largest mail order nursery in the world."

Absolute responsibility and honesty, highest quality trees, most reasonable prices, trees true to name, satisfaction to customers, are the corner-stones of my business.

CHAS. A. GREEN.
How to Plant and Care for Trees

WHEN TO PLANT.—Planting can be done any time the trees are dormant and the ground not frozen. Our trees become dormant about November first and remain so until about June first. We pack our trees in paper-lined boxes to keep the frost out and the moisture in, and are in a position to make shipments all winter long, from November first until June first. In most states however, the planting season extends in the fall, from November first until December fifteenth; in the spring from March first until June first.

AT WHAT AGE TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED.—After nearly half a century's experience in planting trees, we have learned that peach trees are best planted when one year old, and all other fruit trees, such as apples, pears, plums, etc., at two years old. This also applies to all bush fruits such as gooseberries, currants, etc., with the exception of raspberries, blackberries and strawberries, which are best planted when one year old. It does not make any difference at what age ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., are planted, provided that care is taken not to plant overgrown trees. In this catalog we endeavor to offer to our customers only the best age and size trees to transplant, so that if our customers confine their selection to the offers in this catalog they may expect to obtain the very best results possible. In ornamental trees there is a great tendency to plant overgrown trees, and the largest size we offer represents the largest size trees we consider safe to transplant. Nothing is gained by planting a big overgrown tree. They take longer to get a hold on the soil and are often outstripped by the smaller trees.

SOIL.—A rich loam is the best for fruit, but all soils may be made available by judicious treatment. Any land that will grow a good crop of wheat, corn or potatoes is well adapted to fruit growing. We do not favor planting an orchard on freshly turned stiff meadow sod. Successful orchards have been thus started, but it is not good economy to plant a commercial orchard until the ground has been well prepared and the soil well rotted. If the soil is in sod ground it is best to plow it in July, August or September, and allow the sod to decay. Land so plowed will be in fine condition for planting the succeeding spring. Prepare by plowing at least seven inches deep, making the soil fine with a harrow, cultivator and roller, the same as for planting corn or potatoes. Drainage on wet soil is necessary. Trees will not thrive on wet land.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING.—When the field is plowed and thoroughly fitted, and the soil made fine, square your field. No matter what the shape of the field is, always begin staking out on a true square. After the field has been squared up and stakes placed at each corner of the field, stretch a rope or strong wire from stake to stake around the outside, staking the distance the trees are to be planted along the rope or wire. After you have your rows staked out around the edge of your field, plow furrows across the field to each stake, and then cross plow from the other stakes. The cross points of these furrows will indicate where each tree should be planted, and the trees will then line up from each point of view. The cross plowing will save considerable work in excavating each tree. When planting upon the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the holes deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots spread out in their natural positions, say two feet square and twenty inches deep. Keep the surface and subsoil separate. Do not throw away the sod, as this makes a very desirable mulch.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TREES WHEN THEY ARRIVE.—If possible remove the trees from the box or bale at once on arrival, and heel them in the ground as quickly as possible without any more exposure of roots to the air than absolutely necessary. The proper method of heeling in, is to dig a trench 15 to 18 inches deep and loosen the lower band of a bundle of trees, wet the trees thoroughly, spread them out as much as the upper band will permit, place them in the trench and cover very carefully with earth. Press the earth down with the foot. Be sure and see that they are well covered and that there are no airholes around the roots. If properly heeled in, they can be kept for any length of time and planted at leisure. If they cannot be removed from the box at once, and the packing material gives evidence of being at all dried, apply water to both ends of the box where the roots are located, keeping the box meanwhile in as cool a place as possible. A cool cellar and a good place to keep the box of trees while waiting for the day of planting. If they are kept cool and moist they can be kept for several days in good condition without heeling in. If, by any chance, there are any indications of frost on the box or bale of trees when they arrive, bury the box or bale, with the trees in it, a foot or more deep. That is, covered with a foot of earth. If this is not possible, put the box or bale in the cellar where the trees will thaw out slowly. You can leave them there for weeks untouched. After they are thawed out, the roots in each end of the box should be dampened from time to time. Frost does not injure trees, provided they are allowed to thaw out slowly.

PRUNING.—Pruning should be done either immediately before or after planting. This is the most essential work next to planting, and the lack of severe pruning is why many do not succeed. Do not be afraid that you are going to prune your trees too severe. These directions on pruning should be followed out absolutely to the letter. Peach trees require more severe pruning than anything else. Cut off all the branches close to the body of the tree, and cut back the main stem or leader to within two or three feet of the roots, leaving simply a stubby trunk two or three feet high with every branch removed. With all other fruit trees, such as apples, plums, pears, etc., remove all except three or four sturdy branches, endeavoring to have these branches come on four different sides of the tree to form a well shaped head. Then cut these branches back to within five or six inches of the trunk, and cut the main stem or leader back so that it is just a little bit higher than the three ends of the highest branch. Cut off all broken or bruised roots.

At the left an apple tree properly pruned for planting. Leave three or four short stubs of branches to form a head. At the right a peach tree properly pruned, all the branches reduced back to within two or three feet of the roots.
Fruit trees planted along the roadside. This makes a very profitable way to utilize this land.
It combines shade, beauty and profit.

PLANTING.—The earth, to fill in and about the roots, should be surface soil and well pulverized. Fill the hole with the loose earth so as to bring the tree about one inch lower than it stood in the nursery; place the tree in position, fill in with fine mellow earth between and around the roots with the hand, arranging all the roots in their natural position and pack the soil firmly around them. Fill the hole with earth to the top, pack down with a small maul or your foot. Do not be afraid to pack the earth down firmly. If you pack the earth with your foot do not be afraid to put your weight into it. The trees should be set so that they are just as firm as posts. Throw a bucket of water around each tree to settle the ground, and after the water is soaked in scatter a little loose soil on top to prevent baking. Dwarf trees should be planted deeper than standard trees. These should be planted so that the buds on the juncture of the roots and trunk are two or three inches below the surface of the soil. No staking will be necessary except with very tall trees or those much exposed to the wind. If you use manure as a fertilizer, never let it come in direct contact with the roots, but thoroughly mix it up with the soil, or better yet, put it around on top of the soil after the trees are planted.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.—Grape vines should be planted so that the first bud next to the stem will come on a level with the surface of the ground. Grape vines have two layers of roots, from 6 to 8 inches apart, and in planting spread the lower layer of roots in their natural position; fill in the earth and press down in the soil firmly, then spread the second layer of roots and fill in the balance of the hole. After planting, trim the vines back to two buds. A strong stick four feet long should be driven in at each vine to support the canes the first two years. Strawberries should be planted so as to leave the crown even with the surface. Too deep planting will smother the plant. All other small or bush fruits, such as raspberries, currants, gooseberries, etc., should be planted about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, and, after planting, the tops should be cut back to four or five inches of the ground. In pruning ornamental trees two-thirds of the top should be cut off on all ornamental trees except cut-leaved birch and horse chestnut, which should not be pruned at all. Evergreens should be shaded with a cloth, burlap or paper, to prevent the hot sun from striking the tree for the first two or three weeks, or until the trees start to grow. The ground around newly planted evergreens should be thoroughly soaked after planting. Ornamental shrubs should be planted two inches deeper than they were in the nursery, and the tops cut back one-half. Roses are planted three inches deeper and the tops cut back to within three or four inches above the ground.

MULCHING.—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure, straw, marsh hay, leaves or loose chip dirt, from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one or two feet further, in each direction, than the roots. This keeps the ground moist, of even temperature, and renders watering unnecessary. When planting upon the lawn or grass plots, if none of these things are obtainable, the sod which was removed in digging the hole can be used. The sod should be inverted and should be moved occasionally through the summer to prevent it from beginning to grow again. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and also make better growth than those not so treated.

WHY TREES DIE.—The majority of trees that fail to live, die from careless or improper planting. We feel confident that if you will follow carefully the instructions given on these pages, your trees will grow and prove a source of pleasure and profit. Nothing flourishes with neglect. This is true with trees as well as everything else. Handle your trees carefully, plant them correctly and give them a little attention after planting and you will be surprised with the ease with which very favorable results can be obtained.

Wrong Way
Right Way
This illustration shows the correct way to spread the roots when planting. Do not crowd them into a small hole. Make the hole larger than necessary and spread the roots out carefully, working the soil in between the little rootlets.
Suitable Distances for Planting

Avoid planting too close together. Some varieties are naturally faster growing than others and require more space, and in some sections trees grow bigger than in other sections. Keep trees far enough away from boundary fences, and never plant closer than 40 feet to thick woods or an evergreen windbreak. Here is a schedule of suitable distances under average conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples, Dwarf</td>
<td>10 x 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples, Standard</td>
<td>35 x 35 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries, Sour</td>
<td>15 x 15 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries, Sweet</td>
<td>20 x 20 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears, Standard</td>
<td>20 x 20 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears, Dwarf</td>
<td>10 x 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>15 x 15 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinces</td>
<td>10 x 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>15 x 15 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>20 x 20 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants</td>
<td>4 x 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberries</td>
<td>4 x 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>6 x 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>4 x 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>4 x 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Field Culture</td>
<td>4 x 1 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Garden Culture</td>
<td>2 x 1 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>8 x 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus in Beds</td>
<td>1½ x 1 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus in Field</td>
<td>3 x 1 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>15 in. x 15 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distance for Setting Hedge Plants

American Arbor Vitae...12 to 15 in. apart.
Norway Spruce .........12 to 15 in. in a row
California Privet:    10 in. apart in single row
                      1 ft. apart in double row
Spirea and Althea     2 ft. apart.
Japan Quince          2 ft. apart.
Barberry              2 ft. apart.
Live Forever Rose     15 in. apart

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre at Various Distances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Number of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ x 1</td>
<td>29,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 1</td>
<td>21,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 1</td>
<td>14,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 1</td>
<td>10,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 2</td>
<td>5,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 3</td>
<td>2,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 4</td>
<td>1,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 6</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 x 8</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 8</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 x 10</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 15</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 x 10</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To ascertain the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the distance between the rows multiplied by the distance between the plants in the rows. Example: Plants set in rows 4 ft. apart with the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows, give each plant 8 sq. ft. 43,560 divided by 8 gives 5,445 plants per acre.

Age at which Different Trees Fruit

This varies greatly with different varieties and depends so much upon the soil, climatic conditions and general care given them that it is impossible to give an absolutely accurate list. Following is a list of about the age at which the different trees will bear under average conditions:

**APPLES, THREE TO SEVEN YEARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Number of Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bismarck</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Oldenburg</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grimes' Golden</td>
<td>Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyslop Crab</td>
<td>Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Davis</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Ben Davis</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blenheim Orange</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicious</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gano</td>
<td>Six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Blush</td>
<td>Seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Pippin</td>
<td>Seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pameuse or Snow</td>
<td>Seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panny</td>
<td>Seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbardston Nonesuch</td>
<td>Eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McIntosh Red</td>
<td>Eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Spy</td>
<td>Eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Greening</td>
<td>Eight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Number of Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus, ready to cut</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Apples</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Pears</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberries</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish, ready to cut</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinces</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb, ready to cut</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, ready to cut</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Pears</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>Three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Roses generally bloom the season of planting. Ornamental shrubs, vines, and hardy flowering plants generally bloom the same season or season after planting.
C. A. Green’s Special Collections of Best Varieties

For the benefit of those who are not as familiar with the different varieties as I am, I have made up the following SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, or combinations of varieties, to aid my patrons in making their selections. I have known all these varieties for a great many years and have made up the special collections so as to include only the best varieties of each class of fruit or ornamental. These trees offered are all selected first class trees of the grade specified. Do not confuse them with the dollar per dozen kind offered by some irresponsible nurserymen. Time means money with us during our busy shipping season, and it is the time saved by tying these collections up ready for shipment before the shipping season begins that enables us to offer them at special reduced prices, so for this reason it is impossible for us to make any changes in the collections as specified.

CHAS. A. GREEN.

Green’s Grape Collection No. 1

10 Splendid Two Year Old Vines for 98c
1 Lucile—Red
1 Moore’s Diamond—White
2 Concord—Black
2 Niagara—White
2 Carman, New—Black
2 Worden—Purple
Special Price 98c (Sold elsewhere $1.80)

Green’s Flowering Shrub Collection

The Biggest and the Best Collection Ever Offered

20 Shrubs and Plants for $3.00
2 Spiraea Van Houttei
2 Spiraea Billardi
2 Deutzlia, Double White
2 Deutzlia, Double Rosea
1 Weigela
2 Barberry, Purple and Dwarf
1 Snowball
1 Golden Elder
Special Price $3.00 (Sold elsewhere $5.00)

Green’s Shade Tree Collection

8 Extra Large Shade Trees for $3.75
1 Norway Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Silver Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Ash Leaved Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Hardy Catalpa, 6 to 8 ft. high
1 American Elm, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 ft. high
1 Golden Willow, 5 to 6 ft. high
1 Lombardy Poplar, 5 to 6 ft. high
Special Price $3.75 (Sold elsewhere $5.00)

Green’s New Rose Collection

8 Splendid Two Year Rose bushes for $1.15
1 Crimson Rambler
1 Magna Charta
1 Madam Plantier
1 Gen. Jacqueminot
1 Yellow Rambler
1 Paul Neyron
1 Dorothy Perkins
1 Live Forever
Special Price $1.15 (Sold elsewhere $2.50)

Green’s New Strawberry Collection

25 Sweetheart
25 Senator Dunlap
50 Corsican
Special Price $1.20 (Sold elsewhere $2.50)

The Grape, Rose and Strawberry Collections on this page can be sent by Parcel Post if 15c be added to the Grape, 20c to Rose and Strawberry.
Green's Special Collections for Spring, 1917

**Green's Apple Collection No. 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Apple</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green's Baldwin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Northern Spy</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McIntosh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. I. Greening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Blush</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>King of Tompkins County</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's New Standard Pear Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Pear</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d'Anjou</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kieffer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Seckel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clapp's Favorite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Apple Collection No. 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Apple</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green's Baldwin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>American Blush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Banana</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Northern Spy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McIntosh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wealthy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Dwarf Pear Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Pear</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anjou</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clapp's Favorite</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Seckel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Nut Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Nut</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Walnut</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Walnut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Black Walnut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Sweet Chestnut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazelnut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(English Imported), 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Cherry Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Cherry</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montmorency</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>English Morello</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Richmond</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Green's Tartarian</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Plum Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Plum</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abundance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lombard</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lombard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bradshaw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>York State Prune</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green's Peach Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Peach</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elberta</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crawford Early</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crawford Late</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Deman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**—The trees, bushes, vines, etc., used in these collections are the very best of the grade specified. Do not confuse them with the $1.00 per 12 kind grown and offered by inexperienced men. We are not bragging. We have been growing trees for nearly half a century and ought to know by this time how to produce the best.

**THE COLLECTIONS ON THIS PAGE CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL**
APPLE TREES

PRICES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST:—These trees are so large they cannot be sent by parcel post. For trees by parcel post, see page 57.

Chas. A. Green's List of Select Varieties

For the convenience of my patrons, the varieties that I think best for commercial orchard planting I have underlined and put in heavier print, and I would urge those setting out commercial orchards to confine their selections to these varieties. The varieties in smaller type and not underlined are fine varieties, every one of them, and are excellent for garden planting.—C. A. Green.

Greening (Rhode Island Greening). (Winter.) This apple has a recognized standing, both in domestic and foreign markets, and sells readily for good prices. It is regarded as the very best cooking apple grown and also excellent for dessert use. Size large. Flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid, very good. Skin grass-green to yellow, sometimes with brownish-red blush. Tree large, strong, vigorous, wide spreading. Ripens in December, keeps until April. See front cover for photograph of this variety in natural colors.

American Blush. (Winter.) An excellent variety for commercial planting. Fruit large, firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic. Skin yellow blushed, mottled with red. Ripens in November, keeps until March. See front cover for photograph of this variety in natural colors.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. (Winter.) Large, striped yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender, with an agreeable flavor of acidity and sweetness; of the finest quality and very valuable; bears regularly. Ripens in November, keeps until January.
Delicious Red. (Winter.) This is a medium to large sized apple, conical in shape, skin yellow, almost covered with dark brilliant red. The tree is a strong, upright grower, very hardy and a heavy bearer. Fruit hangs well, keeps well, bruises dry up instead of rotting. Prices: Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX, 30c. each; $2.50 per 10; $19.00 per 100. Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X, 25c. each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100. Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX, 35c. each; $3.00 per 10; $22.50 per 100.

Stayman's Winesap. (Winter.) (Originated from a seed of the Winesap.) Medium to large; yellow covered with red, fine grained, tender, juicy, subacid. Ripens in December, lasts to May. Prices: Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX, 30c. each; $2.50 per 10; $19.00 per 100. Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X, 25c. each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100. Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX, 35c. each; $3.00 per 10; $22.50 per 100.


Gano. (Winter.) Variety of the Ben Davis type, medium to large; yellow mottled and blushed with red, firm, tender, subacid. December to May.

Maiden's Blush. (Fall.) A very beautiful apple, valued especially for market and culinary uses. It makes very white evaporated stock. Fruit large, moderately crisp, tender, very juicy, subacid. Skin pale waxen yellow with crimson blush. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in September, lasts to November or December.

Northwestern Greening. (Winter.) A very hardy variety. Desirable for localities too severe for Rhode Island Greening. Fruit large, crisp, firm, juicy, mild subacid. Skin clear, pale yellow or greenish, sometimes faintly blushed. Tree vigorous and very hardy. Ripens in January, lasts to April.

Fameuse. (Snow.) (Fall.) The most desirable dessert apple of its season. Bright red, deepening to almost purplish black in highly colored specimens. Ripens in October, lasts to midwinter.

Green's Apple Collection No. 2

6 Splendid 5 to 7 ft. Apple Trees for $1.35

1 Green's Baldwin 1 American Blush
1 Winter Banana 1 Northern Spy
1 McIntosh 1 Wealthy

SPECIAL PRICE $1.35 (Sold Elsewhere $2.50)
Baldwin. (Winter.) Without question, the leading commercial variety in New England, New York, Ontario, Ohio, Michigan and in many sections from Colorado to Washington. You are taking absolutely no chances when investing your money in this variety. Absolutely dependable. Fruit large, firm, moderately coarse, yellow or greenish, blushed, mottled and striped with bright red and deep crimson. Prevailing effect is bright red. Tree large, very vigorous, strong and hardy. Ripens in November, lasts until May.

Spitzenburg. (Winter.) A well known variety of the Baldwin class; handsome red. Medium to large. Crisp, juicy, tender, subacid. November to February. Prices: Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX, 35 cents each. Orchard Size, 4 1/2 to 6 ft., XX, 30 cents each. Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X, 25 cents each.

Sweet Bough. (Summer.) This is a universal favorite for the home orchard. Fruit large, moderately firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sweet. Skin smooth, pale greenish yellow, sometimes blushed. Tree vigorous, long lived. Season August to early September.

Fanny. (Fall.) A very good dessert apple, resembling the Fameuse. Skin clear; yellow mostly overlaid with bright red, indistinctly striped with crimson. Season September to November or later.

Wolf River. (Winter.) Fruit large, firm, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale bright yellow, mottled and blushed with bright deep red with conspicuous splashes and broad stripes of bright crimson. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in September, lasts until December.

Fall Pippin—(Holland or Pound Pippin)—Very large, roundish-oblong; yellow, tender, rich and delicious; tree a good grower, and regular, abundant bearer. Ripens in October and lasts until December.

Green's Improved Baldwin. (Winter.) Brighter and better in quality than ordinary Baldwin. Tree more vigorous grower. Discovered by C. A. Green.

JOIN OUR GOOD TREE CAMPAIGN
Did you ever stop to think that—
No matter how valuable your land—no matter how much it cost per acre—
No matter how much you weed, dig, hoe or cultivate—
No matter how deep you plow, or how much you disc or harrow—
No matter how the sun shines, or how much it rains, how much you irrigate or water—
No matter how ideal the weather conditions, how much you fertilize or manure—and every one of these things represents real cash money—it is all lost and wasted and the effort is for nothing, if in the first place you don't have the right kind of trees. Good trees cost the least and are the smallest investment you put into any field or garden. It's the smallest initial expense and counts for the most.

Good trees are exactly like pure-bred live stock. Like breoters like. You can't get good crops from poor, inferior, weak trees, any more than you can get good live stock from poor, inferior, ill-shaped, crooked-backed, low grade, stunted live stock parents. When you want to lead any of your herd, you always pick out the best. You don't want weaklings. It is exactly the same with trees.

You can't afford to take a chance buying the cheap kind.

Join our campaign for good trees today. All we ask of you is one tree order to let us prove what our trees are, and we will make you a life customer.

Green's Apple Collection No. 1
6 Splendid 4 1/2 to 6 ft. Apple Trees for $1.10
1 Green's Baldwin 1 Northern Spy
1 McIntosh 1 R. I. Greening
1 American Blush 1 King of Tompkins County
Special Price $1.10 (Sold Elsewhere $3.00)
Winter Banana. (Winter.) A magnificent dessert apple, which on account of its attractive appearance and fine quality commands a readier sale and higher prices than most apples. Packed in boxes for the fancy trade it is in ready demand. The fruit is large and keeps all winter. Flesh whitish, tinged with pale yellow, firm, crisp, tender, subacid. Skin clear pale yellow with beautiful pinkish red blush. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in December, lasts until April.

See front cover of this catalog for an actual photograph in natural colors of this variety. Even this colored photograph does not do justice to the beauty of this apple.

Wealthy. (Winter.) This variety is particularly valuable for cold climates because the tree is very hardy and the fruit sells well, and is good in quality for either dessert or culinary uses. It is gaining in popularity each year on account of its beauty and quality. Fruit large, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeably subacid. Skin pale yellow, blushed and marked with narrow stripes and splashes of red, deepening to brilliant red. Prevailing effect “bright red.” Tree medium, upright, spreading, thrifty grower. Ripens in October, lasts to January.

Hyslop Crab. (Summer.) Fruit large, very brilliantly colored, borne in clusters. Fruit yellow, sometimes with tinge of red next the skin, very firm, subacid. Skin clear pale yellow almost completely overspread with lively dark red, shading to deep Carmine, covered with thick blue bloom. Tree vigorous, hardy and a reliable cropper. Ripens in late September and October.

Green's Apple Collection No. 3
10 Splendid 4½ to 6 ft. Apple Trees for $1.75
1 Yellow Transparent 1 Northern Spy
1 Wealthy 1 American Blush
1 Delicious 1 Wagener
1 Green's Baldwin 1 Wismer's Dessert
1 McIntosh 1 King of Tompkins County

SPECIAL PRICE $1.75 (Sold Elsewhere $4.00)
Wagener Apple

Wagener. (Winter.) Its dwarfish habit and early bearing qualities recommend it as a filler. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, very juicy, subacid. Skin bright pinkish red, striped with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October or November, lasts to February or later.

Black Ben Davis. (Winter.) A decidedly attractive appearing apple, very brilliant in color. A pale, clear yellow underneath, almost completely overspread with brilliant red, which becomes dark purplish red on the exposed cheek. Not a high quality apple, but on account of its brilliant coloring sells readily on the market and usually, brings a high price. Skin is thin and tough, so this apple does not show bruises readily. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens in January and lasts until May.

Yellow Bellflower. (Winter.) Highly esteemed for culinary uses, also for its excellent dessert qualities. A large, attractive, yellow apple, often with a pinkish red blush on the exposed cheek. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy. Trees vigorous and productive. Ripens in December and lasts until April.

Stark. (Winter.) An unusually hardy variety—can be grown in sections too cold for other varieties. Fruit is large and uniform in size and shape, skin greenish yellow, mottled and striped with red. Fruit firm, tender, juicy, mild, subacid, good quality—well liked for baking and evaporating. The trees are thrifty, hardy, healthy, reliable croppers and very productive. An excellent variety for cold climates. Ripens in January and lasts until June.

Northern Spy. (Winter.) This variety ranks next to Baldwin and R. I. Greening in importance. It is a fine apple for culinary use and its exceptionally fine flavor makes it invaluable as a dessert apple. Fruit very large, rather firm, very tender, crisp, very juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, nearly concealed with bright pinkish red and mottled with carmine. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Season, November to April.

Jonathan. (Winter.) This is a decidedly attractive apple, being predominantly of a bright red color. Great apple of the west and northwestern states. Succeeds everywhere. Fruit firm, tender and very crisp, very juicy, mild subacid, of good quality. Skin smooth and glossy, whitish yellow overspread with bright red and splashed with deep carmine. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts until April.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). (Winter.) This is one of the leading commercial varieties of the Middle Atlantic states. Very valuable on account of its unusually attractive appearance and fine keeping qualities. Fruit large, firm, crisp, moderately juicy, mild subacid or nearly sweet. Skin green or yellow, covered with light red and striped with carmine. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in January, lasts until April or May.

Winesap. (Winter.) A well known popular dark red variety of medium size, firm, crisp, juicy, subacid. Ripens in January, lasts to June.

Alexander. (Fall.) A very large, attractive red or striped apple, medium to good in quality, and very desirable for culinary uses. Hardy, vigorous and moderately productive. Season, September and October.

Mr. Charles A. Green:
The trees, etc., arrived in fine order Monday and we want to thank you for the extra trees you sent. We are very much pleased with the shade trees and have set them out and just in time as the ground is now covered with snow, our first for the season. The shade trees are as large now as our neighbor's that have been out two years.

The other day I was in Philadelphia at my oculist's and I while waiting for my turn I picked up a catalog and found it to be Green's Nursery Company's catalog.

C. G. Hawley.
Duchess of Oldenburg. (Fall.) Very valuable because of its great hardiness. Fruit large, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow, striped with red. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens late in August and early in September.

Yellow Transparent. (Summer.) One of the best extra early varieties. Excellent for both culinary use and dessert. Fruit large, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin yellowish-white. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens late July and August.

Red Astrachan. (Summer.) A reliable cropper that comes into bearing young. Fruit medium size, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin pale yellow striped with deep crimson, covered with a distinct bluish bloom. Tree medium size, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in July, lasts until September.

Roxbury Russet. (Winter.) The most popular russet apple. Fruit large, firm, moderately tender, juicy, sprightly, subacid, good. Skin almost smooth but usually covered with greenish to yellowish brown russet. Highly colored specimens develop a bronze blush. Tree medium to large, vigorous and hardy. Season December to May.

WHAT A BANKER SAYS ABOUT US

The Traders National Bank
Rochester, N.Y.

To whom it may concern:
I take great pleasure in saying that I consider Green’s Nursery Company entirely reliable, a house of many years’ standing, and with undoubted business integrity and honesty.
I believe any merchandise purchased from them will be found strictly according to contract, and true to name.
We have known the officers for many years past, and our business relations have been entirely satisfactory. The company has ample capital for the business done, and we take pleasure in most heartily recommending them to anyone desiring to purchase trees, shrubbery or other nursery stock.

Very truly yours,
Henry C. Bierbank, President.

Pound Sweet (Pumpkin Sweet). (Winter.) By many it is considered the best sweet variety of its season, for baking, canning or stewing with quinces. Fruit very large, crisp, decidedly sweet with a peculiar flavor. Skin clear yellow marbled with greenish-yellow. Tree large, vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October, lasts until January.

Transcendent Crab. (Winter.) This beautiful fruit has for many years been one of the most popular of the Crab Apples. Fruit medium to rather large roundish to roundish oblong. Flesh yellow, crisp bright yellow with bright red cheek overspread with bloom. Highly colored specimens are nearly covered with bright red. Tree is a good grower, hardy and usually very productive, yielding good to very heavy crops annually. Ripens in late August, lasts to middle of September.

Tolman Sweet. (Winter.) An attractive yellow sweet apple, much esteemed for culinary purposes, as pickling, boiling and baking. Fruit medium size, moderately juicy and decidedly sweet. Skin color pale yellow, sometimes blushed. Tree vigorous, long lived and hardy. Ripens in November, lasts to April.

King (Tompkins King). (Winter.) Its size and beautiful red color make it well adapted for marketing in fancy packages, and it usually sells at an advance over general varieties. Fruit very large, rather coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, subacid. Skin fine yellow, mottled and washed with orange red and lively bright red, striped and splashed with bright carmine. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens in October, lasts to January or later.
Blenheim Orange. (Winter.) An excellent variety both for dessert and culinary uses. Fruit very large and attractive in appearance. Skin moderately thin, deep yellow, overspread with pinkish red, in highly colored specimens developing a deep and rather bright red. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, moderately juicy, crisp, subacid. Very good in quality, excellent either for dessert or culinary uses. Tree large, vigorous and productive. At Green’s Fruit Farm 4 trees of this variety yielded 40 barrels of first class apples. Season October to December and later.

Wismer’s Dessert. (Winter.) Of Canadian origin. In color it resembles the Spitzenburg. The tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, and the fruit medium to large, yellow shaded and striped with bright red. The flesh mild subacid, of excellent flavor and exceedingly fine, tender texture. A very high quality dessert apple. Prices: Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10, $22.50 per 100. Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., 30c. each, $2.50 per 10, $19.00 per 100. Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Rome Beauty. (Winter.) A very fine market variety for the northern and western states. Fruit very large, skin yellow, mottled with bright red; in highly colored specimens almost solid red on exposed cheek, striped with bright crimson. Flesh crisp, juicy, agreeable, mild, subacid. Ripens in November, lasts to April or May.

Grimes’ Golden. (Winter.) Attractive in form and excellent either for dessert or culinary use. Fruit large, firm, tender, crisp, juicy, rich, aromatic, subacid. Skin clear deep yellow with scattering pale yellow or russet dots. Tree vigorous. Ripens in November, lasts to February.

Shiawassee. (Winter.) An apple of unusually fine quality and flavor, C. A. Green’s favorite dessert apple. The fruit is from medium to large in size, a pale yellow, entirely overspread with attractive red in color. Flesh is white, crisp and juicy, with a very pleasant, sprightly subacid taste. Considered one of the finest, if not the finest, flavored apple. The tree is very hardy, vigorous, healthy and long lived. Season October to January.

Bismarck. (Winter.) A very desirable apple for kitchen and market purposes. Fruit very large, attractive in color. Skin yellow, washed, mottled and striped with two shades of red, becoming solid dark red on the exposed cheek. Flesh firm, tender, juicy, subacid. The tree is dwarfish, healthy, hardy, comes into bearing very young, is a reliable cropper and very productive. Even when grown as standards, the trees may be planted more closely together than ordinary commercial varieties. Season October to early winter.

Green’s Nursery Co.: Zion City, Ill., May, 1915. I purchased from you about eight years ago 150 apple trees, also several hundred bushes. Many of them are now bearing a quantity of fruit, enough to show me they are true to name. I did not lose a single tree.

R. W. Wood.
VARIETIES OF APPLES TO PLANT

There are thousands of varieties of apples. For a home garden, you should have varieties that ripen continuously from the earliest to the latest, but you should not attempt to have very many varieties for a profitable commercial orchard. Select those varieties which have done best in your locality. Charles A. Green and the various State Experimental Stations recommend about the following list of apples for planting in the different states named below. Other varieties succeed there, but those named are the leaders.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Variety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Blush</td>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>Ben Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Oldenburg</td>
<td>Fameuse or Snow</td>
<td>Gravenstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green's Baldwin</td>
<td>Grimes' Golden</td>
<td>Hubbardston Nonesuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>King of Tompkins County</td>
<td>McIntosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Spy</td>
<td>Pound Sweet</td>
<td>Red Astrachan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Greening</td>
<td>Rome Beauty</td>
<td>Shaawassee Beauty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stayman's Winesap</td>
<td>Transcendent Crab</td>
<td>Wagener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wealthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Winesap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Winter Banana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wismer's Dessert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Transparent</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>York Imperial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf apples commence bearing fruit the second year after planting; and as they do not attain as large a size as standard trees, they are especially desirable for village or city gardens. The big advantage of these dwarf trees is that they do not attain a size any greater than peach, plum, etc., and this makes them very desirable for gardens in the city where space is limited. Heretofore city people have been obliged to buy all their apples, because the size of their garden plot would not enable them to plant standard trees on account of the amount of space these standard trees required. These dwarf trees bear when very young and bear very abundantly. There is no question as to the desirability of being able to go out into your own fruit garden and pick fruit from trees of your own growing and eat it when in the freshest condition. These dwarf trees open up a new avenue to the people who have gardens of a limited size.

Dwarf apple trees are produced by budding or grafting on dwarf growing roots or stock. The fruit they produce is just as large and of just as good quality as that of standard trees, the only difference between standard and dwarf trees being in the size of the trees. All varieties do not thrive on dwarf roots, so do not order varieties not given on the list below. The usual distance for garden and commercial planting is 10 ft. apart each way, but dwarf apple trees can be planted in hedge rows, the same as dwarf pears, and can be set as near together as 3 or 4 ft. When planting this way, of course the trees only grow in two directions. They make a very beautiful, ornamental and profitable hedge row. For descriptions of varieties of dwarf apples we refer you to descriptions given in the preceding pages of standard apple trees.

LIST OF DWARF APPLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Variety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green's Baldwin</td>
<td>Winter Banana</td>
<td>Red Astrachan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duch. of Old.</td>
<td>Wealthy</td>
<td>Yellow Transp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fameuse</td>
<td>McIntosh</td>
<td>Delicious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravenstein</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—We can supply only these 10 varieties in dwarf apple trees.
PEACH TREES

Peach trees can be grown on any land that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes, but will do better on a sandy loam in preference to a heavy clay soil. To secure heavy, vigorous and healthy trees the ground should be kept clean and mellow and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. They should also be pruned yearly, all the dead and useless wood cut out, and the light and air let in.

The trees should be planted 16 feet apart each way, and at this distance 170 trees will be required for each acre.

Peach trees make very desirable fillers in an apple orchard. They come into bearing when very young and will pay for the care and maintenance of the apple trees and net a handsome profit besides; and by the time the apple trees need the room, they will have borne their full crop and can be dug up without any loss. We secure buds from bearing trees which insure their being true to name.

### PRICES OF PEACH TREES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 2½ to 3½ ft., X</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 4½ ft. and up, XXX</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST.—These trees are too large to be sent by parcel post. For trees by parcel post, see page 57.

### Niagara (Freestone.)

Ripens here September 1st. A new yellow flesh variety of unusually large size and attractive appearance. Fruit a beautiful golden yellow blushed with brilliant red. Resembles the Elberta, but is larger in size. It has been thoroughly tested by extensive orchard planting near Rochester, N. Y., and found to be an unusually fine commercial variety. The quality and flavor of this peach are exceptional. The trees are good strong, vigorous growers and very hardy. The foliage is very tough, being almost the character of leather, and for this reason the Niagara is almost immune to fungous diseases of any kind. It is a good bearer. Prof. Van Deman says: "I have heard the Niagara peach spoken of in the highest terms. Those who have fruit it are enthusiastic over Niagara peach. I have seen and eaten Niagara. It is of large size, beautiful, and better in quality than Elberta."

We find Niagara, on account of its size and appearance and good quality, is a splendid variety for the home garden. See front cover for photograph of this variety in natural colors.

**PARCEL POST:** We make a specialty of peach trees by parcel post. See page 57 for full list of varieties and prices.

### Quality First

There is no business in which quality counts for more than in growing, grading and shipping trees. The trees must not only be well grown under high and intensive cultivation, but must be honestly graded and true to name. Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y., have been growing quality trees for about forty years. When about to place your order, ask the man who has bought our trees. There are 100,000 of these people in this country.
Elberta (Freestone.) Ripens here early in September, following closely up on Early Crawford. A beautiful, extra large golden yellow peach, with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, high flavored, rich and sweet. This is the best commercial variety, of which more have been planted and from which more money has been made than any other variety. For years it has been the standard market variety and its place in the estimation of commercial growers would be hard to fill with any other variety, for no other peach has yet been introduced that will fill all the requirements of a commercial peach with such success as the Elberta. In addition to its high quality, large size and attractive appearance, the Elberta has a tough skin and consequently does not bruise easily and ships exceedingly well. Some varieties of recent introduction have been counted as “better than Elberta,” but Elberta still remains the peer of all commercial peaches, and from present indications will hold this place undisputed.

An old patron writes: “Three acres of Elbertas—450 trees—produced 2,700 baskets, which I sold for $1.00 per basket, or $2,700.00—which is $900.00 per acre.”

Hale (Freestone.) This notable new variety of peach is very large in size and is globular in shape. In color it is a deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz and is tightly drawn over the solid flesh. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and with a very delicious flavor. It is of the Early Crawford type, ripening a little later than Early Crawford and about a week ahead of Elberta. The trees are strong, vigorous growers and are unusually hardy. Reports indicate that due to its solid flesh it is an exceedingly good shipper, and great things are expected of this new Hale peach as a commercial variety. Valuable also for the home garden.

Prices of Hale peach trees: Extra Size, XXX, 4½ ft. and up, 75c. each. Orchard Size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX, 50c. each. Smaller Size: X, 2½ to 3½ ft., 40c. each.

Brackett (Freestone.) A nectarine flavored peach, ripening after Elberta. Yellow, overspread with carmine. Tender, melting, juicy. Prices of Brackett peach trees: Extra Size, XXX, 4½ ft. and up, 75c. each. Orchard Size, XX, 3½ to 4½ ft., 50c. each. Smaller Size, X, 2½ to 3½ ft., 40c. each.
Rochester Peaches—An Excellent Very Early Variety

Van Deman. (Freestone.) For several years the lamented Prof. H. E. Van Deman has been telling me of a wonderful peach which was discovered on a farm near Prof. Van Deman’s summer home in Benzie County, Michigan. Prof. Van Deman said that this was the best early peach he had seen and that it was the only yellow freestone peach of high quality ripening with the earliest. Since Prof. Van Deman had no superior as a discriminating judge of fruits, and since his expert knowledge was in demand at all the great exhibitions in this country, including such national shows as those held at Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Philadelphia and elsewhere, it is hardly possible to overestimate his opinion of this valuable new peach. As Prof. Van Deman was the discoverer and promoter of this new yellow freestone peach, it seems proper that it should be named the Van Deman in honor of my friend and co-worker with whom I have been associated for nearly forty years.

The objection to many varieties of peach, which are of themselves desirable in productiveness and quality, is they come in about with the Crawford’s Early during the rush season when peaches sell at a lower price than they do earlier in the season or later in the season than Crawford’s Early. This new Van Deman peach ripens much earlier than Crawford, yet it is of the Crawford type, therefore it must prove of great value to the market man who heretofore has not found any freestone yellow peach, which is so much desired and so long sought for. Average in size and shape, of a dear yellow color, overcast with red.

CHAS. A. GREEN.

Prices of Van Deman Peach Trees: Orchard Size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX, 30c. each. Smaller Size, X, 2½ to 3½ ft. 20c. each. Extra Size, XXX, 4½ ft. and up, 50c. each.

PARCEL POST:—We make a specialty of peach trees by parcel post. See page 57 for full list of varieties and prices. Parcel post trees are particularly recommended for distant states. A number of orchards along the Pacific Coast have been set with Green’s parcel post trees.

Rochester. (Early Freestone.) The Rochester is a new, very early, yellow fleshed peach of the Crawford type. Ripens here in the middle of August. Rochester has accomplished something notable. It has produced a new peach which is better in quality, more productive, more hardy in bud than any that have gone before. This is saying much, for there are many varieties of peaches. This new peach is called the Rochester peach. It has not been introduced with flourish or trumpets or with advertising. Almost the first we hear of it it appears in our local markets by many wagon loads, outstripping all others of its season and outselling all in price. Marketmen seek the Rochester peach not only for its large size, its beauty, its deep yellow flesh tinged with red next to the stone, and its beautiful bright cheek, but for the further reason that it is a good keeper. Strange to relate, although the skin is tough, when the Rochester peach is dead ripe, you can peel off the skin much the same as is done at the canneries after dipping the peach in lye. It is of high quality.

The Rochester peach bears fruit at a very early age. We drove out to the adjacent peach orchards and found trees two years old heavily laden with beautiful peaches. It is of the Crawford type, resembling the Crawford and the new Hale peach in appearance, but is earlier than Early Crawford, even earlier than Carnan. When peach growers of other states become familiar with the Rochester peach, they will plant it for market and home use.

CHAS. A. GREEN.

Prices of Rochester Peach Trees: Orchard Size, 3½ to 4½ ft., XX, 50c. each. Smaller size, X, 2½ to 3½ ft., 40c. each. Extra Size, XXX, 4½ ft. and up, 75c. each.

Green’s Nursery Co.;

Dresher, Pa., Nov. 24, 1916.

The box of trees has arrived. I was surprised to get such nice, strong, healthy trees. The roots are superior and heavy. It will be my fault if they do not grow. I have been buying trees of agents but the trees I get of you are far ahead of agents’ trees and all others, and yet they were from one of your collection combinations. I did not expect to get such good trees.

August Maker.
Crosby "Frost-Proof" Peaches

Crosby. (Hardy Yellow Freestone.) Very hardy. A fine handsome peach with a remarkably small pit. It bears regular crops north of the peach belt; fine quality and very delicious. Season follows quickly after Early Crawford. A remarkable peach for growing in sections too far north for other varieties. On account of its ability to withstand severe winter weather it is often called the "Frost-Proof."

We Grew Our Own Trees on Our Own Farms

We have received letters from our patrons and prospective patrons, stating that they had been advised by tree agents and others of our competitors that we did not grow any of our trees, but bought them of other nurseries. In contradiction of this statement, we want to say that with the exception of a few varieties, we grow everything we sell, and it is grown on our own farms.

We have three farms southwest of this city. The first one contains 134 acres. The next contains 70 acres, and the third contains 180 acres. A short distance west of Rochester, we have four separate small farms totaling in all 50 acres.

We do not grow everything on one farm, because different kinds of trees require different soil. For instance, a peach tree grows best on a light soil and a pear tree on a heavy soil, and we grow only that class of tree on each soil that is best adapted to that particular soil.

On these farms we have houses for 20 families, and the nearest village to one of our farms is made up almost entirely of our employees. We have extensive buildings for storage and other purposes, which we are constantly enlarging to meet our requirements.

So if anybody tries to persuade you that we do not grow our own trees, we would like to have you invite them to visit us, and we will prove to them that we do grow our own trees.

Mountain Rose. (Freestone.) Large, red, white flesh, juicy and excellent. August.

Beer's Smock. (Freestone.) Large size, light orange-yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and free from the stone. October.

Early Rivers. (Freestone.) Large, pale straw colored yellow with delicate pink cheek, melting, rich flavored. Ripens middle of August.

Crawford's Early. (Freestone) Last of August or beginning of September. A magnificent large yellow peach of excellent quality. Well flavored and not excelled for the home garden. Not as good a shipper as Elberta, but better flavored. Most people, when they buy peaches, ask for Crawford's as they know little about any other varieties. The trees are vigorous and productive. This is the reliable old variety of our forefathers.
**Champion.**  (Freestone.) Ripens about August 10th. An excellent, showy white peach. Fruit large, creamy-white with beautiful red cheek. Sweet, tender, juicy, of very high quality and a good shipper. Trees are hardy and productive.

**Greensboro.** A good very early, white-fleshed, red-cheeked peach, hardy, productive and a favorite at Green's Fruit Farm. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties, ripening in July.

Green has men carefully trained in planting, digging and packing trees which enables us to get our products to the planter in better shape than ordinary. This means much to the planter since vines, plants and trees are perishable.

---

**Carman.**  (Freestone.) Ripens here in August, before Early Crawford. Large, oblong, pale yellow with deep blush; skin tough. Flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy, and a heavy cropper. One of our patrons writes, "This year I received $1 net per four-basket crate, some of my trees paying $4 to $5, second year of bearing. At picking time Carman has never failed to pay more than any other variety we have, bar none. We do not think anyone can go far wrong in planting Carman."

**Green's Peach Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 Splendid 3½ to 4½ ft. Trees for $1.35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Elberta 1 Crawford Early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Niagara 1 Crawford Late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Champion 1 Van Deman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Price $1.35 (Sold Elsewhere $2.80)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Crawford's Late.**  (Freestone.) Ripens here the last of September. One of the best late sorts. Superb in size and shape; splendid yellow with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, rich, winey flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy, and productive. Does not overbear, no thinning of fruit is necessary with this variety. It brings the highest prices because it ripens at a time when the early peaches are gone. It is eagerly sought by canners. It always reaches the market in good condition as it is an unusually fine keeper and shipper.
Bartlett. Standard and Dwarf—It is the most popular pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It is buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. The tree is vigorous in growth. Many people remove half of the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains on the tree.

It is a leader among canning pears and when well grown is a universal favorite and commands top prices. It will begin to bear in three years and in about seven years will produce a bushel of fruit per tree. Season September.

NINETY-THREE BARTLETT PEAR TREES PAID FOR TEN ACRE FARM IN TWO YEARS

After standing idle for ten years, this ten-acre farm on which this Bartlett pear orchard is located, was bought for $1,000.00. The new owner believes in thorough cultivation, spraying and pruning, and began work on the orchard at once. A second year later the fruit from the 93 trees in the orchard sold for $500.00, or one-half the cost of the entire farm. At the distance these trees were set apart, it would require 135 to cover an acre, which makes the income per acre approximately $750.00. Two-thirds of an acre of Bartlett pear trees on this ten-acre farm in two years paid for the entire ten acres.

Green has a national reputation for selling trees TRUE TO NAME. There are many thousand orchards in every part of this country which give evidence of the fact that our vines, plants and trees are TRUE TO NAME.
Anjou. (Beurre d’Anjou.) (Standard and Dwarf.) A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer. Many claim that this is the greatest of late autumn pears. It keeps until January with special care. It is beautiful in shape and color. Season October and November.

Clapp’s Favorite. (Standard and Dwarf.) A profitable early variety; a prolific and early bearer. This is without doubt the most productive pear in cultivation. Brings big money at Green’s Fruit Farm. Season August, earlier than Bartlett.

Kieffer. (Standard and Dwarf.) The Kieffer has many admirers on account of its great productiveness each year, splendid growth and selling well in market. For the home market it will be a favorite for canning. Season October and November.

Flemish Beauty. (Standard and Dwarf.) A large beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Flesh is tender, juicy and highly flavored. Season September and October.

Wilder Early. (Standard and Dwarf.) Pleases all because beautiful, red and yellow. It is a good grower and produces a crop early. Season early August.

Sheldon. (Standard only.) A better autumn pear does not exist. First quality; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season October and November.

Worden-Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. October.

Green’s Dwarf Pear Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Splendid 3 to 4 ft. Dwarf Trees</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Anjou</td>
<td>4 Duchess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bartlett</td>
<td>1 Wilder Early</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Clapp’s Favorite</td>
<td>1 Seckel</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Special Price $1.50 (Sold Elsewhere $3.50)

Green’s New Standard Pear Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Selected, 4½ to 6 ft. high</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Bartlett</td>
<td>1 Clapp’s Favorite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Beurre d’Anjou</td>
<td>1 Kieffer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Seckel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Price $2.25 (Sold Elsewhere $4.00)

Seckel. (Standard and Dwarf.) Small size, yellowish-russet with a red cheek. Flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma. Season September and October.

Seckel Pearl—Very Prolific
The Two Best Varieties of Pears

These are the two best varieties of pears both for the home garden and the orchard. Bartlett is the best variety grown as standard trees and the Duchess the best variety grown as dwarf trees. Every orchard or garden should have both of these varieties. Both of these varieties are of high quality and very productive, and always command a good price on the market. As commercial varieties they equal the Baldwin apple and the Elberta peach in popularity. While the Bartlett does fairly well on dwarf roots and the Duchess on standard roots, the Bartlett seems to be particularly adapted to growing on standard roots and the Duchess on dwarf roots. There is always a good demand for high quality pears and prices are always high enough to net a good profit. At present, pears are selling on the market in Montreal and Toronto from $5.00 to $8.00 per barrel, with indications that prices will even go higher than this.


Green’s Nursery Co.;

Gentlemen: I have bought a number of trees, vines, etc., of you in the last few years and every one was fine, well rooted and branched. I haven’t lost a tree yet. The trees and grape vines set out this spring are every one budded. Had barrels of plums last year, and looks like it this year. Green’s trees for me every time, and everyone else would say the same if they would give them a trial. Expect to set out two acres to trees next spring—none but Green’s either.

I like the way you pack your trees.

Wishing you a long life, to keep up the good work and quality of Green’s Trees, I am

Yours very truly,

Fred F. York.

Bosc. (Bourre Bosc.) Standard only. Very large, a beautiful russet colored pear, with a very distinct shape having a very long neck, of very high quality having a distinct rather melting, buttery flavor. This pear is generally conceded to be a very high quality pear. It is a moderate grower, but on account of being very difficult to propagate in the nursery row is seldom offered for sale by nurserymen. No home fruit garden is complete without this variety. Our supply is very limited, and orders for this variety should be placed early. We grow it as a standard tree only, as it does not do well when grown as a dwarf on quince roots. Price: Extra Size, XXX, 75c. each, $6.00 per 10. Orchard Size, XX, 60c. each, $5.00 per 10. Smaller Size, X, 40c. each, $3.50 per 10. 3 ft. trees by parcel post, postage prepaid, 40c. each.

Dwarf Pear Trees by Parcel Post

We have some fine trees, well rooted and branched, which we can send postage prepaid for 20c. each. See page 57.
Duchess Dwarf Pear Tree

Duchess Pear. (Duchesse d'Angoulême)—Standard and Dwarf—The Duchess dwarf pear trees give uniformly large crops of pears of marvelous size and good quality. What the Bartlett pear is as a standard, the Duchess pear is as a dwarf. The fruit is prized as a dessert fruit or for cooking. Season, October and November.

Gans Early. Standard and Dwarf—A fine new early pear, ripening just after Tyson and a week to ten days before Bartlett. It is large and handsome, pyriform in shape, color yellow, with slightly brownish cheek. Flesh fine grained, melting, very juicy, sweet, sugary, quality very good. It shows no tendency to rot at the core. Tree a vigorous grower. Season September.

Lawrence. Late Winter Pear—Standard and Dwarf—Size medium to large, obovate, golden yellow, flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. Season Midwinter.

WILLIAM GREEN
GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Would not take $1000 for his Dwarf Pear Hedge

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Oct. 20, 1913.

Dear Mr. Green:

I accepted your advice twelve years ago and planted a hedge of dwarf pear trees around my garden. They have lived and have been bearing fruit abundantly every year. I would not take $1,000 for these 120 dwarf pear trees, planted on either side for sunshine and ventilation.

CHAS. A. SHINGO.

THE DWARF PEAR HEDGE

PLENTRY OF FRUIT, SMALL COST, TAKES UP LITTLE ROOM

Our C. A. Green has discovered the dwarf pear hedge. He found it by noticing that dwarf pear trees in the nursery row, standing three feet apart bore beautiful specimens of pears bountifully for many years. Mr. Green planted twelve years ago a row of dwarf pear trees, each three feet apart, running across the center of his vegetable garden. These little pear trees have thrived amazingly and have borne bountiful crops each year, and in blossom and fruit have attracted wide attention. For such a hedge C. A. Green advises the following varieties of dwarf pears:

Duchess Seckel
Clapp's Favorite Anjou
Bartlett Gans

Dwarf Pear Tree Hedge (Worden Seckel, New, Best Quality)
PLUM TREES

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST—These trees are too large to be sent by parcel post. For trees by parcel post, see page 57.

York State. It is one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes or plums. Size large; color dark blue, covered with purple blush; flesh yellow and delicious; freestone, ripening the last week in September at Rochester, N. Y. York State Prune is a vigorous grower, and is healthy and hardy here at Rochester. It is prune shaped, good size and a splendid seller.

German Prune. Medium, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive; one of the best. September. Sells for higher prices in market on account of high quality. A leading favorite.

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 pleasant quality; half cling; pit small. Of immense value for its very early ripening. It is best in quality of any of the early Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot.

Shipper’s Pride. Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. A beautiful and valuable variety. September.

Niagara. This is a very early plum, and valuable for this reason. It is reddish purple, large size, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualities. It bears enormous crops of fruit with great regularity.

Shropshire Damson. This variety is a universal favorite because it is enormously productive. The fruit is of good size and, while in no sense a dessert plum, may be eaten out of the hand with relish when fully ripe or after a light frost. The trees are very vigorous, hardy and healthy. This old variety is one of the best of its kind for culinary purposes, and we highly recommend it for both home and market. Season of ripening late and long.

Climax. Its extreme earliness, immense size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive.


Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum, dark reddish purple, juicy and good. Trees erect, very hardy, and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market. The quality is excellent, and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety. It ripens ten days to two weeks later than Abundance.
Lombard Plums—Very Productive

Lombard Plum. Lombard is a great favorite. The tree adapts itself to any locality, it is extremely hardy, producing good crops where many other varieties will not grow; it is a strong growing tree and exceedingly productive. It is a handsome reddish plum, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. An excellent variety, and should be planted in all gardens and orchards.

Gueli. (Blue Magnum Bonum.) This is one of the newer varieties originating in New York State. Season of ripening rather late. The color is dark purple. The flesh is firm, sub-acid and agreeable. Size large. It would be difficult to select a larger or more attractive plum for the garden or orchard than this. September.

Wickson. (Japan.) Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long, heart shaped, color deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling, pit small. Tree an upright vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, is being planted largely for market. Early September.

Reine Claude. (Bavay’s Greengage.) Medium size, greenish, fine flavor. Not surpassed in quality, beauty or size. September.

Yellow Egg. This is an unusually large and handsome yellow variety of an egg shape, from which it obtains its name. It is only fair in quality and is prized more for culinary uses than for eating out of the hand.

Burbank. (Japan Plum.) Unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness, as well as great hardiness of tree. Fruit large, oval, often with a slight neck; skin reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Its beauty and value as a market variety are unsurpassed. Several years’ trial has proved it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. They bear abundantly at an early age. The fruit is exceedingly beautiful, of fair quality, and is especially desirable for canning. The Japan plums do not rot so easily at Green’s fruit farm as the other varieties. It ripens in midseason.

Abundance. Fruit large, showy, beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, of a delicious sweetness, impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. For canning it is of greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums, thus adding to its special value.

The editor of the Rural New Yorker writes: “From one little Abundance tree we picked ten pecks of fruit. The quality is excellent. When fully ripe, they are full of juice. The flesh is tender, and there is mingled with the plum a peach flavor that is refreshing and agreeable.”

Green’s Plum Collection

6 Splendid 4 to 5 Ft. Trees for $1.35

1 Abundance 1 Lombard
2 Burbank 1 Bradshaw
1 York State Prune

Special Price $1.35 (Sold Elsewhere $2.75)

Blue Damson. This is the old-fashioned damson so well known to our forefathers; blue in color, medium in size; prized very highly for canning and preserving. Ripens late in the season.

Grand Duke. This is probably the best late shipping plum and is very popular on account of its large size, its prune shape, handsome plum-purple color and firm, meaty flesh; a regular and abundant bearer and unusually free from rot.

Burbank Japan Plums
This Montmorency cherry orchard, belonging to Messrs. Weed and Sons, Wayne County, N. Y., containing two acres, for the last five years has produced an annual income of $700 gross. One year it produced $900, or $450 per acre.

CHERRY TREES

TWO YEAR OLD CHERRIES

Prices of Red, Acid or Sour Varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Size, 4 to 5 ft., XX</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 3 to 4 ft., X</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 5 ft. and up, XXX</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST—These trees are too large to send by parcel post. For trees by parcel post, see page 57.

RED, ACID OR SOUR VARIETIES

Montmorency. “King” of all cherries. It is hardy, reliable and productive. In great demand by canning factories. More money has been made with it than with any other variety. Large, bright shining red, acid, midseason. June.

Early Richmond. This fruit does not rot upon the trees and can be left without picking longer than most varieties. Unsurpassed for hardiness and cooking purposes, a great bearer. June.

Dyehouse. Unquestionably the earliest cherry. For tarts, pies, and canning, it has no superior. June.

English Morello. One of the few varieties that seem to succeed well with neglect. Fruit dark red, quality good, rich acid flavor, late.

Prices of Black, Red and White Sweet Varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Size, 4½ to 6 ft., XX</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 4 to 5 ft., X</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 5 to 7 ft., XXX</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST—We have no two year old sweet cherries that can be sent by parcel post.

BLACK AND RED SWEET VARIETIES

Bing Cherry. Very large size, almost black in color when ripe, of fine quality, very productive, a good shipper.

Lambert Cherry. (New.) One of the largest of all sweet cherries. Color dark red; flesh solid; an excellent shipper.

Napoleon Bigarreau. (Royal Ann.) Skin pale yellow, richly dotted with deep red. June.


Green’s Black Tartarian Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar liver-like consistency. July.

Yellow Spanish. One of the most popular light colored varieties. Fruit large, pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and an excellent bearer. July.

Green’s Cherry Collection

6 Splendid 4½ to 6 ft. Trees for $1.50
2 Montmorency 1 English Morello 1 Napoleon
1 Early Richmond 1 Green’s Tartarian

Special Price $1.50 (Sold Elsewhere $3.00)
A Well Loaded Orange Quince Tree. Very Few Quince Trees have been Planted. The Fruit is Always in Demand and Sells at Good Prices.

QUINCE TREES

PRICES OF QUINCE TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each (3 trees)</th>
<th>10 trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Size, 3 to 4 ft., XX</td>
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<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller Size, 2 to 3 ft., X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Size, 4 to 6 ft., XXX</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST—These trees are too large to go by parcel post. For trees by parcel post, see page 57.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked, and most excellent for making preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. The trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit. Season late.

The Best Varieties to Plant. There are hundreds of varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, currants, paeonies, phlox, in fact all kinds of fruits and ornamentals. Some nurserymen offer all these numerous varieties without knowing whether they are good varieties or not. We have a large experimental or test orchard and farm where these numerous varieties are tried out and tested. The varieties that are offered in this catalog are the ones that we have found to be the best. They are the cream of nearly fifty years of careful selection. Confine your selection to this catalog and you will be getting only the choice varieties.

Green's Orange Quince. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. The surface only moderately fuzzy. Good for home use and for market. It is so late in blossoming that there is no danger from frost. Season September and October. This is by far the best variety of quince, and if only one variety is planted it should be the Orange. There are some varieties that are recognized as standards on account of their superiority. For example, Baldwin in apples, Bartlett in pears, Elberta in peaches, and along with these the Orange takes its place as the undisputed leader of all varieties of quinces. Quinces are so late in blossoming that there is absolutely no danger from late frosts, and if the trees are sprayed properly there is absolute surety of a paying crop every year. No fruit that we know of is so certain to produce a full crop every season. There is always a good demand for quinces, as they are not grown extensively.
NUT TREES

Pecan. The pecan tree will grow in almost any climate and on almost any kind of soil. It is found growing nearly as far North as Davenport, Iowa, where the tree is exposed to winter temperature as low as 40 degrees below zero occasionally. Everybody is familiar with the elongated shaped nuts this tree produces, which are of very high quality and of a distinct nutty flavor. Prices: 2 to 3 ft. high, 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Butternut. A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily and nutritious kernel. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. Price: 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

Black Walnut. The common, well known black walnut produces heavy crops of large, oily nuts that are relished by all persons who are familiar with them. The tree grows quite fast and its dark, rich wood is exceedingly valuable. Prices: 5 to 6 ft., 60c. each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

Japan Walnut. (Siebold.) This is a very hardy variety, will stand 20 degrees below zero without injury, a rapid growing, handsome tree which bears young and abundantly. The shell is but a little thicker than that of the English walnut, the meat of which comes our whole and is of excellent quality. This variety begins to bear when two or three years old. Prices: 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

Hazelnut. (Filbert.) Hazelnuts are very easy to grow, in fact can be grown far easier than potatoes or wheat. They are perfectly hardy and will struggle along in spite of neglect. They bear early and abundantly. The nuts should not be gathered until ripe, the condition indicated by the browning of the edges of the husk. Every city and country home should have some of these trees. Prices: 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

PARCEL POST: For prices of trees by parcel post, see page 57.

Thomson English Walnut. These walnut trees we offer for sale are known as the Thomson. They have been thoroughly acclimated and inured to cold climates by being grown here, subjected to our cold winters. A fairly safe rule in judging as to whether or not your climate and soil are suited to these trees is to plant only on land that will grow the apple or similar fruit successfully, yet where the climate is not too severe to grow and fruit the peach successfully.

The largest bearing orchard of which we have information is owned by Mr. Thomson, and is located a few miles outside of Rochester. It consists of 225 trees planted on 11 acres. The nuts from this orchard sell at prices so profitable that Mr. Thomson's son is planting a large orchard of this variety for himself.

The older and larger the English walnut trees get, the harder they are to transplant, so we do not advise planting trees that are too large. Prices: Strong, well developed trees, 4 to 5 ft., $1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cents each. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each.

American Sweet Chestnut. By far the most popular variety of chestnut. Nuts of this variety are of large size, very sweet with nutty flavor. This chestnut is a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, making a most beautiful specimen for the lawn. The tree succeeds on any fairly well drained soil, also on stony land where little else will grow. No collection of nut trees is complete without some of this variety. Prices: 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each, $4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 45c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Green's Nut Collection
1 English Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.
1 Japan Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.
1 American Black Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.
1 American Sweet Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft.
1 Butternut, 3 to 4 ft.
1 Hazelnut (English Imported), 2 to 3 ft.
Special Price $2.25 Sold Elsewhere $5

Burr and Nuts of American Sweet Chestnut
GOOSEBERRY BUSHES

You can pay the expense of bringing your orchard into bearing by planting gooseberry bushes between the rows of trees. Or you can keep your family well supplied with fresh or preserved fruits by planting a few bushes in your garden.

Gooseberries are the second earliest fruit ready for market. The demand is constantly increasing as more are being preserved every year. The returns from gooseberries are very satisfactory, as the expense of cultivation is light. Two-year-old bushes the third year after planting should produce 200 bushels per acre, increasing to 400 bushels the fifth year. Gooseberries do best on a cool, damp, rich soil, and should be pruned each spring so as to give the new wood a chance.

Downing Gooseberry. It is the best of all varieties. Its value lies in its productiveness, fine quality, beautiful appearance, vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew. It is recommended as proof against mildew. Free from spines, of a transparent color, tending to yellow; bush upright, keeping the fruit from the sand. Enormously productive and unsurpassed for canning. It is easily harvested by stripping the branches with a gloved hand, enabling the picker to gather many bushels in a day. The winnowing of leaves is done by an ordinary fanning mill, the same as beans. They can be shipped from Maine to California like marbles. We recommend planting them between the rows of trees in an orchard. They will pay the expense of bringing it to maturity. If gooseberries are planted for home use alone, the fruit will remain on the bushes in nice condition for several weeks and can be picked as needed.—C. A. Green. Price: 2-year-old bushes, first-class, 10c. each, 80c. per 10, $5.00 per 100, $40.00 per 1,000.

Chautauqua Gooseberry. Very large, one of the best. Superior quality and very productive. Price, 25c. each, $2.25 per 10.


PARCEL POST—Gooseberry bushes can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 2 cents per bush extra.

Green’s business has been done from the start on a cash basis, patrons sending cash with order. We could not have sold superior stock at the low prices we offer by any other method than this cash method.

Ridge Road Farm, Monroe County, N. Y. Orchard of apples and pears with gooseberries between rows of trees. Four acres altogether produced 20 tons of gooseberries, or 5 tons per acre, which brought from 2½ to 6 cents per lb., or $1,600 for four acres, or $400 per acre.
Niagara. (White.) This is the leading American white grape, holding the rank among the grapes of this color the Concord does among the black varieties. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet. This variety is prized by many on account of its foxy taste and aroma. The Niagara makes a handsome and showy fruit and for this reason sells very readily on the market, commanding a good price. Vines vigorous and very productive. It is likely that the Niagara will continue for some time to be the leading white grape for the market as long as grape consumers demand a handsome, showy grape to be had at a low price. Fruit ripens about midseason with Concord. Prices of strong 2-year-old vines, 15 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

Concord. (Black.) This is the leading black variety and the most widely grown grape on this continent. In New York state approximately 75 per cent. of all the grapes grown are Concord alone. It succeeds on a greater number of soils than any other variety. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulp tender; vines very vigorous, hardy, healthy, usually productive of very heavy crops. Fruit ripens in midseason with the Niagara. Grape juice is made almost entirely from Concord, and owing to the productivity of this variety it can be produced so cheaply that no other grape can compete with it either for this purpose or as a market variety. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 15 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

Worden. (Black.) This is a seedling of the Concord, and while its berries and bunches are larger and the fruit is of better quality, it is not as good a keeper and does not ship as well to distant markets. It is a superior variety for home use and for nearby markets, and on account of its high quality and large size it usually brings a higher price than Concord. In home use we know of no grape of greater value. Fruit ripens one or two weeks earlier than Concord. Bunches large, shouldered, compact; berries large, round, dark purplish black, covered with heavy blue bloom; skin of average thickness; flesh juicy, slightly foxy in taste, very good in quality; vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive, yielding as heavy crops as Concord. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 15 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $6.00 per 100.

Lucile. (Red.) In vigor, healthiness and productivity this variety is not surpassed by any other. Its crops exceed those of Concord and it has never been known to winter kill in the grape regions of New York; its fruit and foliage are very nearly immune to fungal; bunches and berries medium to large; skin thin but tough; bright in color. This variety is a good shipper, the flesh is pulpy, quality is good with an exceedingly pleasing foxy flavor. Price, for strong 2-year-old vines, 25c. each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Moore’s Early. (Black.) This is a fine early black variety, ripening from two to three weeks earlier than Concord. Bunches medium in size, sometimes shouldered, not particularly compact; berries large, juicy, good in quality; vines vigorous and hardy, a good yielder but not as productive as Concord or Niagara. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 20 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $7.50 per 100.

PARCEL POST.—Grape vines can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 2 cents per vine extra.
McPike. (Black.) This variety is noted for the very large size of both berries and bunches. It is not as high in quality or as productive as the Worden, but is worthy of a place in the home garden. Fruit ripens early with Concord; flesh very juicy, tender, fair to good in quality; vines vigorous and hardy. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Campbell’s Early. (Black.) An early black variety valued for the large size and attractive appearance of both bunch and berry. It is a good shipper and a good keeper, very desirable for the home garden, but as it is not particularly productive is not grown extensively for market. Fruit ripens somewhat earlier than Worden; bunches large, shouldered, compact; berries large, dark purplish black with blue bloom; skin thin and tough; flesh juicy and of good quality; vines vigorous and hardy. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Delaware. (Red.) This is the highest quality American grape; grown and is prized on account of its extreme hardness. It will grow and produce fruit in sections where all but the most hardy vines will fail. It is a good shipper, and being red in color is very attractive. Its faults are: the small size of the vine, slowness of growth and the small size of the berries. Its particularly high quality and pleasing flavor offset its faults and make it a variety highly esteemed, especially for planting in the home garden. Fruit ripens a few days earlier than Concord. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 20 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $7.50 per 100.

Brighton. (Red.) This is a handsome, high quality, red grape, very desirable for the home garden and nearby market, but on account of its poor shipping qualities is not recommended for a distant market. Fruit ripens a little earlier than Concord; bunches large, shouldered; berries large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, melting, very good in quality; vine vigorous and hardy, producing good crops. Prices of strong 2-year vines, 20 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $7.50 per 100.

Green’s Grape Collection No. 1
10 Splendid Two Year Old Vines for 98c
1 Lucile—Red 1 Moore’s Diamond—White
2 Concord—Black 2 Niagara—White
2 Carman, New—Black 2 Worden—Purple
Special Price 98c (Sold Elsewhere $1.80)
Red Cross—Sweetest Currant Ever Produced

CURRANT BUSHES

Red Cross. It is the sweetest currant ever produced. It is natural to connect sourness with all red currants, since, as a rule, red currants are exceedingly acid, but Red Cross currant is an exception to the ordinary rule, being the sweetest currant ever produced. In making currant jellies, or in preparing currants in other ways, remember the Red Cross currant requires only half the sugar that many other currants require owing to its natural sweetness and fine flavor. Prices: Extra large 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 10 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $5.00 per 100, $35.00 per 1,000. Strong 2-year old, No. 2 bushes, 8 cents each, 60 cents per 10, $4.00 per 100, $25.00 per 1,000.

Diploma Currant. (Received World's Fair Diploma.) An excellent, large, medium late, red variety. Owing to unfavorable returns from our planting for 1917, our supply of this variety is very limited. We can supply in small quantities only. Order yours early. Prices: Strong 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 20 cents each, $1.75 per 10. Strong 2-year old No. 2 bushes, 15 cents each, $1.25 per 10.

Fay's Prolific. Of large size, fine flavor, red in color. Universally recommended by those who have had experience with it. Prices: Strong 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 12 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $5.00 per 100.

Wilder. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color. Ripens at the same time as Fay's. Prices: Strong 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 12 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $5.00 per 100.

White Grape Currant. This is the best of all white currants. Prices of White Grape: Strong 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 12 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $5.00 per 100.

Black Champion. One of the best black currants yet introduced; excellent quality and flavor. Prices of Black Champion: Strong 2-year old No. 1 bushes, 12 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $5.00 per 100.

Perfection Currant. It is an upright, strong grower, thickly covered with clusters of large fruit. Prices: Strong 2-year old bushes, 20 cents each, $1.50 per 10.

PARCEL POST—Strong 2 year old No. 2 bushes can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 1 cent per bush extra.
BLACKBERRY BUSHES

Blackberries are the best yielders of the cane fruits, averaging 3,000 to 4,000 quarts per acre, and the fruit sells from 8 to 15 cents per quart. Set in rows 8 ft. apart, plants 6 ft. apart in the rows, requires 907 bushes to the acre. If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard, they will pay expenses in bringing the orchard to maturity. They will produce fruit two seasons after planting. They do best on deep, well drained soil, inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes.

Eldorado Blackberry. This variety has with us never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are vigorous and hardy. Berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight to ten days.—C. A. Green. **Prices: 60c. per 10, $3.00 per 100, $20.00 per 1,000.**

Snyder Blackberry. This popular, hardy and profitable blackberry is known everywhere and planted largely. Where some other varieties have entirely failed, it proved itself entirely hardy. It is also grown in localities where hardness is not the first consideration, because of its productiveness and general adaptability to all localities. Not the largest. With good culture it is large enough to satisfy all. The severest frost does not bite it. Season early; oblong oval in form; quality good. **Prices: 50c. per 10, $2.50 per 100, $17.50 per 1,000.**

Green's Garden Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 McIntosh Apple</td>
<td>4½ to 6 ft.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Elberta Peach</td>
<td>3½ to 4½ ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Bartlett Standard Pear</td>
<td>4½ to 6 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Duchess Dwarf Pear</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Red Cross Currants</td>
<td>2 yr. No. 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 White Grape Currants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Champion Black Currants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Downing Gooseberries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Sage Roots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Columbian Raspberries, 1st Grade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Blowers Blackberries</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Special Price $3.25 (Sold Elsewhere $10)**

What a Banker Says About Us

The Traders National Bank
Rochester, N. Y.

To whom it may concern:

I take great pleasure in saying that I consider Green's Nursery Company entirely reliable, a house of many years standing, and with unqualified business integrity and honesty.

I believe any merchandise purchased from them will be found strictly according to contract, and true to name.

We have known the officers for many years past, and our business relations have been entirely satisfactory. The company has ample capital for the business done, and we take pleasure in most heartily recommending them to anyone desiring to purchase trees, shrubbery or other nursery stock.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Brewster, President.

November 19, 1907.

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Blowers—Mammoth Blackberry

Blowers Blackberry. "The Giant of all Blackberries." A large clean bright berry of exceptionally good quality, with no perceptible core when fully developed. The fruit is sweet, the flavor is pleasant without being peculiar. This is a first-class shipper, standing up well in the market for several days. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero. The bushes are upright growers, are very hardy and enormously productive. One single plant has the record of producing 2,600 berries. One of our patrons writes that his plantation of Blowers blackberries averaged over $300.00 per acre. **Price: 50c. per 10, $2.50 per 100, $17.50 per 1,000.**

PARCEL POST—Blackberries can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for one-half cent per bush extra.

Dear Friend Green:

We are already enjoying the fruit of trees ordered from Green's Nursery. Whenever fruit tree agents come along soliciting orders for trees, we answer, "We buy our trees of Charles A. Green of Rochester, N. Y.," and they always reply, "You are patronizing a good firm."

RASPBERRY BUSHES

Scarff Mammoth Black Raspberry. A very productive variety of black raspberry, absolutely hardy. Canes free from disease and strong upright growers, a trifle larger in size than Cumberland. Prices: 75c. per 10, $3.00 per 100.

Cuthbert Red. Large, Productive, Attractive. It yields bountifully of large and beautiful bright red berries, which are easily picked and command good prices. Prices: 50c. per 10, $1.50 per 100, $12.00 per 1000.

Colombian. A strong grower, unexcelled for productivity and desirable for canning. At Green’s Fruit Farm nine rows, 150 feet long, yielded 65 bushels. Prices: 50c. per 10, $2.00 per 100, $15.00 per 1000. Color reddish purple.

Plum Farmer. Black—It ripens early and quickly. The fruit is of enormously large size, often measuring an inch in diameter. It sells at the highest price. Prices: 50c. per 10, $2.00 per 100, $15.00 per 1000.

Kansas Black Raspberry. Is of the largest size, vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit is large and excellent in quality. We have fruited it several seasons and find it an excellent variety. Prices: 50c. per 10, $2.00 per 100, $15.00 per 1000.

Cumberland. Fruit very large, firm, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. Mid-season. Prices: 50c. per 10, $2.00 per 100, $15.00 per 1000.

St. Regis. Earliest of all red raspberries. Begins to ripen the middle of June, fruiting on old canes until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes and continue to produce berries until late in October. Prices, $1.00 per 10, $4.00 per 100.

Herbert. (Red.) This is probably the hardiest and most beautiful red raspberry grown. It originated at Ottawa, Canada, and has withstood without injury 40 degrees below zero. The cane of the Herbert is very strong and vigorous; the leaves large and healthy; it is claimed never to have been affected with anthracnose or diseases of any kind. Fruit oblong, very bright red, and probably the largest of all red raspberries except Syracuse. It is firm, sweet, subacid, juicy, and of good flavor, quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. An exceptionally fine variety both for garden and commercial planting.

New York State Experiment Station says: “It is twenty-five years since the Herbert red raspberry came to light and it has been grown more or less in New York for ten years, yet in this time it has not attained the popularity it deserves. Herbert, as comparisons to be made later will show, is one of the best berries of its kind, yet many large berry growers have not tried it and few of the nurserymen list it. The pre-eminent merits of Herbert are: Great vigor and hardiness, being rather harder than the well-known Cuthbert; comparatively few suckers; and, most valuable of all, tremendous productivity, being nearly twice as productive as the old standard, Cuthbert. The season is about that of Cuthbert, but usually continues a few days longer.” Prices: $1.00 per 10, $3.00 per 100, $20.00 per 1000.

PARCEL POST—Raspberries can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for one-half cent per bush extra.

Planting the Raspberry

Most failures with raspberries are due to the planting of the tip or germ too deep. This white tip or germ, which contains the vitality of the plant, is found at the juncture of the cane and the root, and should be put just below the level of the soil, point up, with a covering of half an inch only of loose soil over the top. If this tip or germ is buried deeply, your planting will be a failure,
GARDEN ROOTS

Palmetto Asparagus. This is a large growing variety particularly delicious in quality. No home garden can be complete without it. Asparagus is one of the greatest garden delicacies, coming in at a season when there is no competitor. When once planted this will continue to produce abundantly for life. The plants late in the season are objects of great beauty, and are worth growing for their beauty. Palmetto Asparagus is valuable for its health-giving properties. It is also appetizing and is a rare delicacy for any table. Prices of Palmetto Asparagus: Strong 2-year plants, 50c. per 25, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 75c. per 25, $1.50 per 100, $6.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus. No vegetable is so attractive to the delicate appetite of the epicure as the first delicious cuttings of this early asparagus. No vegetable is more beneficial as an appetizer to persons of sedentary habits. It is difficult to account for its cultivation being neglected. In country gardens it is rarely to be found, although so healthful and nutritious; yet everyone should have an asparagus bed. This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality. Prices: Large 2-year plants, 50c. per 25, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 75c. per 25, $1.50 per 100, $6.00 per 1,000.

Giant Argenteuil Asparagus. (New.) A large, tender and delicious variety. A rapid grower and desirable in every respect. Offered by us now for the first time. Prices: 50c. per 25, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Extra strong, 3-year-old plants, 75c. per 25, $1.50 per 100, $6.00 per 1,000.

Horse Radish. Will stand a great deal of hardship and persist in soil year after year. Plant in deep, rich, cool soil. The yield will carry according to the soil and treatment. As high as ten tons have been secured from an acre. Prices: Strong sets, 25c. per 10, $1.00 per 100, $7.50 per 1,000.

Sage. (Holt's Mammoth.) The leaves of this plant are used extensively for flavoring dressing and sauces. Prices: Heavy transplanted roots, 25c. each, $2.25 per 10, $10.00 per 100. Strong, well-rooted layers, 10c. each, 90c. per 10, $5.00 per 100.

Linnaeus Rhubarb. We have millions of well-rooted Rhubarb plants for sale. When spring opens, the human system needs an acid. Fruits have not yet supplied these acids, therefore rhubarb, or pieplant, is the only source. Those who eat pieplant soup and pie sauce freely are greatly benefited. Do you realize what excellent sauce can be made of rhubarb? Set 15 to 18 inches apart, in the row. For ornament alone it pays to plant it. This is the best variety. Prices of strong Pieplant roots, lower than ever before: 10c. each, 75c. per 10, $5.00 per 100, $30.00 per 1,000.

PARCEL POST—Asparagus Plants, Horse Radish and Sage can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 5 cents per 10 or 25c. per 100 extra.

Rhubarb roots can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 3 cents extra per root.

Rochester, N. Y., has long had the reputation for producing the hardiest vines and trees. We have plenty of moisture but not the heat that produces a succulent or second growth liable to be winter killed; the growth here made in our trees is slow and enduring and the wood is well ripened preparatory to the hardships of winter.
### STRAWBERRY PLANTS

The strawberry is truly the “Poor man’s berry.” Planted between the rows of trees in an orchard, strawberry plants will pay the expense of bringing the orchard into fruiting and in most cases net a good profit besides. In one short year after planting, strawberries come into full fruiting, returning the capital invested and a very liberal profit in cash besides.

At our recent exhibit at Syracuse State Fair, we observed a fruit grower standing in front of one of our signs, which read, “A patron writes us that he has made $500.00 per acre from strawberries.” We thought by the expression on his face that possibly he thought this was an exaggeration, but in reply to our inquiry to that effect, he stated that he did not think we told half the story and that he was making $1,000.00 per acre from his strawberies right along.

There are thousands of varieties of strawberries; we only name a few of the very selected ones which have been fully tried out and tested and found to be the best all-around kinds. All of them are perfect flowering, and do not need another variety planted with them except the Bissel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sweetheart</th>
<th>(Perfect flowering.) A seedling of the noted Corsican. It is of beautiful, bright carmine red, handsome in color as the most beautiful rose. It is solid in flesh and a long keeper. It is the best keeping berry we have ever seen, and must become a good shipper on account of its firmness of flesh and ability to stand up under hard usage. It is the earliest berry to ripen at Green’s Fruit Farm, being earlier than Senator Dunlap.</th>
<th>Superb</th>
<th>Everbearing. (Perfect flowering.) This is considered the best of the fall or everbearing varieties. It is large in size, very attractive in form and color, and immensely productive. If planted in the early spring with the blossoms kept off until midseason and until about four weeks before ripe fruit is wanted, a crop of fruit can be had the same season the plants are set. The following spring this variety will produce a crop of fruit the same as any other variety and then will produce more fruit the following fall.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prices of Sweetheart, layer plants, 75c. per 10; $2.00 per 100; $12.00 per 1,000.</td>
<td>One of the large strawberry growers in this section wrote us on August 15, 1916, as follows: “Last fall we picked 170 bushels of Superb berries, a large part of which we sold around 20 cents a quart wholesale. These same plants bore an immense crop this past spring and are now fruiting and look as though they would fruit until they froze.”</td>
<td>Prices of Superb layer plants, $1.00 per 10; $3.00 per 100.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bissel Strawberry</td>
<td>This is a new variety which has been carefully tested at Green’s Fruit Farm. It must be planted near a row of another variety that is perfect in blossom or it will not yield its full average crop, though even then it will bear fruit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prices of Bissel, layer plants, 25c. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.</td>
<td>FALL AND SUMMER PLANTING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Senator Dunlap</td>
<td>(Perfect flowering.) A heavy cropper of best quality berries with clean, healthy foliage which has no tendency to rust. Berries are very large. Plants of this variety must not be expected as large as Corsican plants as it is a lighter grower.</td>
<td>We receive a lot of inquiries for strawberry plants for setting in the summer and fall. We believe as a rule strawberies planted in the summer and fall do not give satisfaction unless pot-grown plants are set, and these plants are so expensive to produce that we do not grow them any more. We recommend planting strawberries in the spring.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prices of Senator Dunlap, layer plants, 25c. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.</td>
<td>IMPORTANT.—Strawberries are too perishable to ship by freight, so if you wish your trees sent by freight and your order calls for some strawberries, please include 1/2 cent extra for each plant ordered and we will send to you by parcel post, postage prepaid.</td>
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</table>

### Green’s New Strawberry Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25 Sweetheart</th>
<th>25 Senator Dunlap</th>
<th>50 Corsican</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Price $1.20</td>
<td>(Sold elsewhere $2.50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This collection can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 20 cents additional.

| Corsican | (Perfect flowering.) Biggest berry on earth. This is C. A. Green’s favorite strawberry. It is the biggest, the brightest and best in color; a great yielder and producer. The foliage is exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus, drought, weeds, and even neglect of cultivation. |---|
| Prices of Corsican, layer plants, 25c. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000. |---|---|

PARCEL POST.—Strawberry plants can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 1/2 cent per plant additional to cover postage and extra packing.

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Children on our Fruit Farm eating Corsican Strawberries
Golden Willow. This willow can be grown either as a tree or, by cutting back annually, can be grown as a shrub. It is especially desirable on account of its golden colored bark. It is conspicuous in all seasons, but particularly so in winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 feet</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-5 feet</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</table>

Sugar or Rock Maple. This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and a desirable one everywhere.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-8 feet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
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<td>8-10 feet</td>
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White Flowering Horse Chestnut. Beautiful when in bloom. In early spring these trees are completely covered with white flowers.

Prices: 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; $4.00 for 10.

Red Flowering Horse Chestnut. A very beautiful tree with deep green foliage and showy red flowers; is not as rapid a grower as the White Horse Chestnut. Prices, 8 to 10 ft. stems, 2 year grafted heads, $2.00 each.

The Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. This noble tree is not only the most popular of weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Price, 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each.

American Elm. The most admired of all American trees. It is very attractive in any suitable location, is entirely hardy and easily transplanted. There are more elm trees planted along our streets and highways than any other one variety. This on account of its dense green foliage. They make very desirable lawn trees. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of our American trees.

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Double Flowering Plum. (Prunus Triloba.) Hardy, very attractive. A great improvement on the flowering almond. Strong 2 to 3 ft. trees, 50c. each.

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) This tree is grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet, and makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. It is hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. One of the most antique trees desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, glossy, deep green. Prices, 6 to 8 ft., $1.25 each.

PARCEL POST—We have Silver Maple, Hardy Catalpa, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar and Golden Willow; strong, nice little trees. Price, postage prepaid, 15c. each; $1.25 per 10.

GREEN’S NURSERY COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Ionia, Michigan, May 23, 1916

GREEN’S NURSERY Co.:

GENTLEMAN: We have tested three nurseries this year and your trees surpass them all for size and healthiness.

Yours very truly,

JAMES TAYLOR.
Carolina Poplar. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing 8 feet during one season, and thus making fine avenues in a few years. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow in any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Very useful for planting as a screen to shut out unattractive buildings.

American White Oak and English Oak. Prices, 8 to 10 ft., $1.00 each.

Lombardy Poplar. This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiral form. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outline of most other trees.

Hardy Catalpa. (Speciosa.) One of the most showy flowering trees. It is a very rapid grower and very desirable for railroad ties, etc.

Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, described it as follows: "It looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green; followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and blossoms, contrasting finely with its dark massive foliage."

American White Oak and English Oak. Prices, 9 to 10 ft., $2.00 each.

Mountain Ash. A very beautiful and desirable tree for lawn planting. Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome. Prices, 6 to 8 ft., 65c. each.

A Windbreak of Lombardy Poplars—Protect Your Orchards and Home from Destructive Winds—You will get Bigger and Better Crops.
Norway Maple

Norway Maple. This is one of the hardiest ornamental shade trees, and one of the most beautiful. A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament. This maple with its broad, showy leaves has many admirers.

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Silver Maple. (Soft Maple.) This is a very beautiful ornamental tree and is in great demand for street, lawn and park planting. It is one of the easiest trees to transplant and a remarkably fast grower, thrives equally well in well drained or low swampy locations. The foliage is of an attractive, silvery color and the tree is well shaped.

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Thorn Double White. Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a very striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. Price, 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn Apple.—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. Price, 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

Bechtel’s Flowering Crab. A sturdy grower, hardy and of medium size, flowers large, double, resembling double-pink roses; are very fragrant when in bloom, looks like mammoth rose bush, blooms young. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Wier’s Cut-Leaved Maple.—One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with beautiful cut foliage. One of the most rapid growing and graceful of the weeping trees. Perfectly hardy. Price, 6 to 8 ft., 60c. each; $5.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 85c. each; $7.50 per 10.

Schwedleri. (Red Leaved Maple.)—Very distinct and attractive foliage, very showy in the early spring and summer. Prices, 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each.

Purple Leaved Plum. (Prunus Pissardi.)—There is no hardy foliage tree grown that can compare with the Prunus Pissardi. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple and retain this. Prices, 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each; $4.00 per 10.

Green’s Shade Tree Collection

8 Extra Large Shade Trees for $3.75

1 Norway Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Silver Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Ash Leaved Maple, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Hardy Catalpa, 6 to 8 ft. high
1 American Elm, 8 to 10 ft. high
1 Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 ft. high
1 Golden Willow, 5 to 6 ft. high
1 Lombardy Poplar, 5 to 6 ft. high

Special Price $3.75 (Sold elsewhere $5.00)
American Linden or Basswood. A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. A vigorous grower of pyramidal habit when young, but eventually a large round-headed tree. One of the best ornamental trees. Valuable for street planting and on the lawn. Leaves very large, light green color. Prices, 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.00 each.

Ash Leaved Maple or Box Elder. A fine rapid-growing variety, with striking blue colored bark, handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive. Easily transplanted.

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European White Birch. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Erect when young, but after four or five years assumes an elegant drooping habit. Very desirable. The above photograph is of a young tree which has not assumed its weeping habit as yet. Price, 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each.

Purple Leaved Birch.—A rather open growing tree with deep purple foliage in spring, turning to deep green in mid-summer. Price, 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

Russian Mulberry. Desirable for ornament and shade. A favorite on account of its beautiful cut foliage and fruit. A worthy tree for ornament. The berries have some medicinal properties and are readily devoured by poultry and cattle. Prices, 4 to 5 ft. trees, 35c. each; $3.00 per 10.

PARCEL POST.—Strong nursery grown trees of Hardy Catalpa, Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar and Golden Willow can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 15c. each, $1.25 per 10.
EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

Koster's Blue Spruce. This is by far the most beautiful variety of spruce and is much more beautiful in color than the variety commonly known as Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage is of intense silvery blue, and this beautiful color combined with its fine compact habit of growth makes a very desirable evergreen for home planting. This is a very rare variety of evergreen and in great demand. This is a grafted variety, imported from Europe. It is very hardy.

Prices, strong, well developed trees, 18 to 24 inches, balled, $2.50 each.

Norway Spruce. This is the most desirable evergreen tree for all purposes and most popular. It is suitable for planting as an ornamental tree in groups around a large estate or park, as a windbreak to protect an orchard, farmhouse or other buildings, or as a hedge fence to divide fields. If any tree can be called "universal" the Norway Spruce comes nearest to the requirements. It is extremely hardy and will grow on all kinds of soil and under all conditions. This tree will grow in crevices of rocks and on hillsides where it would be impossible for other trees to get necessary nourishment. This is the variety of evergreen usually sold for Christmas trees, and there is good profit in growing Norway Spruce for this purpose, as they can be grown on waste land. When planted on the lawn or about the house as a single specimen Norway Spruce is an elegant tree of lofty growth in pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, its lower branches sweeping the ground, when the tree attains 15 to 20 ft. in height. (See illustration on next page.) It is a rapid growing tree and when matured reaches a height of 50 ft.


For a hedge higher than 4 to 5 ft., it is the most desirable tree to use, and when planted for this purpose should be set from 12 to 15 inches apart. One of the most important functions of the Norway Spruce is its use as a windbreak. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge will in cold seasons yield double the crop of sound fruit that it would if left exposed to bleak and cutting blasts of winter. For a windbreak the trees should be planted 6 ft. apart. We advise planting specimens not over 2 to 3 ft. in height. They are more sure to live.

Prices, strong, well developed trees, 12 to 18 in., 20c. each, $1.50 per 10, $10.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce will be balled, upon request, 6c. for 12 to 18 in. trees, 8c. for 1½ to 2 ft. trees, and 10c. for 2 to 3 ft. trees extra per tree.

Write for special prices on 500 and 1000 trees.

One of our blocks of Norway Spruce—50,000 Spruce trees in this block. We import these trees when very small from Europe, transplant them in our nurseries, and keep them well cultivated until they have attained a height of 2 to 3 feet and 18 to 24 inches, when they are offered for sale to our customers, as these are the best sizes to transplant to get the best results. A row of these trees around your orchard will protect the fruit trees from severe winds and greatly increase your crop. Or, a few trees planted as single specimens on your lawn will make your home grounds much more attractive. They are often planted in hedgerows in place of wire fences, as they are just as cheap and much more attractive.
California Privet. The best of all hardy hedge plants. The city of Rochester, N. Y., is one of the most beautiful in the world. On almost every lot California Privet hedges are planted to divide one lot from another. This Privet hedge is also planted in front of most houses adjacent to the street. The Privet hedge is easily kept at any height desired. This hedge holds its foliage nearly all winter. It is almost an evergreen.

California privet is used in place of wire and board fences as it not only makes a more desirable and beautiful fence, but is considerably cheaper per foot. One of the big advantages of planting this bush as a hedge is that it can be trimmed at any time of the year and can be shaped to any shape desired. Where broad hedges are desired two rows of bushes are usually set, these rows being planted one foot apart and the bushes being set one foot apart in each row. The bushes are not set opposite each other in the hedge but are alternate so that the bushes come six inches apart in the hedge. Where a hedge of ordinary width is desired, the bushes are set ten inches apart in a single row. In addition to planting for hedging purposes the California privet makes a very desirable shrub when set as a single specimen.

Prices of California privet, heavy, two year, well branched, 18 to 24 inches, 10 cents each, 75 cents per 10, $3.50 per 100, $30.00 per 1000; 2 to 3 ft., 15 cents each, $1.00 per 10, $4.50 per 100, $40.00 per 1000.

Dwarf Barberry. (B. Thunbergii). This is the very best hedge shrub for a low hedge 2 to 3 ft. in height. The foliage is brilliant green in summer, taking on the most glowing colors from early autumn until December, and after the leaves fall the branches are covered with crimson berries which hang until March or April. It is also a desirable shrub to plant against the foundation of a house or in front of other taller growing shrubs to take away the bare effect of the stems of the tall shrubs at the bottom. (See illustration on page 52.)

Prices, strong bushes, 12 to 18 inches, 15c. each, $1.35 per 10, $10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $17.50 per 100.

PARCEL POST.—Norway Spruce, strong, transplanted, 10 to 15 inches high, can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 20 cents each, $1.75 per 10. California Privet, strong, two year, bushy plants, 15 to 18 inches high, can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 60 cents per 10, $3.75 per 100. Dwarf Barberry, nice, strong bushes, can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 15 cents each, $1.00 per 10.
Spiraea Van Houttei. The grandest of all spiraeas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. The best of the spiraeas. It is of a drooping habit, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet when matured, producing a profusion of white flowers in June. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Spiraea Prunifolia. (Bridal Wreath.) Blooms in May with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Makes a dwarf bush 15 to 18 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy. Prices, 12 to 18 in., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Spiraea Callosa Rosea. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely; blooms nearly all summer; fine. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Spiraea Billardi. A free bloomer. Produces rose colored flowers nearly all summer long. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $1.75 per 10.

Deutzia Crenata Rosea. (Double Flowered Deutzia.) This is a variety that has very full double flowers which are white tinged with rose. The flowers are produced in great profusion in racemes from 4 to 5 inches long. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each, $1.75 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Deutzia Candida. A valuable variety. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower, becoming in time a large-sized shrub. Flowers pure white, produced in great profusion during June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $1.75 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Common Syringa. (Mock Orange.) Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $1.75 per 10.

Golden Leaved Syringa. (Mock Orange.) This is a very pretty, medium size plant. With golden-yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season; valuable for striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. Prices, 12 to 18 in., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.
The Weigela. The Weigela is one of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large, trumpet shaped and are borne in great profusion. We offer them in colors, red, pink and white. In late May and June the branches are bent beneath the abundance of flowers which cover the entire branches. Adapted to all soils. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Butterfly Bush. This name was given it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers. This shrub, planted either in the Spring or Fall, will mature to full size the first Summer, making a handsome bush of about four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is often ten inches long. A single plant will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes the first season, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. It blossoms from early summer till frost. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Golden Leaved Elder. The best of all the colored shrubs. A plant of this bush in a bed, or a border, or on the lawn, is a conspicuous feature, the foliage being as yellow as gold. A strong growing shrub with light green foliage, a beautiful golden bark. The white flowers in June and July are followed by black fruit in August and September. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., strong plants, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Hydrangea Aborescens. Blooms very large size, resembling snowball, but larger. Perfectly hardy. Blossoms from early June through August. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Snowball. (Viburnum.) A well known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. This good old early and sure flowering shrub is planted perhaps more extensively than any other. It is found in every collection in the gardens of the rich as well as the poor. We have a fine lot of strong plants, 2 to 3 feet. Prices, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

PARCEL POST.—Strong Ornamental Shrubs, 10 to 15 inches high, can be sent by parcel post. For varieties and prices see page 57.
Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large bell-shaped, double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. We have pink, white, red and purple. They are very hardy, easily cultivated, and will bloom until their growth is cut short by frost. Prices, Bush form, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; Tree form, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each, $6.00 per 10.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. Unlike any other flowering shrubs, blossoms resemble a cloud of smoke. Much admired and conspicuous in flower, and also pretty on account of its foliage in autumn. Prices, strong, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Forsythia Viridissima (Golden Bell.) A fine, hardy shrub. It comes into bloom early, and flowers are of a bright orange-yellow. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Yucca Filamentosa.

I know of no flowering plant more showy. It is a gorgeous grower and endures the most severe winters without protection. It blossoms year after year, for a lifetime, and its blossoms look like white lily blossoms. Prices of strong plants, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Purple Leaved Barberry. A beautiful shrub with violet purple foliage; showy, small yellow flowers, and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters. Prices, strong bushes, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Japan Quince (Cydonia Japonica). The prevailing and most desirable color, we think, is the deep crimson. Blossoms in early spring, and produces considerable fruit, which increases its value as an ornamental. Prices, strong, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

White Fringe. A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June. A superb lawn tree. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Deal with successful men. There is a reason for their having succeeded. It is almost impossible for a man to succeed without giving good service.
Lilacs. Every lawn or garden ought to have at least a few of these beautiful shrubs. They flower in May and probably are the best known of all shrubs.

Lilac—Old Homestead. There are no flowering plants more highly prized than this beautiful pink lilac. The Old Homestead lilac is not claimed to be a new variety. It is a choice variety found in an old garden at Green's Fruit Farm. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Lilac—Vulgaris. (Common Purple Lilac.) The well known, old-fashioned variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $1.75 per 10.

Lilac—Alba. (Common White Lilac.) A very desirable contrast to the purple. Those who have one should have the other. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $1.75 per 10.

Lilac—Villosa. A most pleasing variety of lilac, differing in foliage and blossom from all other lilacs—a great favorite with us. Flowers abundant, large clusters, pink and latest to bloom of all lilacs. Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Lilacs—New French Varieties. We have a large assortment of both single and double flowering varieties in the following colors: violet, purple, white, red, blue, deep rose and blue carmine. When ordering state whether double or single varieties are wanted and what color. Owing to the fact that our supply of these new French varieties is very limited, we reserve the right, in case we are out of the color ordered, to substitute a color or shade that is similar to the one ordered. Prices of both double and single varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.


Green's Nursery Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—You will be interested to hear that last fall the trees came duly to hand as ordered, but I was so fixed that I could not plant them for about two weeks after receipt; although I believed I had kept the burlap wet, I found on opening them that they had dried out to some extent. I planted them in a place not particularly well prepared and in somewhat of a hurry, and was unable to put in straw or mulch around the roots during the winter. In spite of the above and various other errors of omission and commission, every tree lived and flourished luxuriantly during this summer. This speaks well for your stock, which must be practically fool-proof.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS H. BOWMAN.
Perennial Phlox. They succeed in almost any July to late autumn. In order to continue their flowering until late autumn it is necessary to pinch the shoots about the first of June and again in July. For early flowers some plants can be left unpinched.

C. A. Green's Collection of Mixed Colors. C. A. Green, president of Green's Nursery Company, has for many years been collecting the most beautiful varieties of phlox. This collection consists of practically all known colors, shades and combinations of colors. These are planted in Mr. Green’s garden, and from a distance this mass of bloom resembles massed flowers of the rhododendron. The different colored varieties are all mixed together, and as it is impossible to tell the color of a variety from the plant, please do not specify color when ordering from this collection. If you want special colors we refer you to Green’s red, white and pink varieties described on this page. Price of strong plants of C. A. Green’s collection of mixed colors, 15c. each, $1.25 per 10, $12.00 per 100.

Green’s White Phlox. These beautiful white phlox are unsurpassed in beauty. The plumes or masses of white blossoms are from 6 to 12 inches long on each branch, and there are from 5 to 10 branches on each plant. Price, 20c. each, $1.75 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Green’s Pink Phlox. These are of a beautiful shade of brilliant pink. No garden is complete without them. Price, 20c. each, $1.75 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Green’s Red Phlox. A very beautiful shade of dark red, making a fine combination with the white. Price, 20c. each, $1.75 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Paeonies. This beautiful flower rivals the rose in beauty. They require no protection, come up every season, and can be left in the ground indefinitely.

C. A. Green’s Collection of Mixed Colors. Our C. A. Green has a choice collection of paeonies, a great mixture of colors, all beautiful beyond our ability to express. He has searched far and wide for rare varieties and those possessing the greatest beauty of bloom and vigor of growth. In it are the various colors from white to different shades of pink, purple, crimson and salmon color. We have been propagating from the plants growing on Mr. Green’s private grounds and have a good supply of these rare varieties. The different colored varieties are all mixed together, and as it is impossible to tell the color of a variety by the roots, please do not specify color when ordering from this collection. If you want special colors we recommend to you Green’s pink, white and red, varieties described on this page. Price of C. A. Green’s rare collection of mixed colors, strong plants, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Green’s Pink Paeonies. In addition to our mixed colors we have a large collection of beautiful pink paeonies. These paeonies are not surpassed in size or brilliancy of color. Prices of Green’s pink paeonies, 30c. each, $2.50 per 10.

Green’s White Paeonies. These white paeonies are unsurpassed for beauty, size of blossom and vigor. Price of Green’s white paeonies, 30c. each, $2.50 per 10.

Green’s Red Paeonies. A beautiful shade of red paeony, very desirable for planting with the white varieties, and indispensable in any collection. Price of Green’s red paeonies, 30c. each, $2.50 per 10.
Dwarf Barberry as a Hedge

Dwarf Barberry. (B. Thunbergii.) Very attractive, neat and dense in growth yet graceful because of its drooping branches. It produces yellow flowers in the summer which are followed by scarlet fruit, borne in dense profusion on the long stems and clinging throughout most of the winter. The leaves color to scarlet and gold. This is a very attractive shrub for planting as single specimens on or about a lawn, or for planting in the corners nearby the house or porch or along the base of the wall to take away the bleak barren effect of the wall. Dwarf Barberry is also used extensively for planting on borders in connection with other shrubs, for owing to its dwarfish habit, if planted in the front of other shrubs, it takes away any ragged effect, making only a mass of green visible to the eye. It is also used extensively for planting in the corners where sidewalks meet. For a hedge not over 2 or 3 feet high this makes a very desirable shrub. We recommend it highly. Prices: 12 to 18 inches, 15c. each, $1.35 per 10, $10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $17.50 per 100.

Tree Cranberry. Hardy as a rock and most desirable, combining the ornamental with the useful. The blossoms are white, single and very showy and its beautiful fruit clings to the branches in winter. Prices, large bushes, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

SLOW. Why have the people of this country been so slow, so dilatory, in planting an abundance of fruit vines, plants and trees around their homes? One reason for this lack of planting is the fact that tree agents’ prices for trees, etc., have been exceptionally high and that a poor or a man of moderate means has not been able to buy at such high prices.

Now there is no excuse, for Green’s Nursery Company, of Rochester, N. Y., have established a new method by which a man who desires to plant vines and trees can deal direct with the producing nurseryman and thereby secure his trees at about one-half the price that nursery agents have been charging. This has been accomplished by a new method. These prices could not have been secured through the tree agency business as practiced of old, for the selling of trees through agents is expensive and cannot be conducted in successful competition with the new method inaugurated by Green’s Nursery Company, which consists of sending your order direct to the nursery which grows the trees. This saves an enormous expense which otherwise would be paid to tree agents, who get commissions on every sale and whose expenses in traveling through the country are great. The marvel of the age is the low prices at which these fruit trees, etc., can now be produced directly from the man who grows and produces those trees.

Half a million people purchased trees of Green’s Nursery Company and have planted them successfully. These trees are now fruiting in every state and territory of this great country.

Green’s Flowering Shrub Collection

The Biggest and the Best Collection Ever Offered

20 Shrubs and Plants for $3.00

| 2 Spiraea Van Houttei | 1 Purple Lilac |
| 2 Spiraea Billardi | 1 Althea |
| 2 Deutzia, Double White | 2 Paeonies |
| 2 Deutzia, Double Rosea | 2 Ostrich Plum |
| 1 Weigela | 1 Snowball |
| 1 White Lilac | 1 Golden Elder |

2 Barberry, Purple and Dwarf

Special Price $3.00 (Sold elsewhere $5.00)

A Plant of Golden Glow
A Beautiful Planting of Ostrich Plume

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS and BULBS

Ostrich Plume. The New Ornamental Grass (Eulalia). Is nearly as beautiful as ostrich plume feathers, when in blossom. Plumes will keep for months or years, drying like feathers. Valuable as a decoration for mantelpiece, sideboard or piano. **Prices, strong plants, 10c. each, 90c. per 10, $7.50 per 100.**

Anchusa. (The Heavenly-Blue Flower.) This is one of the very choicest hardy border plants. It is very hardy, growing from 4 to 6 feet with good culture. It is fully covered with pure blue flowers an inch in diameter, which are of a surpassing beauty and loveliness. It flowers in May, lasting about two months in bloom. **Prices, 35c. each, $3.00 per 10, by mail or express.**

Golden Glow. This is a beautiful yellow blooming perennial plant, and like phlox it stands out of doors all winter. The foliage, which dies back every fall, springs up vigorously in the spring and grows to the height of 5 or 6 feet. If you do not wish the plants to grow so high, nip them off when they are a foot or two high. **Prices of strong plants, 5c. each, 40c. per 10, $3.00 per 100.**

Gladiolus. This is one of the best bulbs for summer flowering. Its cultivation is very simple as it will thrive in ordinary garden soil. They make a splendid effect when planted among roses, peonies and shrubbery. **Prices, of large bulbs that will bloom this season, fine mixed colors, 25c. per 10, $1.50 per 100.**

Dahlias. By all means plant some Dahlias. An old fashioned flower producing a very desirable effect when planted with roses, bulbs or shrubs. We have a good assortment of colors. **Prices, 15c. each, $1.25 per 10.**

^PARCEL POST—Strong Ornamental Shrubs 10 to 15 inches high and Hardy Flowering Plants and Bulbs can be sent by parcel post. For list of varieties and prices see page 57.
ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki. (Snow Queen.) The finest white rose. It is marvelous in its beauty in half opened bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Coquette des Alps. White, slightly shaded with carmine; strong grower and a great favorite. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, produced in great abundance early in the season. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Paul Neyron. Flower of immense size, one of the largest grown and one of the finest; color deep shining rose, very fresh and pretty. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Moss Roses. Old favorites. Especially pretty when in bud. We offer these in white, pink and red. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Live-Forever Rose. A bug-proof, hardy Rose. If you have tried growing roses and failed, try once more, for we have discovered a rose which lives long and is proof against insects and diseases. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 15c. each, $1.25 per 10.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful pink, suffused with carmine. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Soleil d'Or. A beautiful golden-yellow rose. The flowers are very globular. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

General Jacqueminot. Deep, brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

THE BEST VARIETIES TO PLANT. There are hundreds of varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, currants, paeonies, phlox, roses, in fact of all kinds of fruit and ornamentals. Some nurserymen offer all these numerous varieties without knowing whether they are good varieties or not. We have a large experimental or test orchard and farm where these numerous varieties are tried out and tested. The varieties that are offered in this catalog are the ones that we have found to be the best. They are the cream of nearly fifty years of careful selection. Confine your selection to this catalog and you will be getting only the choice varieties.
Dorothy Perkins. (Climber.) A most valuable Pink Rambler Rose. Flowers are very double, of large size, usually two inches across and borne in loose clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; the buds are remarkably handsome, being pointed in shape and of just right size for the button-hole. Prices, strong, 2 year old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Green's New Rose Collection
8 Splendid Two Year Rose Bushes for $1.15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimson Rambler</th>
<th>Yellow Rambler</th>
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<td>Magna Charta</td>
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<td>Madam Plantier</td>
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<td>Gen. Jacqueminot</td>
<td>Live Forever</td>
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Special Price $1.15 (Sold Elsewhere $2.50)

PARCEL POST—Rose Bushes can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 2 cents each extra.

An Arbor of Climbing and Rambler Roses

Crimson Rambler. A climbing rose of unusual attractions. Very hardy. Vigorous in growth, having grown 8 to 10 feet in a season. Produces a profusion of blossoms, having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is especially adapted for covering trellises. Its cluster form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which make this rose an assured favorite. Prices, strong, 2-year-old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet-scented; a clear decided yellow. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

White Rambler. Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit; flowers pure white. Prices, strong, 2 yr. old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Can be planted outdoors or put in pots indoors. A dwarf (bush) form of Crimson Rambler, and, furthermore, everblooming. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler, and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time on plants of fair size. Prices, strong, 2 year old, No. 1 bushes, 30c. each, $2.50 per 10.

Veilchenblau. (Blue Rambler.) This is a new rambler rose, producing flowers of a pale violet blue color. It is very hardy and distinctively a novelty. Prices, strong, 2 year old, No. 1 bushes, 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Quality First
Quality first will apply to almost everything we buy. Particularly should quality first be considered in buying plants, vines and trees. How important that the tree should be well grown and that no mistakes should be made in budding or grafting or in labeling or in packing for shipment. What a vast difference there is between the trees of different nurserymen, some looking rough and scabby with stunted growth, others looking bright, fresh and vigorous, the product of a healthy growth. How important that the digging should be done with care, that the roots should not be mutilated. Quality first should be the slogan of nurserymen and tree-planters.
Clematis Paniculata

Clematis Paniculata. This beautiful Clematis fills a long felt want for a rapid growing, hardy, easy-to-transplant flowering vine. Its beauty is indescribable. It commences to grow very early in the spring and blooms profusely in the late fall. If you can plant only one vine, plant the Clematis Paniculata. A remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. Plant is a strong, quick grower, has broad, healthy foliage, seldom attacked by insects. Chas. A. Green's choice for an easily transplanted, sure blooming plant. Plants set in April or May bloom the next fall. Price, 25c. each.

Henry Clematis. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, producing its large, pure white flowers constantly during the summer and early autumn. Price, 35c. each.

Jackmanni Clematis. Flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. An abundant bloomer. Price of strong plants, 35c. each.

Virginia Creeper. (American Ivy.)—The good, hardy, native American Ivy. Fine for trelises where a rapid growing vine is needed. Price, 25c. each.

Trumpet Flower. A grand old favorite, hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet shaped, scarlet blossoms in August. Fine for covering old tree stumps and verandas, or for growing as single specimens. It is very hardy and will thrive everywhere. Price, 25c. each, strong 2-year vines.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor, and produced in profusion from May to December. Price, strong plants, 25c. each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.)—This is one of the most beautiful ivies and the latest acquisition. It is a rapid grower and clings tenaciously to brick or stone walls, requiring no artificial fastening or training. A single vine may in time cover the entire side of a house or church. It is hardy and thrives almost everywhere. Price, strong vines, 35c. each.

Chinese Blue Wistaria. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn. Price, 35c. each.


PARCEL POST—Ornamental vines can be sent by parcel post, postage prepaid, for 5 cents per vine extra.

Stratford, Conn., May 26, 1913.

A. E. Merrill.

Green's Nursery Co.;

Received my trees, strawberries and grape vines all in fine shape. I never received better trees for the money or those packed more carefully. Shall buy my nursery stock of you in the future and advise my friends to do so.

Clifton, N. J., April 22, 1913.

Mrs. Lilian Lentz.

Pottstown, Pa., April 22, 1913.

Green's Nursery Co.;

Your trees and vines have been received by me in good condition. Thanks for the same. Your trees could not be purchased at double that price from others. Well satisfied.

John P. Fredd.
Trees and Plants by Parcel Post

(Postage Paid by Us)

Fully 100,000 farmers, fruit growers and flower lovers in the United States, and many abroad, have accepted our proposition during the past twenty years to send them fruit and ornamental trees and plants through the mails and by the parcel post system, and have sent us their orders large or small as their needs were.

Thousands of letters bear testimony to the fact that the stock sent was received in excellent condition, and in the Pacific coast states and in every distant state where trees can be grown will be found orchards and gardens planted with trees from our nurseries that were received by mail.

A satisfactory feature of the trees and plants by mail is that the order can be filled with safety at any time during winter or spring. Must you plant in January or February send your order and specify this when sending it, and the order will be filled accordingly (except perhaps strawberries, which go later).

---

Green's Nursery Co.

The trees and bushes you sent us by parcel post arrived in perfect condition. They are nice little trees and have proven very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

C. L. Grigsby.

---

Peach Trees. We have them in grand assortment, splendid trees, well grown, clean bodied, well rooted. It is well known that Niagara, Elberta, Crawford Early and Crawford Late are the leaders for home and market, and these we desire to call especial attention to, but we have others to offer. In addition to the good old well known varieties we offer four newer ones, the Hale, the Rochester, the Van Deman and the Brackett.

Here is the list of varieties offered by parcel post: Brackett, Carman, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Champion, Crosby, Elberta, Greensboro, Hale, Niagara, Rochester, Van Deman.

Prices: All varieties named in this list, except Hale, Rochester, Van Deman and Brackett, 12 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100. Hale, Rochester and Brackett, 40 cents each; $3.50 per 10. Van Deman, 25 cents each; $2.25 per 10.


Price: 20 cents each; $1.75 per 10.

Currants. Red, white and black. Every one plants few or many for home or market.

Prices for strong 2-year No. 2 plants: Diploma, 16 cents each; $1.35 per 10. Red Cross, 9 cents each; 70 cents per 10. Perfection, 21 cents each; $1.60 per 10. Champion, Fay’s, White Grape and Wilder, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10.

Grapes. A few vines take up very little space and should be found in every garden, say one of each colored fruit, or more. Varieties offered and prices for two year vine: Prices: Carman, Concord, Diamond, Niagara, Worden, 17 cents each; $1.20 per 10. Brighton, Delaware, Moore’s Early, 22 cents each; $1.45 per 10. Campbell’s Early, Lucile, Regal, 27 cents each; $2.20 per 10.

Raspberries. Kansas, Cumberland, Plum Farmer and Columbian. Price: 10 cents each; 55 cents per 10; $2.50 per 100. Cuthbert, 10 cents each; 55 cents per 10; $2.00 per 100. Herbert, 15 cents each; $1.95 per 10; $3.50 per 100. Scarff, 10 cents each; 80 cents per 10; $3.50 per 100.

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*PLEASE NOTE WE DO NOT OFFER APPLE, PLUM, CHERRY AND QUINCE THIS SEASON BY PARCEL POST.
TREES AND PLANTS BY PARCEL POST (Continued)

Blackberries. (Thimble berries.)
Prices: Eldorado, 12 cents each; 65 cents per 10; $3.50 per 100. Blowers and Snyder, 10 cents each; 55 cents per 10; $3.00 per 100.

Asparagus. Giant, Palmetto and Conover’s, 2-year, strong. Price: 30 cents per 10; $1.25 per 100.

Rhubarb. 13 cents each; $1.05 per 10.

Horse Radish. Strong roots, 30 cents per 10; $1.25 per 100.

Sage Plants. Rooted layers, 10 cents each; 95 cents per 10. Heavy transplanted, 25 cents each; $2.25 per 10.

Nut Trees. Nut trees generally give better results if transplanted when very young. These we offer are 1-year-old and guaranteed to please.

Thomson English Walnut, grown especially for our parcel post orders from nuts of the famous Thomson orchard, which has produced wonderful crops for many years. This orchard is near Rochester, N. Y., and our patrons can be assured of receiving good hardy little trees.

Price of Thomson English walnuts: 35 cents each; $3.25 per 10.

Black Walnut. Price 10 cents each; 90 cents per 10.

Butternut. Price 12 cents each; $1.10 per 10.

Hazelnut. (Filbert.) Price 10 cents each; 90 cents per 10.

Strawberry Plants.
Millions of strawberry plants are sent by parcel post to planters all over the country. We do not offer a long list, in fact this season we offer by parcel post only four varieties, but these are varieties that are recognized from Maine to California as good ones, whether for the home patch or for market.

*Note we are offering the Superb Everbearing this season. (See page 40 for description.)

Prices: Corsican and Senator Dunlap, 25 cents per 10; $1.25 per 100. Sweetheart, 75 cents per 10; $2.25 per 100. Superb Everbearing, $1.00 per 10; $3.25 per 100. (50 of a variety at half the price of 100.)

Evergreens. Norway Spruce, the good one, desirable for lawns, orchard windbreaks and for hedges.

Price of Norway Spruce, strong transplanted, 10 to 15 inches, 20 cents each; $1.75 per 10.

Hedging. California Privet, planted everywhere, north, south, east and west, by the hundred and by the thousand.

Price, strong, 2-year, bushy plants, 15 to 18 inches, 60 cents per 10; $3.75 per 100.

Ornamental and Shade Trees. (For full description of these see pages 41 to 44.) Hardy Catalpa, Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Golden Willow, strong, nursery grown trees, 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10.

Ornamental and Flowering Vines. Ampelopsis Veitchii, Clematis Jackmanni, Henryii, and Wistarias, blue, purple and white, 40 cents each. Clematis Paniculata, Virginia Creeper, Hall’s Honeysuckle and Trumpet Vine, 30 cents each.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs. Altheas in color, Purple Barberry, Golden Elder, Lilacs, purple and white, Snowball, Spiraeas in assortment, Weigelas, Yucca, all at 25 cents each. Deutzia, white and pink, at 20 cents each. French Lilacs at 50 cents each. Butterfly Bush, 35 cents each. Barberry Thunbergii (dwarf) at 15 cents each, $1.35 per 10. Hydrangea P. G. at 30 cents each.

Roses. For description, see page 34. The roses we send by parcel post are strong, nursery grown, 2-year bushes, cut back ready for planting, bushes that will bloom the following summer, and should not be confused with the small greenhouse plants which are merely rooted cuttings which are sent out by florists.

Varieties of roses by parcel post: Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Frau Karl Druschki, General Jacqueminot, Madam Plantier, Magna Charta, Paul Neyron, White Rambler, Yellow Rambler.

Price of above, 27 cents each; $2.20 per 10. Baby Rambler (crimson), 32 cents each; $2.70 per 10. Soleil d’Or (yellow), 37 cents each; $3.20 per 10. Live Forever, 17 cents each; $1.45 per 10.

Bulbs and Perennials. Gladiolus (a splendid mixture of rich colors), 25 cents per 10; $1.50 per 100.

Perennial Phlox, 15 cents each and $1.25 per 10 for general mixture of colors; 20 cents each and $1.75 per 10 for selected colors in red, white and pink. Anchusa (Blue Flower), 35 cents each. Golden Glox, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10. Os- trich Plume, 10 cents each; 90 cents per 10. Dahlias, 15 cents each in colors. Paeonies, double flowering in colors, red, pink, white, and two-color, 30 cents each; $2.50 per 10.

*Don’t forget these prices are for plants sent by parcel post, postage paid by us and delivery in good order guaranteed. For prices by express and freight at purchaser’s expense, and full description of varieties, see main pages of this catalog.

The Grape. Rose and Strawberry Collections on page 9 can be sent by parcel post. For prices see page 9.
Green’s Nursery Co. Service Department
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Offers Everything Needed for Planting, Growing and Marketing Fruit, Including

Sprayers | Barrel Headers | Bleachers | Fruit Presses | Grafting Tools | Seeders | Garden Tools
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
Spray Materials | Fruit Parers | Evaporators | Pruning Saws | Pruning Hooks | Planters | Horse Muzzles | Tree Protectors
Baskets | Slicers | Power Sprayers | Pruning Wax | |

All supplies listed in this catalog have been selected with great care from various manufacturers throughout the country; and after twenty-eight years’ experience in fruit growing, we are offering our patrons some of the most practical tools made for real service at reasonable prices when you consider the quality of the goods.

We guarantee all tools to be just as represented and to do the work that they are intended for in a satisfactory manner. If they fail to do this we are always willing to make a proper adjustment.

Patrons are urged not to wait until they want to use their supplies before ordering. We aim to make prompt shipment, but sometimes it is impossible for us to do so, therefore it is to your interest to order before you really need the goods. Owing to the limited space in this catalog, we are unable to list all the goods that we handle. If the supplies that you want are not listed here, send for descriptive circular. Terms, cash with order. Prices f. o. b. Rochester, N. Y., unless they read postpaid.

Reliable Spray Solutions Ready to Use

For those who do not care to take the time and risk of preparing spray solutions, we offer the solutions in most general use in condensed form ready to use. They have been thoroughly tested, and are known to be safe and reliable.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Price of one gallon in condensed form, making 50 gallons of spray by adding 49 gallons of water, $1.50; 5 gallons, $5.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Use one to three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water or Bordeaux Mixture diluted. Price, 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., $1.25; 10 lbs., $2.00; 25 lbs., $4.00; 50 lbs., $7.50; 100 lbs., $12.50.

BORDEAUX-LEAD ARSENATE MIXTURE—This is a fungicide and insecticide combined. Use one gallon of Bordeaux-Lead Arsenate to 49 gallons of water. Price per gallon can, $1.75; 5 gallons, $6.75.

LIME-SULPHUR—Much used for San José scale and other scale insects. Price, one gallon making from eleven to forty-five gallons of spray, dilute as per directions on package, 80 cents; 5 gallons, $3.25. Price per barrel (30 gallons), $6.50; per barrel (50 gallons), $8.50.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—A spray much used for aphids and other sap-sucking insects, on trees, roses, house plants, and small fruits. Price, 3 oz. cake, making 1½ gallons, 14 cents, postpaid; 8 oz. cake, 30 cents, postpaid; 10 lb. cake, $3.00, not prepaid.

SCALECIDE—A guaranteed remedy for San José scale, Apple Leaf roller, Psyela; is a petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. Add one gallon Scalecide to each fifteen or twenty gallons of water. Price, 1 gallon, $1.00; 5 gallons, $3.75; 30 gallons, $16.50; 50 gallons $27.50.

BOROWAX—A preventative for all borers, when properly applied, to Peach, Plum, Apple, Pear and Quince trees. This is not a cure but a preventative. May and June are the best months to apply. Price, 1 quart, 35 cents; half gallon, 60 cents; 1 gallon, $1.00; 6 gallons, $5.00; one-half barrel (26 gallons), $20.00; one barrel (52 gallons), $35.00.

"INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES" gives illustrations, descriptions and remedies for all kinds of pests, in such a simple manner that any one can tell what they are and what remedy to use, besides valuable information about Pruning and the Care of Orchards. A practical book with 334 pages, 5 x 7. Every fruit grower should have one.

Price, postpaid........................................ $1.50
Send for complete Catalogue of Rural Books.

The Bidwell Automatic Sprayer

Is without doubt the best and most practical Knapsack sprayer on the market today. It is well made and fully warranted against flaws and to work successfully for all kinds of spraying. We are using two of these sprayers on our own fruit farm and are more than pleased with the work they do.

TO OPERATE: Pump up the Sprayer with air until the pressure gauge registers 15 lbs.; then place the intake pipe into the liquid and continue to pump until the gauge registers 45 lbs.; the Sprayer is then fully charged and ready to operate.

When the liquid has been discharged, close the stop cock and pump more liquid against the original compressed 15 pounds of air, and the machine is ready to spray a second time.

Price, complete with galvanized tank...........$10.00
The Handy Portable Sprayer

Is made for general use as a handy outfit about the garden, poultry house, stable and small orchard.

Tank made of heavy galvanized iron reinforced at top and bottom by steel bands, capacity 12½ gals. Wheel and handles are made of wrought steel and braced, wheel 16 inches in diameter.

The price, complete including mechanical agitator, 15 ft. hose and nozzles, two 4 ft. extension pipes, $18.75.

The O. K. Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

The special features are the cog gear, malleable iron adjustable base for end of barrel. It has a patent brass cylinder plunger and ball valves, making it almost indestructible. The handle is wrought steel with cog gear, to enable the operator to maintain a pressure of 200 lbs., with very little effort. It can be attached in a few minutes to any barrel. The O. K. Spray Pump is one of the most formidable weapons in the warfare against all insects and pests of every kind.

Price, Pump only without barrel or hose ............... $21.00
Price, as illustrated, without barrel, including two 15-ft. lengths of hose, nozzles, complete, ready to use .................... $21.00

The Bidwell Junior Sprayer

The latest product, something better in a low-priced sprayer. Made of extra heavy galvanized steel shaped both top and bottom to resist pressure, tank measures 9 in. by 16 in., holds about three gallons liquid; two feet of hose, extension shoulder strap, “D” handle stop-cock, and a regular power Spray Nozzle. Twice pumping sufficient to discharge the entire contents. Fine for whitewashing or any spraying materials.

Price, complete .................. $5.00

The Best Hand Sprayer

The Best Hand Sprayer on the market for house and garden use.

The patent mixer, a valuable improvement over all other hand sprayers, stirs the solution thoroughly.

Price, with patent mixer .................. $1.00

Green’s Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

No. 18, for Small Orchard

Best Pump on Earth for the Money

It has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air chamber is 32 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. The mechanical agitator stirs the solution from the bottom, making it impossible for this pump to clog under any circumstances.

The new base is made so that the pump can be used on any barrel, regardless of height.

Price, as illustrated, including Mechanical Agitator, 15 ft. Hose and Nozzle, ready for use.............. $11.00

The Favorite Cog Gear Spraying Outfit

Special Features: Cog gear movement, increased leverage adapted for spraying under heavy pressure, mounted complete, occupying smallest possible space. The working parts of the pump that come in contact with the solution are all made of brass, thus making it almost indestructible. Capacity sufficient for 8 nozzles, well adapted for spraying potatoes, trees, etc.

Price, as illustrated, including pump complete, 50-gallon barrel mounted on skids, pressure gauge, 15-ft. hose, nozzle, 8-ft. extension pipe with lever shut-off and mechanical agitator........... $28.50

Price, as illustrated, same as above, with two 15-ft. lengths of hose, two nozzles, two 8-ft. extension pipes........... $32.00

Bucket or Barrel Spray Pump

Two Pumps in One—It has all the advantages of the ordinary barrel pump and bucket pump combined. Has one-half more air chamber than any other make of bucket pump. Is made of brass with ball valves; handle and foot- rest are malleable iron. When used as a barrel pump, detach the foot-rest and attach pump to top of barrel. Remove cap to nozzle and use for washing buggies, windows, etc. No. 24, complete, with Agitator, 5-ft. of hose and nozzle, ready to use.................. $5.00

Price, with 4-ft. hose and nozzle, complete............... $5.00
Price, 8-ft. Iron Extension pipe.............. $5.25
Price, 8-ft. Iron Extension pipe.............. $3.00
Price, 4-ft. Iron Extension pipe.............. $3.50
Wood Veneer Tree Protectors
Insure your orchard against the ravages of rabbits, mice and sun scald, by using these protectors. Size about 9½ x 18 inches. Soak the protectors in water before using to prevent their cracking.
Price, $1.00 per 100; $4.50 per 500; $8.00 per 1000.
Sample by mail postpaid 10c.

Standard Berry Baskets
Price of quart and pint baskets, $2.50 per 500. $4.50 per 1000. $4.25 per 1000 in lots of
3000, $4.00 per 1000 in lots of
10,000.
Price of lapped-corner huckleberry quarts, $3.50 per 500, $6.00 per 1000. Order early before prices advance.

Master Plant Setter
A man with a Master's Plant Setter will set, water and fertilize 10,000 plants per day. For cabbage, to
tatoes, tobacco, celery, etc.
Price $4.50
If wanted by Parcel Post add postage for 7 pounds.

No. 17
PLANEt JR.

No. 4
PLAneT JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder,
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
and Plow
Price Complete, $12.75
As a Seeder only, 10.25
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed

"Fruit Growers' Favorite" Pruning Saw
with 6 to 8 ft. handle.
Price $1.75

Dagger Point Pruning Saw
with 20 inch blade.
Price $1.50

The Levin Tree and Grape Pruner
No. 23 Medium size.
Postpaid $1.00
No. 24 Large size.
Postpaid $1.10

Rockdale Pruning and Snagging Shears
One of the most practical
pruners on the market today.
Well made and guaranteed
against flaws in fair usage.
Price, No. 35, length 26
inches, not postpaid $1.00.

Tiffany's Dandy
Tree Pruner
made of steel, cuts very easy,
smooth, and fast. It is light, strong,
handy and efficient. Fully warranted
against all flaws. Every fruit
grower should have one. Length
24 inches; weight, 3 lbs.
Price $2.00

Standard Tree Pruner
Standing on the ground the operator can cut
from distance of arm's length to a height of 18 feet,
according to the length of pole.
Price—Length 4 ft., weight 3½ lbs. $1.00
8 " " 6 " " 4 " 
10 " " 8 " " 4½ " 
12 " " 10 " " 5 " 
14 " " 12 " " 6 "

Green's Grafting Tool
A complete tool for grafting, made in one piece of
forged steel.
Price, postpaid $0.85

Green's Grafting Wax
In convenient pound and one-half pound packages.
Price, half-pound, postpaid $0.35
Price, pound package, postpaid $0.50
Price, 5 lbs., postpaid $2.25
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High Class Poultry for Sale
Also Eggs for Hatching

We find Barred Plymouth Rocks the most popular fowl for both eggs and dressed poultry. We also have the Single Comb Brown Leghorns of prize winning strain.

Price of birds of both breeds—Cockerels, $3.00, $5.00 and $7.00 as per grade. Write us about show birds. Trios, $8.00 and $10.00.

Price of eggs for hatching of both breeds—from good breeding pens, $2.00 per 15 eggs; from our best breeding pens, $3.00 per 15 eggs. While we do not guarantee the fertility of our eggs, we are willing to replace at half the price paid all settings from which the purchasers received less than six chicks.

At the Poultry Exhibition at Rochester, N. Y., we took first prize for Barred Plymouth Rock Pen, and first prize for Single Comb Brown Leghorn Cockerel.

Address
GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Can C. A. Green Serve You Here?

Spray pumps and other spray implements are in constant demand by our patrons. Planting machines, apple parers, cider presses and other devices are continually called for. It has occurred to Green's Nursery Co. that we can be of service to our patrons by offering up-to-date devices for fruit growers at moderate prices. To this end we have established Green's Nursery Company Service Department.

By and by you will want berry and peach baskets, berry crates, fruit pickers, apple barrel presses, home fruit evaporators, pruning saws, grape vine pruners, protectors of trees from mice and rabbits, or some of the Planet Jr. combination garden tools. You will want ladders and picking stands. When you are ordering trees of Green's Nursery Co. it will be a good time to order some of the devices or implements which we have for sale. Or since we have a continuous supply of these items you can order them at any time during the year. We offer grafting tools and grafting wax. Do not overlook Green's Nursery Company's Service Department, Rochester, N. Y.
**HOW TO ORDER**

We employ no agents. This catalogue is our only salesman. Fill out this Order Sheet with the items you want to buy, enclosing Postal Money Order, or Bank Draft on New York, and mail all to us in enclosed envelope. By this method you save half the money you would have to pay agents for trees. We have filled orders in this way for years, and are well known all through the country. You can learn of our responsibility through any commercial agency, bank or banker, or of the Postmaster at Rochester, N. Y. We pack and ship all Winter to Southern States from trees stored in our large Cellars. Our Regular Spring Shipping Season opens April first. State positively how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your post-office.

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

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Owing to high cost of packing material and labor, we cannot fill orders for freight or express shipment amounting to less than $1.00.

**IF NOT ENOUGH ROOM HERE TO COMPLETE YOUR ORDER, USE OTHER SIDE OF SHEET**

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable, and hereby guarantee that if all, substantially all or any part of stock delivered does not prove true to name as ordered, we will replace it free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, that being the measure of damages for breach of the contract. In any action to recover damages suffered by the purchaser by reason of any fruit tree or trees not being of the name or variety under which they were tagged and sold, the seller shall have the burden of proof in establishing that any contract not in writing or any provision of any such contract exempting the seller from liability or limiting his liability was fully understood and agreed to by the purchaser.
TREES AND PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

For Trees and Plants by Parcel Post see page 57

Owing to the high cost of packing material and labor we cannot fill orders for shipment by parcel post amounting to less than 50 cents.

PARCEL POST ORDER SHEET

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.—Please send by mail to address given as below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>P. O. Order, $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td>Stamps, $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Address or Box No.</td>
<td>Cash, $</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Total, $</td>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

See Other Side for Express or Freight Order Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NAMES OF VARIETIES</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>STATE WHETHER APPLE, CHERRY, PEAR, PEACH, ETC.</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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WE GROW OUR OWN TREES

A BLOCK OF GREEN'S ONE-YEAR OLD PEACH TREES

A FIELD OF ONE-YEAR OLD CHERRY TREES AT GREEN'S NURSERIES

A BLOCK OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET ON ONE OF GREEN'S NURSERY FARMS. WE GROW THOUSANDS OF THESE EVERY YEAR

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER