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GRIFFING'S

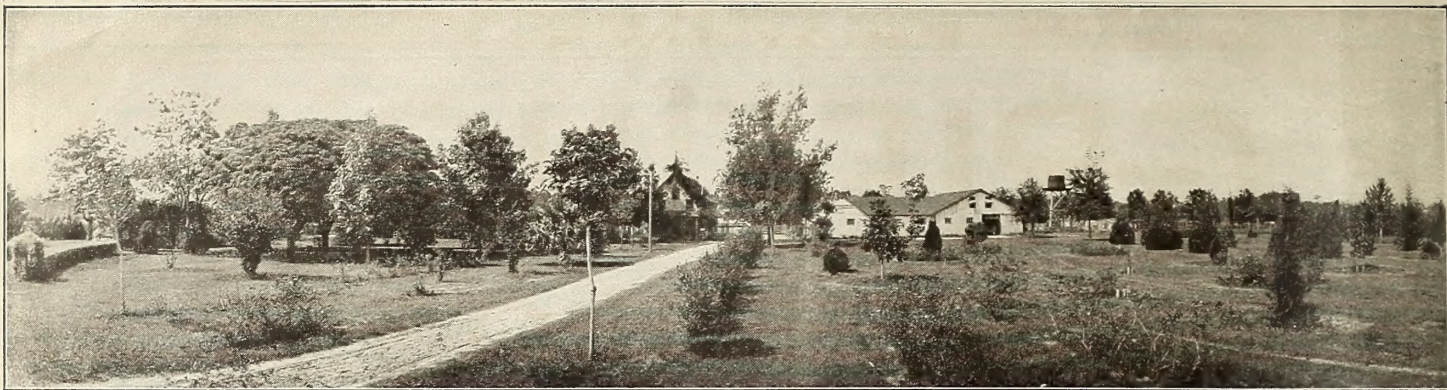
1908

1908

TREE CATALOG



THE GRIFFING BROTHER'S COMPANY.
MACCLENNY, FLORIDA.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. OFFICE - No 28 E. BAY ST.



Glimpse in Our Grounds—Office and Packing Houses in Background

DON'T READ THIS!

It isn't generally read.

But if you have time and should, thanks
for courtesy shown.

This, our 1908 Catalog, we have endeavored to make a plain, frank salesman, visiting the homes of thousands of our old customers and many other thousands whom we wish to make customers, and who, we believe, are interested in good trees and where they can be purchased at the right prices. Not cheap trees that are expensive at any price, but the best trees at the right price.

A glance at the pages will convince you that it is **easy to select** the trees and plants best suited to your particular locality and needs, and **easy to order** by simply filling out our printed order blank and to get the trees you want and when you want them.

Long, tedious scientific and theoretical discussions, long and extravagant descriptions have been omitted, we believing the short pointed statements and descriptions, assisted by truthful photographic *illustrations*, sufficient to enable

the business man and intelligent but busy farmer or fruit grower to select the trees, plants and varieties best suited to his needs. They contain the essence of our twenty-one years' experience in Southern fruit growing, and if the facts stated and suggestions offered are noted and faithfully followed you cannot go far amiss.

Thanking the thousands who buy from us annually as well as all past customers for their liberal patronage, which has made our success in the past, and soliciting a continuance of same, together with the orders and patronage of thousands of new customers, upon which our future depends, we beg to continue as

Servants at your command,

THE GRIFFING BROS. Co.

Macclenny, Fla., November, 1907.

Removal of General Office

The removal of our General Office from Jacksonville to Macclenny, Florida, where the main division of our nursery is located, has been made for the sole purpose of bringing in closer touch the growing, shipping and sales department of our business, thus enabling the management to give a closer personal supervision to all branches of the work.

At Macclenny we have one of the finest nursery plantations and equipments in the South. Our facilities are complete in every particular—commodious offices and packing houses, well arranged and irrigated packing grounds, box factory, including saw mill; in fact, every convenience for the speedy and careful execution of orders.

We will continue to maintain City Office at No. 28 East Bay St., Jacksonville, as in the past, and extend a cordial invitation to all our friends and patrons visiting Jacksonville to give us a call and make our office headquarters while in the city.

PEACHES.

The leading fruit of the South. Viewed either from the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, the farmer or the town gardener, the peach ranks first. If proper varieties are selected and good trees planted it succeeds over a wider range of country than any other fruit. A rival of the apple for first place as a market fruit; is loved by all and is the easiest and simplest to raise.

In many sections of Florida and in South Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana the growing of the **South China** type of peaches is taking first place. From a few scattering express shipments of this type of Peaches a few years past the output has leaped to hundreds of carloads, and the more widely it is known on the market the more popular it becomes. This type of peaches, usually known as Florida Peaches, is just beginning to be known and recognized on the markets of the North and East. Millions of fruit loving people anxious for the first good peaches of the season now know little of this superb strain or type ripening in May and June, they mistaking it when seen on the market for the poor tasteless varieties of the Alexander class, ripening in the more northerly peach sections in June and July. But once tasted, they realize the superior flavor and will have no other so long as they continue in the market. They embrace three essential points—Earliest to Ripen, Best in Quality, Best Keepers in Transit. A thousand carloads annually of this superb type of peaches would only serve to nicely introduce them on the great markets of the country so as to create a demand on its merits and realize the best prices.

The superior points in favor of the **South China type** of peaches can be emphasized more strongly in recommending them for the home orchard and for local market than for commercial shipments. No one appreciates early ripening and superior quality more than the family and the local market. Every farm should have an abundant supply for both.

Following the name of each variety will be noticed two **Bold Faced Letters** indicating the range of adaptability, the key for



Griffing's No. 4, a New Yellow Summer Cling.

which will be found on page 2 immediately after the prices. Be sure and note same before making up order.

Classification of Types or Races.

For the benefit of those desiring to know the class in which each variety belongs, we list them with abbreviations in *italics*. Thus (*Sp.*) means that variety belongs to the Spanish race or type; (*Per.*) to Persian race or type; (*N. C.*) to North Chinese; (*S. C.*) South Chinese; (*O. B.*) Oriental Blood.

Adaptability of Varieties.

In planting peaches in the lower South, and especially in Florida, it is of utmost importance that varieties are selected that are adapted to the particular section in which they are planted.

Orcharding for Profit.

First. Select varieties suited to your locality. **Second.** Plant no greater acreage than you can cultivate, fertilize and care for in the most approved manner. A small orchard well cared for and fruit carefully harvested earns a greater percentage of profit than a large orchard poorly cared for and fruit badly handled.

Prices of Peach Trees.

Standard varieties one year old. Note special price after descriptions of some varieties.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	\$.10	\$.90	\$7.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	.12	1.00	8.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.15	1.20	10.00	75.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00
6 ft up,	Extra Grade,	.30	2.50	16.00	

Descriptive List of Peaches.

In selecting varieties note carefully varieties recommended for your section as per adaptability letters explained in the following key:

Angel. AB (S. C.) A standard reliable variety. Originated near Waldo, Fla. Tree blooms from one to three weeks later than Peen-to; size large, round; flesh white, melting, juicy and rich with acid flavor. Freestone. This Peach when well grown is almost entirely devoid of the noyau found in the Peen-to. June 20 to July 5.

Belle of Georgia. XX (N. C.) Very large, skin white, with red check; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; very showy; freestone. Ripe July 1 to 15.

Bidwell's Early. BB (S. C.) A Peach maturing at the same time of the Peen-to; round, ordinary shape, being the first Peach of this shape on the market. Size medium to large, with short recurved point; skin creamy white, with carmine; flesh fine grained, slight noyau flavor. Cling. May 1 to 25.

Peaches and Pecans.

WE BELIEVE
IN THEM.....

Over five hundred acres of peaches in orchard interspersed with pecans at proper distance. . . . This should prove it.

Bidwell's

Late. BB (S. C.) Very similar in character to Bidwell's Early. Size larger, measures from 8 to 8½ inches in circumference; very rich, melting and juicy, with little or no noyau. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. May 30 to June 15.

Chinese

Cling. XX (N. C.) Very large, round; skin yellowish white, washed with red; flesh, red at pit; best of the Clings. June 5 to 15.

Carman. XX (N. C.) A leading market variety in Georgia and Texas, also becoming popular farther north. Belongs to same class as Elberta, tree of same habit of growth only has larger, darker-colored foliage. Large size, broadly oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flecked red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red; of a slightly vinous flavor; freestone. Ripe June 15 to July 1.

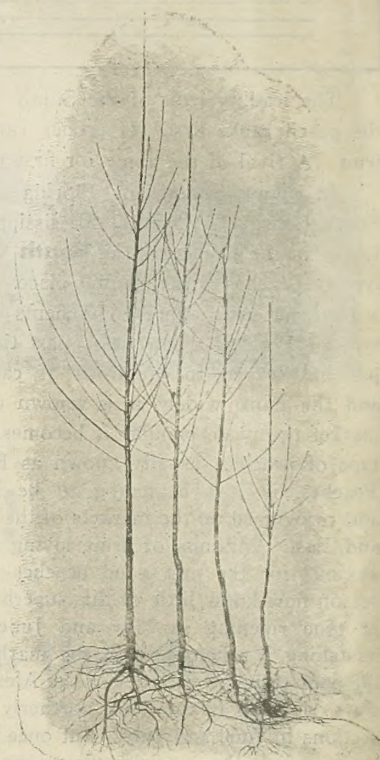
Key to Adaptability Letters.

Variety names followed by **AA** indicate that the variety is adapted to all of Florida, and southerly part of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

AB varieties best adapted to Central and Northern Florida, and in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; south of an imaginary line drawn from Savannah through Columbus, Montgomery, Meridian, Vicksburg to Shreveport.

BB varieties best adapted to South Florida; should not be planted north of an imaginary line drawn across State from St. Augustine to Cedar Keys; except Jewell variety, which will succeed fairly well to the Georgia line.

XX varieties that succeed fairly well in some sections of North and West Florida, in Southern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and to the north as far as peaches are a success.



6 foot up } AA
4 to 6 foot } AB
3 to 4 foot } BB
2 to 3 foot } XX
Peach Trees.



Harvesting Peaches at Griffing's Komoko Orchard.

Elberta. XX (N. C.) This Peach is considered to be the finest all-round market variety that has ever been introduced or planted, and is more largely planted than any other one Peach throughout the entire country. There have never been enough trees of this variety to supply the demand. Fruit is very large; color rich yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine quality. Freestone. June 10 to August 1.

Emma. XX (N. C.) Was originated by the same gentleman who originated the Elberta. This Peach is very large, yellow, with light crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, very juicy. Quality best; freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta. It is better in quality than the Elberta and more desirable for home use. An annual bearer, and will produce good crops when others fail.

Florida Crawford. AB (Sp.) Resembling Crawford's Early in size, color and flavor; very prolific; freestone. July 5 to 25.

Florida Gem. AB (S. C.) For extensive planting we rank this variety equal to any. Size medium to large, measuring 2x2½ inches in diameter, resembling Honey in shape, but without so sharp a point; skin yellow, washed and flecked with red; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. Perfect freestone. June 15 to July 1.

Gen. Lee. XX (N. C.) Medium to large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy, highly flavored; best quality. Peach very much resembles the Chinese Cling, but more prolific bearer. Cling. July 5 to 15.

Gibbons' October. AB (Sp.) Medium to large, freestone; good quality for so late in the season. Is a native Florida seedling; tree a vigorous and handsome grower. September 25 to October 15.

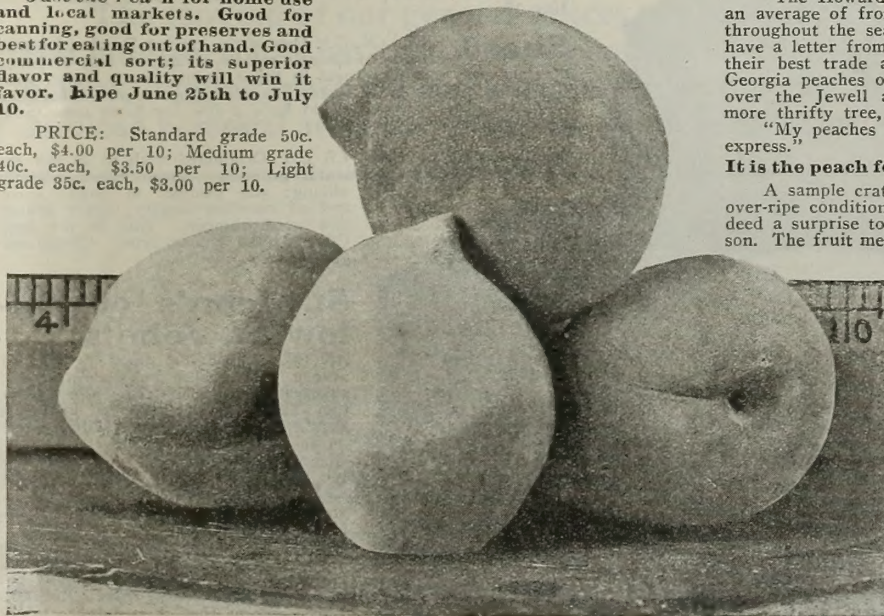
Greensboro. XX (Per.) A beautifully colored extra early Peach. Originated in North Carolina, has been largely planted and proven very successful in the Central South. Large size and good quality for so early a Peach; color bright red over creamy yellow ground; flesh white and very juicy. Ripens evenly from skin to pit, from which it parts freely when fully ripe. A valuable early Peach. Ripens June 1.

Griffing's No. 4. AA (S. C.) A yellow Summer Cling with exceptional qualities. Large size, beautiful shape and color, fine flavor, small pit. Appeals to everyone partial to Cling Peaches.

Originated in our own test orchards; fruited first in 1904. Budded trees fruited in our commercial orchards in 1906 and 1907; a regular and abundant cropper. Size large, measuring 2-1-4 to 2-3-8 in. lengthwise and 2-1-8 to 2-1-4 in. across. Shape nearly round with small point, prominent on suture side. Regular in outline and uniform in size. Color golden yellow, nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, streaked with red near pit; fine grained; very juicy with rich sub-acid flavor and a sprightly tone found in no other Peach of South China type.

Just the Peach for home use and local markets. Good for canning, good for preserves and best for eating out of hand. Good commercial sort; its superior flavor and quality will win it favor. Ripe June 25th to July 10.

PRICE: Standard grade 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; Medium grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; Light grade 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



The New Howard Peach.



Packing Peaches at Our Komoko Orchards.

Hall's Yellow. AA (S. C.) Seedling of the Angel, originated by Mr. R. E. Hall, of Volusia County, Fla., and sometimes called the Bonanza Peach. Medium to large size, nearly covered with red; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit; firm, rich, melting and delightful sub-acid flavor; keeps and ships well. This variety and its parent, the Angel, should be planted extensively in Florida for home use and canning, they being among the best varieties that can be grown in Florida for canning. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

Heath Cling or Heath Late White. XX (Per.) Large oval with apex; skin white, slightly tinged with red; flesh pure white, juicy, sweet and good flavor; an excellent canning variety. September 1 to 15.

Howard. AA (S. C.) The originator, Mr. Frank Howard, of Ludlow, Vt., who has a beautiful place at Tangerine, Fla., where the peach originated, and has been grown by him for past eight years, says of it:

"It is a peach nearly as early as the Jewell and far ahead of it in size, beauty and shipping quality. If I was after a fortune in peach growing I would plant many acres of them.

"The Howard peaches I shipped to New York along with Jewells sold at an average of from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per crate higher than the Jewells and sold throughout the season from \$1.00 to \$1.50 above the highest quoted price. I have a letter from Messrs. Wessels & Co. in which they say they sold them to their best trade and had a market for an unlimited quantity and that the Georgia peaches or any others would not interfere with them. Its advantage over the Jewell are: larger size, more beautiful coloring, a better bearer, more thrifty tree, and a better shipper.

"My peaches have always netted me good prices; have always shipped by express."

It is the peach for the small grower who cannot ship in carload lots.

A sample crate of the Howard Peach received by us about May 20 in an over-ripe condition fully bore out what Mr. Howard had said of it. It was indeed a surprise to see peaches of such size and such color so early in the season. The fruit measured from 2 to 2½ inches transversely and from 2¼ to 2¾ longitudinally. Shape nearly round, regular in outline, with a slight prominence on suture side, a small straight point, suture well marked at stem end but almost entirely disappearing at blossom end; color light green, shading to creamy white almost entirely overspread with bright red shading to very dark red on side exposed to light. The highest colored Peach we know of the South Chinese type; the flesh is white, firm and meaty, streaked with red from skin to pit; juicy, sweet and especially good flavor; no trace of the bitter or noyau so frequently found in peaches with Peen-to parentage; skin tough with very little fuzz; clingstone; pit small. Claimed to ripen May 5 to 15. Over-ripe samples received by us about May 20.

PRICE: Standard grade 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; Medium grade 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; Light grade 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Imperial. AB (S. C.) Very large, round, oblong; skin whitish yellow, freely washed with red; flesh slightly red at pit; sweet, juicy, with decided sprightly tone; quality best. In the commercial orchard this variety has proved itself to be one of the best for North Florida and South Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana planting. The Peaches ripen more evenly, larger size, and are more attractive than any other Peach shipped from our orchard. June 25 to July 5.

Jewell. BB (S. C.) The earliest and one of the most profitable Peaches for planting in Central and Southern Florida and in Southern Texas and intermediate points along the Gulf. It blooms about the same time as the Waldo, and ripens its fruit two weeks in advance of that famous fruit. It has been largely planted in nearly all of the fruit-growing sections of Florida and Texas, and good reports have been received from it wherever it is planted. It is especially well adapted to extreme South Florida planting. Fruit medium size, roundish oblong, small point; color light yellow, shading to red on side exposed to sun and light; flesh nearly white, slightly red at pit, rich, juicy, melting and very fine. A most desirable Peach for market or home use. Freestone. May 15 to June 1.

Komoko. AA (S. C.) Originated by ourselves and tested in our Komoko orchards. Size, medium to large; roundish oblong with slight point. Color, cream white, washed with yellow and red. Flesh white, red at pit. Firm, juicy and melting. Freestone. Ripe May 10 to 25.

Marguerite. AA (S. C.) Originated at Waldo, Fla., and claimed by originator to be larger and better than Waldo, and ripening just after that variety. Described as being almost identical with Waldo except larger; freestone. Ripe June 15 to 20.

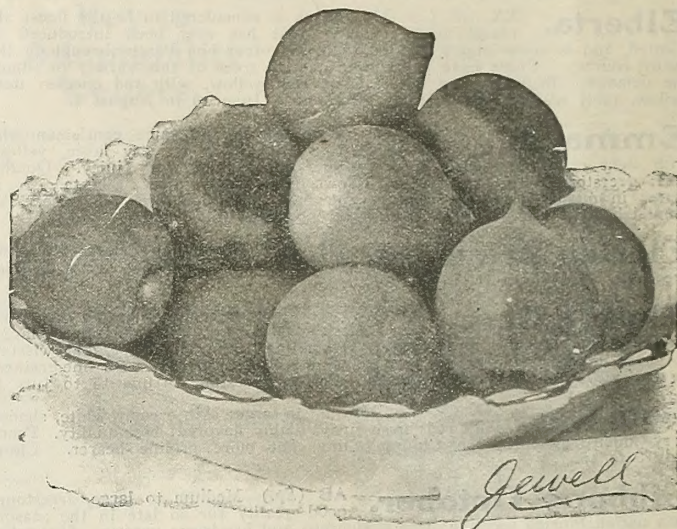
Mamie Ross. XX (N. C.) A seedling of the Chinese Cling which it very much resembles in size and general appearance; a regular and prolific bearer; a very popular variety throughout Louisiana and Texas, where it is esteemed as the finest early Cling. June 15.

Mayflower. XX (Per.) A new and exceptionally early Peach. Introduced this year by the well known and leading nurseryman and fruit grower of North Carolina, J. Van Lindley, who says of it: "We have fruited the Mayflower here at Pomona (near Greensboro, N. C.) for five years and it is EARLIER THAN SNEED every year side by side. Nearly a full week earlier. It has color, being absolutely red all over, while Sneed, as a rule, hasn't much color. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, large bloom, very prolific, inclined to overbear; size medium, nearly round. In introducing the Mayflower we do so with our reputation behind it, in front of it, and all around it."

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 1 to 2 ft. Grade 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Nix's Late. XX (Per.) Large oblong; pure white, juicy, sweet, highly flavored. Cling. September 20 to October 10.

Oviedo. AB (S. C.) Size large to very large, often measuring 9 inches or more in circumference; quality best, having a rich, vinous flavor that suits the taste; flesh light, streaked with red; very firm, ripening evenly from skin to pit, and on both sides; freestone. Ripe in June.



Peen-to. BB (S. C.) The old standard is too well known in Florida to need one word of recommendation by us. Generally blooms in January and ripens in April and May and is enormously productive. Its earliness renders it a valuable market variety. Shape flat like a tomato.

Powers' September. AB (Sp.) Native seedling; good quality good; freestone. A valuable Peach for home use. Matures in September.

Red Ceylon. BB (O. B.) Originated in Florida from seed obtained in Ceylon. Tree a strong grower and heavy annual bearer. Fruit of good size; skin a dull green color; flesh blood red; freestone. A very good variety for the extreme South. May 10 to 20."

Slappy. XX (N. C.) A very promising new Georgia Peach that is being largely planted in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Originated by Mr. Rumph, who says of it: "The earliest and handsomest freestone Peach ripening at a season when the market is bare of good Peaches; excellent flavor; splendid keeping qualities; ripening thoroughly to the seed; sweet, yellow flesh; color clear golden yellow, with dark dashes." Ripe June 20 to July 10.

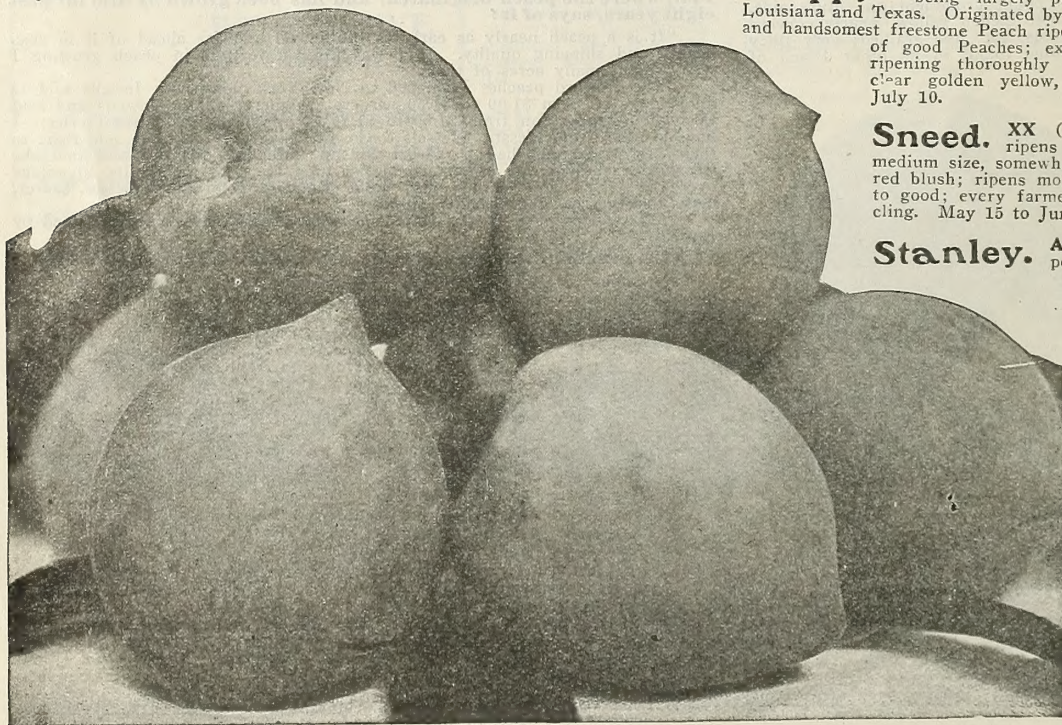
Sneed. XX (N. C.) One of the earliest Peaches known; ripens in Georgia middle of May to first of June; medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with red blush; ripens more evenly than the Alexander; quality fair to good; every farmer should have a few for home use. Sub-cling. May 15 to June 1.

Stanley. AB (S. C.) Originated with us in our experimental grounds. Shape round, slightly oblong; size medium to large; sweet and of excellent quality; heavy bearer and good shipper. This is the best Cling of the Honey type. Clingstone. June 20 to July 10.

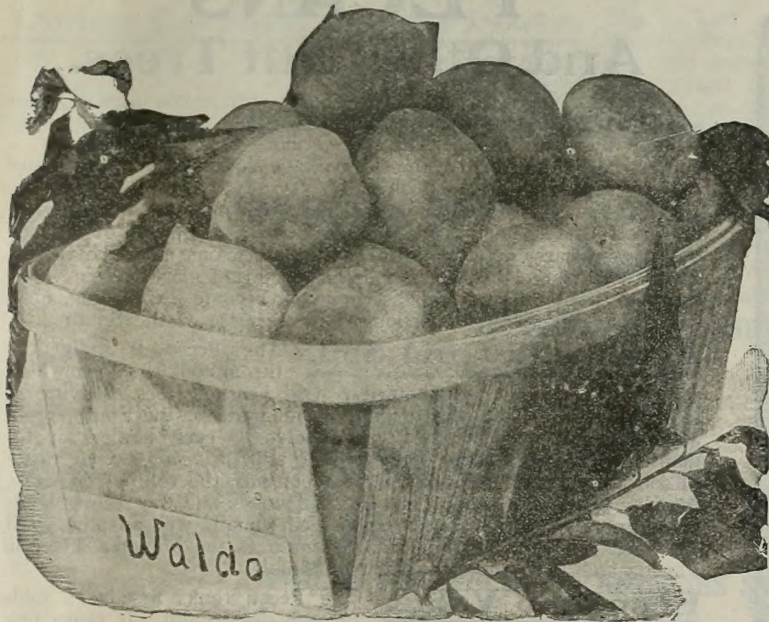
St. John's or Yellow St. John's.

XX (N. C.) Large round to oblong; orange yellow, with red cheeks; juicy, sweet and highly flavored. Ripens with the Tillotson and a very valuable Peach, being early and yellow. June 20 to 25.

Suber. BB (S. C.) A seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Lake Helen, in Southern Volusia County. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer and a little more acid than the latter. May 1 to 25.



Imperial Peaches.



Waldo Peaches as We Grow Them.

Thurber. XX (N. C.) Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; free; resembles Chinese Cling in size and appearance. One of the best of its class. Middle of July.

Triumph. XX (Per.) Ripens with the Alexander, just after the Sneed. Tree vigorous, hardy and healthy, very productive, medium to large, round Peaches. Skin yellow, with rich blush on the sunny side. Flesh yellow; freestone.

Waddell. XX (N. C.) Tree a very heavy, stocky grower with low spreading habit. Fruit of medium size, oblong; rich, creamy white, with bright blush on the sunny side; skin thick; flesh firm, rich, juicy, sweet and melting when fully ripe. Freestone. Ripe early in June. J. H. Hale, the famous Georgia Peach grower, says of it: "I am willing to risk my reputation on the claim that the Waddell is the largest, most beautiful, finest flavored, best shipping and longest keeping Peach of its season."

Waldo. AA (S. C.) Most profitable and best early Peach in our orchard, and equally well adapted to South Florida. Tree is a vigorous grower and late bloomer, being one of the latest to bloom of the Peen-to family; very prolific. Fruit is of medium size, roundish oblong; color bright, yellowish red washed with carmine on the side next the sun; flesh fine grained, nearly white, red at pit; rich, juicy and melting; quality excellent; one of the best. Freestone. June 1.

Wheeler. XX (N. C.) Buds secured from Mr. F. T. Ramsey, of Austin, Texas, who says of it: "If I were to say this is like the Leath Cling, but ripens with Alexander I would only do it justice. It is another Texas seedling of the Mamie Ross type, that ripens with the first peaches. Mr. Kirkpatrick, the introducer, had it on exhibition at the National Nurserymen's meeting at Detroit on the 10th day of June. Almost as large as Mamie Ross. It ripens strictly with Alexander. I feel it my duty to tell you about the best early Peach. Get the Wheeler; it will ship to Boston just as easy as to St. Louis. Mr. Kirkpatrick took it to Detroit, Mich., and kept it in his pocket two or three days when we tested it, and I feel justified in saying that it is the first good Peach in the spring."

TREES TRUE TO NAME. Why of course. We give as broad a guarantee as any reliable nursery and are prepared to live up to it.

We not only guarantee all trees true to name, but guarantee all trees and plants ordered from this Catalog to be healthy and to reach you in good condition. Money refunded or orders refilled if any goods from us do not *prove up*.

The moving of our general offices to the nursery plantation enables the officers of our company to give the closest personal attention to propagating, cutting buds and scions, digging, packing and shipping. No nursery in the South of similar size receives as close personal attention from the *heads* of the firm as does ours.



One of Our Peach Orchards 15 Months from Planting.

PECANS

And Other Nut Trees.



Avenue of Pecan Trees
on our Macclenny
Plantation.

What the Olive was in ancient times to the people in Asia Minor and Southern Europe, the Pecan is and will be to the people of the South. Yes, even more. The tree is more majestic and stately, it is more hardy and thrifty, and the fruitage can be used for a greater range of purposes than the olive.

The Pecan may well be termed the King of Nuts. In the forest it rears its stately head above its fellow trees, as if proud of the load of riches it carries in the form of sweet luscious nuts, the like of which will, where the best, thinnest-shelled and most prolific varieties have been selected and disseminated, become the leading, most staple and remunerative horticultural enterprise of the South.

Adaptability and Soil. The Pecan is indigenous throughout the lower Mississippi Valley and its tributaries. Old bearing trees, thriving as if in their native valley, are found in all parts of the South, probably springing from selected seed planted by early settlers or Indians. Pecan trees adapt themselves to and thrive on a wide range of soil; the alluvial soils of the river bottoms, the rolling red lands, the clay loams, the sandy pine, the flat woods and the rolling lands of the more immediate coast region seem equally well adapted. Fair specimens of trees are found as far south as the Manatee River in Florida and as far north as Central Illinois.

Economic Value. The Pecan ranks first as a table nut or as a dessert nut. It ranks first in quantity of fat oil; it ranks first in food value per pound over all nuts. It is acknowledged by confectioners as the richest and most valuable. In the production of oil it gives the greatest quantity of the richest nut oil.

Supply and Demand. Few people realize the quantity of nuts consumed in the United States. Over four and a half million dollars (\$4,500,000.00) worth of nuts, all inferior to our pecans, and over four hundred thousand gallons of nut oil are imported annually.

With these facts before us there is no logical reason or argument for supposing that the standard varieties of paper shell pecans will sell under twenty-five cents per pound wholesale for the next quarter of a century or longer. Their field for practical production is the cotton belt and their highest perfection is attained throughout the Gulf Coast States. We have the world for a market and twelve months of the year in which to market them.

When we consider that all nuts imported and all others grown in this country are inferior in quality, compared to the pecan, and the scope of the market we have for same, compared to the limited territory in which the best grades can be successfully and profitably grown, it should forever put at rest, in the minds of the timid, the fear that they will live to see the day of overproduction of this destined-to-be most valuable of all horticultural products.

Production and Profit. A ten year bearing record has been kept of the yield from one budded pecan tree planted in 1892. The tree was planted on an average grade pine land, had good normal care, but no better than any orchard or grove tree should have. The variety was one of the Standard sorts, but no more prolific than many other varieties now being propagated and offered by leading Nurserymen.

In the following tabulation we give quantity borne by the tree each year, the quantity that 1 acre, 27 trees, would produce and value at 25c. per pound.

Tree planted 1892.				Tree planted 1902.			
YEAR.	NUTS PER TREE.	PER ACRE 27 TREES.	VALUE AT 25c. PER LB.	YEAR.	NUTS PER TREE.	PER ACRE 27 TREES.	VALUE AT 25c. PER LB.
Fourth, 1896	1 nut	27 nuts	.....	Tenth, 1902	45 lbs.	1,215 lbs.	\$303 75
Fifth, 1897	7 lbs.	189 lbs.	\$47 25	Eleventh, 1903	80 lbs.	2,160 lbs.	540 00
Sixth, 1898	10½ lbs.	283½ lbs.	70 87	Twelfth, 1904	121 lbs.	3,267 lbs.	816 75
Seventh, 1899	13½ lbs.	364½ lbs.	91 12	Thirteenth, 1905	131 lbs.	3,537 lbs.	884 25
Eighth, 1900	27 lbs.	729 lbs.	182 25				
Ninth, 1901	16 lbs.	432 lbs.	108 00				\$3,044 24

Three thousand forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents in 13 years from one acre and an investment for 27 trees. The land between trees you could use for other crops one-half the time. Cut the yield half in two and prices to 15c. and you still have a handsome income. Can you afford to delay planting another year?

Price of Wild Texas Pecans Last Year. Copied from *Thomas's Weekly Review*, one of the most reliable produce periodicals published.

"Austin, Texas, December 4th, 1906: Pecans are now selling here at 15 and 18 cents a pound and there is a lively scramble among buyers at that price. For the first time Northern and Eastern houses have sent buyers into this section to secure pecans direct. Usually the big confectionery houses depend upon the local commission men for their supply. This year fearing that the supply would not be equal to the increased demand, their own men have been scouring the country.

"A good grade of large soft shell pecans is almost impossible to get, those fortunate enough to have them are getting fabulous prices. Those being offered for sale are small and the majority have thick hard shells, but every grade is being eagerly gobbled up."

Reduced Prices of Budded and Grafted Pecans for Season 1908-9

STANDARD VARIETIES ONLY

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft. Light Grade.....	\$.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00	\$500.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium Grade.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard Grade.....	1.20	9.00	75.00	650.00
5 to 7 ft. Extra Standard Grade.....	1.40	11.00	90.00	750.00
7 to 9 ft. Large Grade.....	1.50	12.00	110.00	900.00
9 to 12 ft. Extra Large Grade.....	2.50	20.00	175.00	

PRICES FOR SELECT VARIETIES SCHLEY AND DAISY ONLY

2 to 3 ft. Light Grade.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 65.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium Grade.....	1.25	10.00	80.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard Grade.....	1.50	12.00	100.00

PRICES FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT VARIETY

2 to 3 ft. Light Grade.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium Grade.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard Grade.....	2.50	22.50	175.00
5 to 7 ft. Extra Standard Grade.....	3.00	25.00	



Luther Burbank and the Pecan. The greatest horticulturist of his time, Luther Burbank, of California, in conversation with a fruit grower from Texas, had this to say: "If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing as I do the possibilities of the pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done here in other lines of horticulture. Your pecan is superior to our walnut and you are standing in your own light; why not develop it? I cannot think of any kind of diversification likely to pay the Southern farmer as well as pecan growing. Cotton will not always be ten cents a pound; when it gets down to five and six cents again the income from a grove of pecans will be very acceptable. Cotton can be raised between the trees while they are small and when they get large enough to shade the land, the income from them will be greater than that from a much larger area in cotton, even at present prices." What he says about Texas applies equally throughout the entire cotton belt.

Live and Win. Pecan growing as compared with Life Insurance. An amount equal to the annual premium on a \$5,000.00 life insurance policy invested in planting a pecan grove for five successive years will in a few years earn annually an amount equal to the face of the policy and increase annually. You don't have to die to reap the reward. You can live and enjoy it. Your widow, your children and your children's children can enjoy the annual income after you have passed away.

As an Investment. Parents and guardians of children and young men wishing to make a small investment where it is surest and best will find in a pecan grove safety and surety of annual incomes throughout life, which can be reached by no other investments.

Do not confuse the price of Budded or Grafted with cheap prices that may be quoted for seedling trees. If seedling trees are wanted see our prices on page 9.

In planting Budded or Grafted trees you are sure of getting nuts of good size, thin shell and uniform quality.

Price of Budded or Grafted Pecan Trees.

	EXCEPT WHERE NOTED	EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,		\$ 75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,		1.00	8.00	65.00	600.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,		1.25	10.00	80.00	750.00
1 and 2 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,		1.50	12.00	100.00	900.00
2 year, 5 to 7 ft., Extra Standard Grade,		2.00	15.00	125.00	1,200.00
2 and 3 year, 7 to 9 ft., Large Grade,		2.50	20.00		
3 year, 9 to 12 ft., Extra Large Grade,		3.50	30.00		

The 7 to 9 large grade and 9 to 12 extra large grade are admirably suited for yard and street planting; where quick shade and trees well up out of reach of stock and children are wanted.

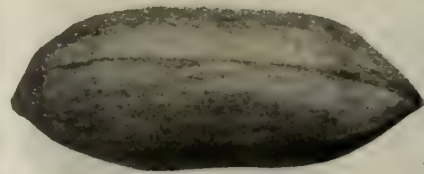
We have only a limited number of these large and extra large trees in some of the varieties. In accepting orders for these sizes we reserve the right to substitute in case our supply of variety ordered is exhausted.

Descriptions of Budded or Grafted Varieties.

Bradley. This nut combines a large number of exceptional good qualities. It is a seedling of the Frotcher's Egg Shell, and in our opinion a much superior nut; the original tree produced nuts six years from the seed, and heavy annual crops since. A party in Texas to whom we sent samples of the Bradley, together with samples of other nuts, writes as follows: "Upon investigating more fully the samples sent me, I find your Bradley Pecan to be about as good a nut as I have ever seen; while not so large as some, it is well filled, it is rich and has good flavor." And as a result of this investigation he placed a very liberal order for trees of this variety with us. It is large, oblong, ovoid, shell thin, partition very thin, with no corky substance; kernel plump, rich and sweet; very heavy; quality best.



Bradley.



Centennial.

Centennial.

One of the oldest of the improved varieties; nuts large, long and quite pointed at each end, usually rather constricted in the middle; the shell medium thickness, partitions rather thick and corky; kernel plump, quality best.

Columbia. Said to be the largest of all the varieties; 35 or 40 to the pound. Claimed to be identical with the Rome, Pride of the Coast, and the 20th Century. Oblong, ovoid, shell slightly thick, kernel solid and rich, very sweet and highly flavored. Tree one of the best growers.



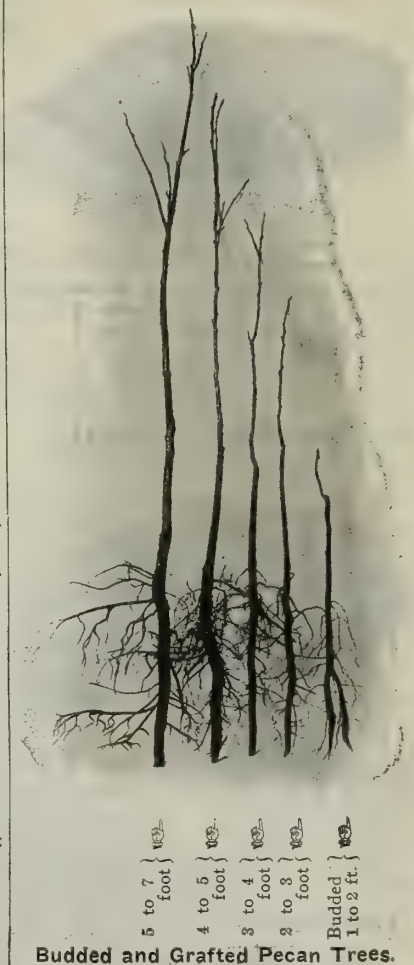
Columbia.

BEWARE OF CHEAP TREES Lest they be cheap not only in quality but dear at any price. It costs good money to grow good trees. Our prices are right.

Curtis. Medium size, oblong, conical; thin shell, partitions very thin, very little corky substance; kernel full and plump, yields a larger percentage of meat than most varieties; quality the best. Tree a good grower, early and abundant bearer. A most practical variety to plant. One of the largest grove owners in Florida claims it to be his most profitable nut.



Curtis.



Budded and Grafted Pecan Trees.

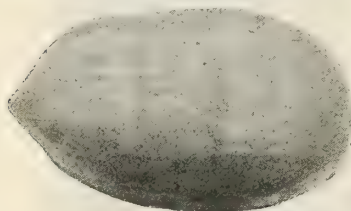


Daisy.

making it easy to extract the kernels without breaking the two apart. Its long, tapering, graceful shape, fine color of both nut and meat make it a most attractive nut and one that will always find a ready sale at fancy prices. Tree of vigorous upright growth, abundant and early bearer, one of the best in our list.

SPECIAL PRICES. Small grade \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10, \$75.00 per 100; Light grade \$1.25 each, \$10.50 per 10, \$90.00 per 100; Medium grade \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10, \$110.00 per 100; Standard grade \$1.75 each, \$14.50 per 10, \$125.00 per 100.

Florida Paper Shell. For a number of years we have grown for special orders large quantities of trees budded or grafted from selected trees bearing large thin shell nuts which have never been named and formally introduced. These nuts compare favorably and, in fact, are much better than many of the named varieties. (See illustration.) The buds or scions were cut only from vigorous growing trees producing nuts at an early age, regular and abundant bearers, the nuts from which are all large sized, thin shelled with thin partitions free from corky substance; plump, full kernels, and good quality. Those not especially caring to have special named and highly advertised varieties, which will give no better results and in most cases are in no wise superior, can save 25 per cent or more by ordering the Florida Paper



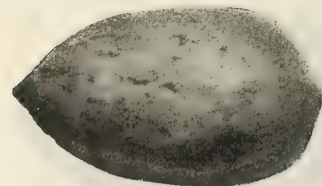
Frotcher.

Shell trees from us at the following low prices:

SPECIAL LOW PRICES. Light grade (2 to 3 ft.) 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10, \$45.00 per 100; Medium grade 90c. each, \$7.00 per 10, \$55.00 per 100; Standard grade \$1.10 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$70.00 per 100; Extra Standard grade \$1.40 each, \$11.00 per 10, \$90.00 per 100; Large grade \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; Extra Large grade \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

The large and extra large grades of these are cheap and especially suited for street or yard planting.

Frotcher's (Egg Shell). One of the largest Pecans, averaging from 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin, and like many other of the thin shelled varieties, can be cracked by placing two nuts in the palm of the hand and pressing firmly; meat very fine quality and can be removed from shell entirely. Shape oblong, kernel plump, sweet and good quality.



Krak-Ezy.

Krak-Ezy. Medium, somewhat ovoid; very thin shell; can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed from the shell without breaking. Quality best; this is the thinnest shell and easiest to crack in the hand of any we have seen. A true paper-shell variety.



Florida Paper Shell Pecans.

Daisy. A superb nut of Texas origin.

Considered the best in vicinity where it originated. Large size, long, tapering gracefully at apex; very thin shell and partitions, practically no corky substance; kernel full, plump and uniform, separating from shell easily.

Pan-American.

Size medium to large, oblong, ovoid, shell thick, partitions thin, kernel large, plump and sweet. Quality best; good keeper, and the meat can be taken out of the shell whole.

A FIG ORCHARD PAYS

Quick. Try It

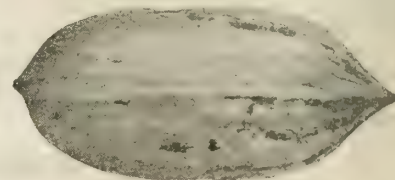


Pan-American.

President. As the president is at the head of all institutions, so is the President Pecan at the head of the nut world.

Embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut in shape, color, thinness of shell and partitions, plumpness, color and quality of kernel, vigor and prolificness of tree, it is ideal. The original President tree was grown from seed secured by us from Bagdad, Florida; was grown in nursery, sold and sent out by us in an order for seedling pecan trees. Several years later our customer showed us samples of the nuts which were par excellence even of the young tree producing its first fruit. We

have since kept close watch of the tree and its behavior. Commencing to bear the sixth year after moving from the nursery, it has annually increased its yield, now averaging from 70 to 120 pounds per year, this notwithstanding the buds and scions cut from it. The nuts wherever seen by experts have brought for them much favorable comment. Large size, thin shell and partition with little or no corky substance; plump meat which entirely fills the shell; smallest percentage of faulty nuts of any variety we have ever seen. Color of both nut and kernel is light and perfect; quality the best. If you want an ideal nut buy the PRESIDENT. Only limited number in stock.

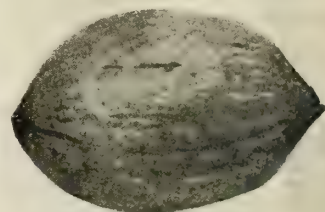


President.

SPECIAL PRICE. Small grade \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; Light grade \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; Medium grade \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; Standard grade \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Pride of Coast. Description same as Columbia.

Randall. Originated and introduced by Dr. Curtis, of Alachua County, Florida, one of the pioneers in growing budded and improved pecans, who considers it among his best and most profitable sorts. Medium to large size, ovate; shell moderately thin; kernel plump and uniform, separating easily; quality very good, very few pops; tree vigorous and prolific; one of the most practical varieties.



Randall.

Rome. Description same as Columbia.

Russell No. 1.

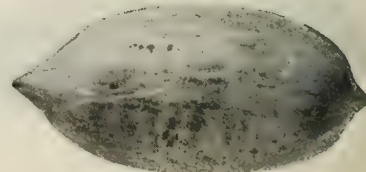
Large, oblong, ovoid; shell and partitions thin; kernel full and plump; quality best; a worthy variety, considered by many among the best.



Russell.

Russell No. 2. Very large, somewhat ovoid; shell thick; the quality excellent; a good keeper, and a very showy nut. One of the most prolific of the extra large sorts.

Schley. Medium to large size, thin shell, plump, full kernel, fine rich flavor and bright, attractive appearance. One of the finest pecans grown, claimed by some to be standard of perfection. Tree moderately good grower and fairly prolific.



Schley.

SPECIAL PRICE. Small grade \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10, \$75.00 per 100; Light grade \$1.25 each, \$10.50 per 10, \$90.00 per 100; Medium grade \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10, \$110.00 per 100.



Stuart.

Stuart. One of the oldest of the named varieties; nut somewhat short, ovoid in shape, shell thin. Partitions somewhat corky; kernel plump; quality very good.

Van Deman. Very large nut. Shell quite thin, partitions thin and soft. Yields large percentage of meats. Size, shape and color of both nut and kernel exceptionally good; quality best. Trees vigorous, bear young and prolifically.



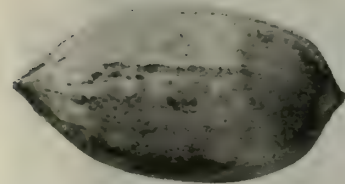
Van Deman.

The Seedling Pecan.

Our experience with seedling Pecans is such that if we could only get seedling trees to plant we would still grow Pecans, and think them a good thing, but when budded or grafted trees can be had, we would not consider seedling trees.

Prices of Seedling Pecans.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	\$.20	\$1.60	\$13.00
2 year, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
2 and 3 year, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
3 year, 4 to 6 ft., Large Grade,	.50	4.00	35.00
3 and 4 year, 6 ft. up, Extra Large Grade,	.60	5.00	40.00



Teisch.

Orders for Seedling Pecans are accepted with the specific understanding that we do not in any way guarantee the size or quality of nut the trees may produce. We believe, however, that the seedling trees we furnish will give as large a percentage of large soft shell nuts as trees secured from

any other source. If seedling trees are to be planted we solicit your orders, believing our trees will give as good results as any you can secure.

Other Nut Trees.

Japanese Walnuts. The only walnut that we can recommend for the lower South. In appearance of foliage resembles other walnuts. Trees are of rapid growth, inclined to make low spreading head, but can be trained into almost any desired shape. Leaves are of immense size and a charming shade of green, making a desirable yard or street tree.

While all other types of walnuts when planted in the lower South die in a few years without any apparent cause other than lack of acclimatization, the Japanese thrives and produces abundant crops. The fruit is borne in great clusters, (see illustration), five- and six-year-old trees often producing from 1/2 to 1 bushel of nuts. It is a neglected tree, not receiving the attention from fruit growers and farmers that it should.



Sieboldiana (Japanese) Walnut.

Meats Easily Extracted. The shell of the Japanese Walnuts are thicker than that of the California or English, yet by no means a hard nut to extract the meat from. By simply dropping the nuts into boiling water for a few minutes and cracking by a slight tap while hot the shell readily parts and kernel can be extracted whole. (See illustration.) The ease with which the kernels can be extracted whole render them very valuable for confectionery and other purposes where whole nut kernels are used. Trees are heavy and stocky with an abundance of fibrous roots which renders the transplanting as easy as apple or peach trees.

Prices of Japanese Walnuts.

	EACH	PER 10	PER 100
6 to 12 in., Small Grade,	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
1 to 2 ft., Light Grade,	.25	2.00	17.00
2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade,	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 6 ft., Extra Grade,	.75	6.50	



Japanese Walnuts Showing Extracted Whole Kernel.

Sieboldiana. Nut ovate, somewhat pointed; shell thicker than that of Persian or English walnut, but not as thick as the American; kernel full and plump with a rich butternut flavor, slightly less oily and better quality. What the Butternut is to the North this nut is to the South. Nuts are borne in large clusters; trees very prolific.

Cordiformis. Nut of a peculiar heart shape from whence it derives its name; kernel plump and full; excelling in flavor the Persian walnut. Kernels can be easily extracted whole, and owing to rich, sweet flavor are desirable for confectioners' work.

JAPANESE CHESTNUTS.

Japanese Mammoth Chestnut. Quite distinct from European varieties. Foliage long and narrow like the peach, of a beautiful dark green; makes a desirable lawn or yard tree. Bears young and abundantly. Nuts of enormous size, with from 3 to 6 in a bur. Its early bearing qualities and great productiveness of such large nuts are the wonder and admiration of all. No fruit collection is complete without it.

Prices of Japanese Chestnuts.

		EACH	PER 10
1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	\$.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.40	3.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Extra Grade,	.50	4.00



Celestial Figs.



Florida Grown Japanese Chestnuts.

FIGS.

One of the oldest fruits known. Thrives throughout the cotton belt. Yet it is more neglected than any of our Southern fruits. With a little attention it may be had from June until November. No fruit is more healthful or wholesome; can be dried, canned or used fresh for table purposes.

Fig Canning Industry. Some attention is being given to the fig canning industry in Southern Mississippi and Louisiana. This should be general throughout the South. The trees produce abundantly. Fruit is easily canned and sells at very remunerative prices.

No better diversification could be made than a hundred or more fig trees and a small home canning outfit, the output from which would pay better than a one-horse cotton crop. Canned figs are such a delightful dessert that they would sell readily in local markets.

The writer visited a small fig orchard of less than 100 trees in Southern Mississippi, the product from which supported a family. You can do as well; get a hundred trees and try it.

Price of Figs.

		EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	\$.15	\$1.30	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.20	1.60	14.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.,	Extra Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00

THE GREATEST PROFIT IN HORTICULTURE is not in the fruit, nuts and flowers shipped or sold, but in the abundant supply for THE HOME. Nothing is so conducive to Health and Happiness. A Real HOME, no matter how plain, sheltered by spreading shade and nut trees and surrounded by fruiting and flowering trees and shrubs, comes nearer giving Health and Happiness to the family than can doctors or purchased luxuries. MONEY CAN'T BUY HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, BUT YOU CAN GROW IT.



Canned Figs.

Brown Turkey. Medium size; color brown; fruit sweet and of excellent quality. Tree prolific and hardy.

Brunswick. Fruit large; color violet; quality excellent; very reliable. This variety often fruits for us in the nursery rows the same season that cuttings are planted.

Celestial. Known to all lovers of Figs as the best. The fruit is small, but very sweet—so sweet that you can eat them without peeling, and when the weather is favorable they often preserve themselves on the tree.

Lemon. The stock from which our trees are grown has been growing on Drayton's Island for a number of years, where it has produced heavy annual crops of light greenish Figs. Medium to large size; trees of this variety seem to be harder than most types and come into bearing at an early age, usually producing fruit the first year after planting.

Green Ischia. Green, with crimson pulp; very good and prolific.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON (*DIOSPYROS KAKI*)

A Japanese fruit that is slowly but surely working its way into popularity. The growing of Persimmons in the South, both for market and home consumption is not an experiment so far as the production of the fruit is concerned. There are but few markets, however, that will, at the present time, handle the fruit to good advantage, as the majority of the fruit-eating people have not learned to recognize the good quality of this most valuable luxury; on the markets, where it has been offered for several years past, the people have come to know its value and there is a demand for same at remunerative prices. Shipments have been made to England with good results.

The Japanese Persimmon when grafted on the native Persimmon stock will grow on a wide range of soil in the South, and is adapted from Southern Florida to the Virginias; will grow well on light sandy soils and is better adapted for very poor land than any other fruit.

Fruit for the market should be shipped just as it begins to mature, and directions as to how to eat should be printed on each wrapper, and fruit dealers should be instructed to display only the ripe fruit.

Some of the varieties described have dark flesh; these are edible while the fruit is still hard; the light flesh varieties have to become quite soft before they can be eaten, they being more astringent.

Dia Dia Maru.

Tree of rather open growth with distinct, light foliage; fruit medium size; shape flat like a tomato, slightly 4-sided; flesh nearly white; quality fine; astringent until fully ripe.

Hacheya. Very large, oblong, conical, with sharp point. Diameter 3 inches, length 3½ inches. Color of skin, reddish yellow, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at apex; flesh dark yellow, few seed. Tree vigorous, shapely, very prolific; astringent until fully ripe.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter 2¾ inches longitudinally, and 3 1-8 inches transversely; skin light buffish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins near the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, good while still hard; a good keeper; one of the best market sorts. Tree of good growth and free bearer, dark flesh type, not astringent.

Okame. Large, usually oblate, color of skin dark red, handsome and showy; yellow flesh with few seeds; more astringent than any of the light meat type.



Persimmon Trees.



Hyakume Persimmon Tree in Fruit.

Prices of Japanese Persimmons on Native Root.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Small Grade,	\$.20	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$110.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.25	2.00	17.00	140.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
1 and 2 yrs, 5 to 7 ft., Large Grade,	.50	4.00	35.00	
2 and 3 yrs, 7 to 10 ft., Extra Large Grade,	.75	6.00	45.00	



Tane-Nashi Persimmon.

PLUMS.

Plum culture has been steadily increasing since the introduction of the Japanese type, and there are now many large orchards throughout the South that are proving very profitable.

In the description we note the origin of the different varieties and make special note of those that we think are adapted to Florida planting. All varieties listed are well adapted for Georgia, corresponding latitudes, and the States farther north, and should be more generally planted.

PRICES OF PLUMS.

Budded or Grafted Either on Plum or Peach Roots.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft., Small Grade,	\$.15	\$1.30	\$10.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.20	1.70	12.00	90.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00	130.00
6 ft. up, Extra Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00	

Abundance. (*Japanese.*) Medium to large, round with pointed apex; skin greenish yellow, quite covered with a purplish carmine, and heavy bloom; flesh light greenish yellow, juicy and sweet with a touch of sub-acid and slight apricot flavor. Tree is a strong, upright grower, bears uniformly heavy crops; and is the most popular and profitable of the Japanese sorts yet introduced. This variety is sometimes described as the Yellow Flesh Botan.

America. A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance, by Luther Burbank in 1898. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical, spreading; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm; stone medium to large, cling. Considered one of Burbank's best productions. Very valuable.

Burbank. (*Japanese.*) Fruit large, usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference; it is a clear, rich red, showing yellow dots, with thin lilac bloom; flesh, deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with peculiar flavor. Trees very prolific; strong, upright growth, with rather broad leaves; a very popular variety for planting in Georgia and corresponding latitudes and the States farther north.

Chabot (Douglas, Hytankayo). (*Japanese.*) A strong upright tree; fruit very large, crimson, with white bloom; excellent, prolific, valuable.

Triumph. Originated near Sanford, Fla., from seed obtained in Japan. Quality best; size medium; tomato shape; color yellow, tinged with carmine; very productive; flesh of rich golden yellow, quite astringent until fully ripe, when it is one of the best flavored varieties. Trees very productive.

Tane-Nashi. Very large, roundish, conical pointed; skin very smooth; diameter 3 inches longitudinally, 3½ inches transversely; color of skin light yellow changing to bright red at maturity; flesh yellow, seedless; astringent until fully ripe, then it is the best of the Japanese Persimmons. This variety has been more popular for market purposes than any other. Very prolific, coming into bearing at an early age.

Tsuru. Long pointed variety; diameter 3¼ inches longitudinally and from 2 to 2¼ inches transversely; color of skin bright red; flesh orange color with dark coloring near seed, of which there are very few; very astringent until fully ripe. Trees very prolific.

Yeddo-Ichi. Very smooth and regular in outline, with slight depression at blossom end. Color darker red than most varieties; flesh darkish brown color, nearly purple at seed; one of the dark meated type; is good to eat while still hard, and is very delicious when soft. Tree a heavy bearer, very thrifty.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato shape, somewhat 4-sided; skin bright orange yellow; flesh yellow; generally seedless; quality good. Tree rather open growth, with distinct foliage of a light shade.

Zengi. Although one of the smallest Japanese Persimmons, it is the most valuable and reliable of them all. Round or roundish oblate; diameter about 2¼ inches longitudinally by 2¾ transversely; color reddish yellow. It is of the dark meated class, being edible while quite hard. Can usually begin finding ripe specimens on the tree the latter part of August, and it continues to ripen until December, the trees often hanging full of luscious fruit until Christmas.

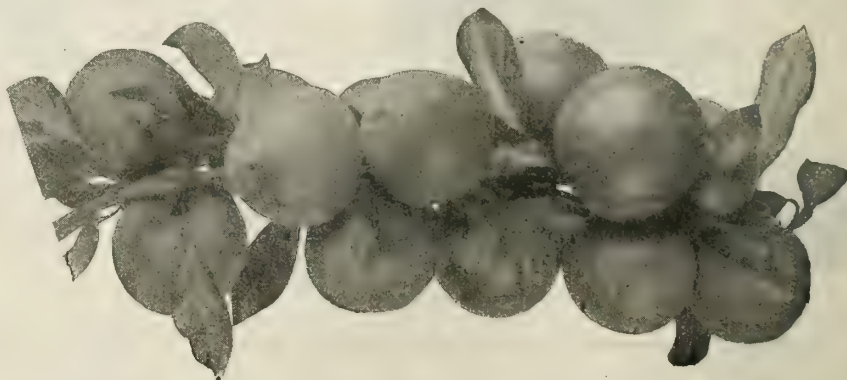
Excelsior. (*Cross between Kelsey and Chicasaw type.*) Tree is a remarkably strong grower. Fruit medium size, usually averaging from 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, nearly round; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near pit. The earliest of the cultivated sort to ripen in Florida. This variety has given general satisfaction where planted throughout the State, and is one of the most valuable plums for Florida so far introduced.

Gonzales. (*Japanese variety crossed with Wild Goose.*) Fruit very large, color red; good flavor, good shipper and good keeper. Tree strong, very productive; originated in Texas. Should do well in all parts of Florida.

Gold. (*Cross between Japanese and American type.*) Wherever the Gold Plum has been planted and fruited it has caused a sensation. Its large size, beautiful appearance, fine quality and productiveness make it the admiration of those who possess it. Size large, nearly round; rich golden color, with slight blush; fine flavor. Trees vigorous growers and prolific bearer. A Plum well worthy of a trial in all sections of Florida.

Howe. (*A cross between the Japanese and native varieties.*) Originated in Putnam County, Florida. Bears heavy annual crops of medium to large size plums, ripening early in May. This plum has the hardiness of our native fruit combined with size and flavor of the Japanese varieties. Color, a rich, dark red overspread with bluish purple bloom; flesh is firm, rich and juicy. A plum that can be depended upon to give you a crop when others fail.

Happiness. (*Cross between a Japanese Plum and one of Wild Goose family.*) Buds secured from Mr. Ramsey, of Austin, Texas, its introducer, who says of it: "The tree is one of the hand-somest that grows; leaves very large; the sun never burns a plum. The fruit



Howe Plums.

is very large, often measuring six inches around; color glowing red, and in quality it is rarely equaled. It bears full, but does not over-bear, so has no off years. If there is a better plum than Gonzales, it is Happiness. I introduce it, believing it will bring happiness to thousands of homes. This is the Plum that was exhibited without a name at the Texas Horticultural meeting in 1903, and which, I believe, attracted more attention than any other fruit on exhibition." Ripe June 10 to 20.

Kelsey. (*Japanese.*) Size large to very large, often 7 to 9 inches in circumference; heart-shaped; color greenish yellow, nearly covered with reddish purple; flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy. This is an exceptional Plum and usually sets heavy, annual crops. The fruit is tender and is apt to sun-scald on the trees.

McCartney. (*New sort of Texas origin.*) One of the earliest Plums; rather oblong; pure transparent yellow; tree is a strong grower, usually very productive; a new sort that we think will be a general success throughout Florida.

Normand. (*Japanese.*) One of the very best of the Japanese varieties. Tree stocky, vase-shaped in growth; exceedingly prolific; fruit very large, golden, broad, heart-shaped; meaty, firm, sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free. Ripe just before Chabot.

Prunus Pissardii. (*Persian.*) Purple leaf Plum. Fruit medium size, round, purplish carmine inside and out; quality good; is most valued for the purple foliage; is used in ornamental grounds; it retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather, and holds its leaves until mid-winter.

Red June. (*Japanese.*) A vigorous, hardy, upright tree; produces abundantly. Fruit, medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, best of qualities; ripens in June. This variety has proved a great success in Georgia the past few seasons.

Terrell. Buds secured from its introducer, who says of it: "This is a new variety originated by Mr. Jay Terrell, of Hastings, Florida, for whom it is named. This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of large size, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter; nearly round, slightly ribbed at suture, terminating in blunt point. Color at maturity a beautiful reddish yellow somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom; assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, toned with sufficient acidity to give a fine flavor, juicy; quality excellent; pit very small; clingstone. We have no hesitancy in recommending the Terrell as one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety, for all parts of Florida and the Gulf coast country."

Wickson. Large, deep maroon-red of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate or oblong-pointed; flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed.

fruit is large, irregular in shape, color light green overspread with yellow and red; flesh juicy, brittle, somewhat of coarse grain, but of good quality. In point of quality is far superior to the famous Keiffer. Ripe in August and September. If picked when hard and placed in a dry, dark, close place, it mellows nicely and becomes very delicious. Very prolific and valuable for canning, pickles and preserves. We can recommend this Pear and some of them should be included in every order.

Early Harvest. Fruit medium size; skin pale yellow, blush next to sun; flesh white, tender, sweet. Among the best of its season. July.

Garber. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles the Kieffer, but is of superior flavor.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse, but of good quality. September and October. Extremely prolific and very valuable.

Le Conte. A very rapid, vigorous grower; bears early. Fruit large, pale, lemon-yellow, occasionally showing a red cheek; fair quality. Bears transportation well, and is sold in market at good prices. Owing to the decrease in amount of damage from blight during past few years and high prices received for Pears shipped, many new orchards of Le Conte are being planted.

Smith. Uniformly large and perfect, very smooth and handsome, similar in form and color to the Le Conte; melting and juicy, with smooth, creamy texture; ripens with or just ahead of the Le Conte. An early, annual and prolific bearer, and exceedingly profitable. Tree equals the Le Conte in luxuriance of growth.

PEARS.

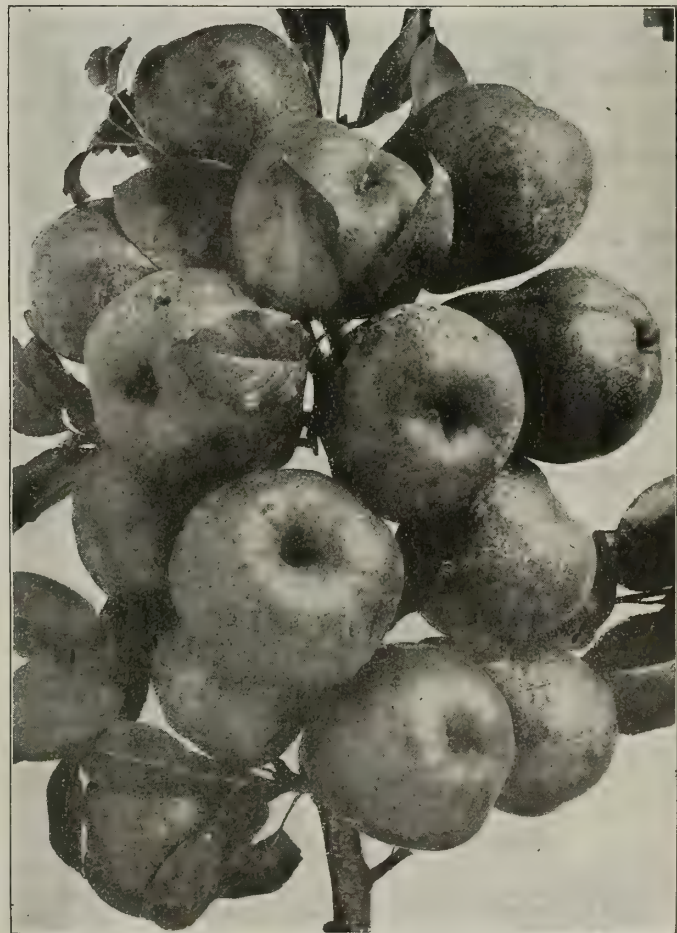
For planting in Florida and other extreme Southern points, we only recommend Le Conte, Keiffer, Smith, Garber and Cincincis. Other sorts listed are adapted to some parts of all Southern States except Florida. As a rule Pears should never be allowed to ripen on the trees; pick them about grown and ripen in a dark, close place.

PRICES OF PEARS.

	EACH	10	100	[1000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Small Size,	\$.15	\$1.30	\$10.00	\$75.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Size,	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft., Standard Size,	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
1 and 2 year, 6 to 8 ft., Extra Size,	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

Bartlett. The old standard by which all other Pears are judged as to quality and value. Large, pyramidal, a little irregular, yellow, with a dash of color where exposed; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy.

Cincincis. New, originated at Fruitland Park, Fla., and first called to our attention by the late Major O. P. Rooks, of that place, who highly recommended it and pronounced it the best Pear for planting in Southern Florida. A member of our Company saw a tree of this variety at Fruitland Park hanging full of beautiful fruit while other Pear trees in the same vicinity were practically barren. We have fruited this Pear in our own grounds for several years and found it to be all that Mr. Rooks claimed. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, more exempt from blight than the Le Conte, and comes into bearing at an early age, usually producing fruit the fourth or



Cincincis Pears, from Crop 1907. Bears Every Year.

APPLES.

PRICES OF APPLES.

	EACH.	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Small Grade,	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.20	1.50	12.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00
1 and 2 year, 6 up, Extra Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00

Jennings' Florida. This variety has been grown in Baker county for a number of years by the late William Jennings, after whom it was named. We do not know but that this may be some named variety, but up to the present time we have seen nothing identical with it, so it is known by the above local name. It is, beyond question, adapted to this climate, having borne uniformly heavy crops for many years past. The appearance of the tree is like those grown in any Northern section; fruit large, oblate shape; color green, turning to yellowish green; flesh white, sub-acid, juicy and good. A fine cooking Apple; also good to eat out of hand. Ripens in July.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.) Large, handsome, striped, and of good quality; productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Early Harvest. Size above medium; greenish, changing to yellow when fully ripe. One of the best early Apples; of fine quality; valuable for the table and for cooking. Tree rather a poor grower, but an abundant bearer. Ripens in June.

Horse. Size large; green, changing to yellow. A true Southern variety; well known and deservedly popular. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Ripens last of July to August 15.

Maiden's Blush. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly shaded, red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. September.

Red Astrachan. Size medium to large; bright crimson, covered with white bloom; an Apple of great beauty and good quality; flesh tender, rich sub-acid, fine flavor; tree a good grower and productive. Ripens early in June.

Red June. Size medium; bright red; a well known and very valuable Southern Apple; tree a fair grower and a regular bearer. Ripens the middle of June.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

Shockley. Medium; roundish conical form; greenish yellow, often much covered with red; quality very good. The most popular winter Apple south of North Carolina. December to April.

CRAB APPLE.

Transcendant. Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year, and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

MULBERRIES.

There is, perhaps no fruit in the South more neglected than the Everbearing Mulberry. Every farmer should have a grove of Merritt, Hicks' and Downing's Everbearing. They produce fruit four months in the spring and summer, and are just the thing for hogs and poultry. The acid varieties are esteemed by many for table use. Some fruit-growers plant Mulberries to attract birds from other more valuable fruits.

PRICES OF MULBERRIES.

	EACH	10	100
2 to 3 ft., Small Grade,	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.20	1.50	12.00
4 to 6 ft., Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00
6 to 8 ft., Large Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
8 ft. up, Extra Large Grade,	.40	3.00	

Downing's Everbearing. A good, large berry, more acid than the Hicks; blooms very early in the spring, and sometimes gets killed by the cold; tree very strong, upright grower; foliage dark green; tree very ornamental.

Hicks' Everbearing. This gives fruit three months in the year; it grows very rapidly, and should be grown largely by every farmer who pretends to raise hogs. The economic value of the fruit is not understood by the farmers of the South.

Black English. Berry large, well filled and regular in form, commences to ripen early in May. Trees vigorous and very productive. This variety is similar to Hicks' Everbearing, but more vigorous grower and a much harder tree.

Merritt. The earliest of all Mulberries; fruit commences to ripen two or three weeks in advance of all others and continues to bear for three or four weeks. Berry large and well filled. Trees rank growers and commence to bear two or three years after planting. The most valuable of our list of Mulberries.

Russian. A favorite variety with many planters. Ripens latter part of April and first of May. Trees bear while very young. Entirely hardy for planting in all parts of the South.

POMEGRANATES.

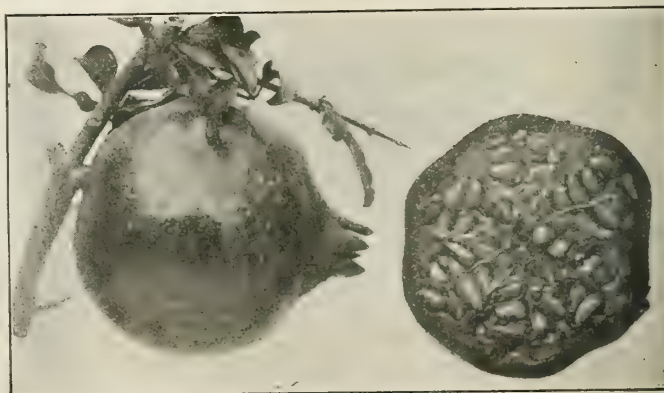
The Pomegranate thrives throughout the cotton belt. An old historical fruit, yet one of the South's neglected resources. It has a far greater commercial value than is generally supposed. In all large cities where there is a foreign population hailing from the Mediterranean countries there is a demand for the fruit at good prices. It grows in form of a large shrub or small tree, very graceful in form and foliage, produces a profusion of strikingly brilliant and lovely scarlet flowers, desirable as a yard tree, and especially well suited to use in solid or mixed borders. Bears young, is prolific, and the fruit possesses a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor much esteemed by all who know it. It should be more generally planted. Would be found profitable commercially in a small way. One leading Alabama fruit grower planted over a thousand trees in 1906.

PRICES OF POMEGRANATES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year old, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	\$.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
1 year old, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 years old, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
2 years old, 4 ft. up, Extra Grade,	.50	4.50	40.00

Sweet. A desirable sort for home use and local market. The tree should be carefully trained, with branches about 4 feet from the ground, and should not be allowed to sucker. When thus cared for it forms a beautiful, thrifty tree, and is almost sure to bear a good crop of fine, palatable fruit every year.

Purple-Seeded. Very large and highly colored; pulp very juicy and of best quality; color of the rind and berry unusually bright for a sweet Pomegranate.



Purple-Seeded Pomegranates—Half Size.

Spanish Ruby. Introduced by us from California. Fruit very large, skin thick, pale yellow, with carmine cheek; flesh of the most beautiful crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. This Pomegranate is simply magnificent, and those who have never before liked Pomegranates have praised this fruit as unequalled.

Paper Shell. A new variety of very fine quality, introduced by us from California. Very thin skin, hence its name, "Paper Shell." For home consumption this variety is very valuable.

LOQUATS.

JAPAN MEDLAR, SOMETIMES ERRONEOUSLY CALLED JAPAN PLUM.

PRICES:

	EACH	10
1 to 2 ft., Medium-Grade,	\$.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft., Standard Grade,	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft., Large Size,	.60	5.00
4 ft. up, Extra Large Grade,	1.00	7.50

The Loquat is not only a beautiful evergreen and an ornament to any yard, but also a valuable fruit, not, strictly speaking, a plum, but has erroneously been called "Japan Plum" in Florida and Louisiana. Tree blossoms in the fall, and ripens a delicious fruit in February, with profitable results. Flowers white, in spike; fruit size of Wild Goose Plum; oblong; bright yellow; sub-acid, good. Tree quite ornamental.

CAMPBOR TREES.

PRICES:

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	\$.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
2 years, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade,	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 years, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00	
3 years, 4 to 5 ft., Large Grade,	.75	6.00	45.00	
3 to 4 yrs., 5 ft. up, Ex. Large Grade,	1.50	12.00	75.00	

The Camphor Tree (*Laurus Camphoria*). The tree from which the camphor gum of commerce is made is not only a beautiful ornamental tree for which purpose it has been used almost exclusively in the South in the past, but has a commercial value that is destined to rival that of the turpentine industry. Experiments are now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture looking to the establishment of the camphor gum industry in the South on a commercial basis. Complete reports and bulletins have not been published, but enough information has been given out to those closely interested to warrant the recommending of large plantings of the trees for commercial purposes.

One company who has one of the ex-government employees as its manager is clearing ordinary grade pine land and planting 3,000 acres with camphor trees.

Camphor Gum is high, the only source of supply is Formosa, one of the Japanese possessions. Pure camphor gum is one of the principal ingredients of smokeless powder and as it is also used in the arts and trades making celluloid and other similar goods, it has become a necessity. The first to have a grove of camphor will reap a rich reward. Start now with a few trees and add to it yearly. The industry will be on a commercial basis within a few years.

GRAPES.

The vine comes into bearing quickly, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requiring but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists that among the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the Grape ranks first. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit at least six months in the year. The soil for Grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

PRICES OF TRELIS AND MUSCADINE VARIETIES

	EACH	10	100
1 year,	\$.15	\$1.20	\$ 9.00
2 years,	.20	1.60	12.00
3 years,	.35	2.50	20.00

TRELIS VARIETIES.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large; blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, quality good. Very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties for general cultivation. The most popular of native Grapes.

Delaware. A standard variety and favorite market sort. Too well known to need description or recommendation by us. Bunches well formed and solid. Berries medium size, a beautiful pinkish red, heavy bloom. One of the best and most reliable trellis or bunch grapes.

Elvira. Vine enormous grower, very productive; inclined to overbear, no rot to speak of, bunches small to medium; very compact; pale green with white bloom; sometimes tinged with red streaks when ripe; almost transparent to pulp; sweet, very tender and juicy. Ripens about ten days later than Concord; very promising variety for Florida.

Moore's Early. Bunches small; berries very large, round, blue-black; flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good. Very early, or two weeks before the Concord; valuable for market.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES.

This free-growing species is the only one which is really a success so far South. It does fairly well in the tropics, and is by far the best type of Grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the standby and a very welcome one; is free from all diseases and never decays. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simplest form. Plant from 20 to 30 feet in a row; train on arbor or high trellis and never trim.

Eden. Berry very large, black, with delicate Thomas flavor; often 12 to 15 berries in a cluster. Its distinctive features are: early bearing, fine quality, enormous productiveness, growing in clusters, freedom from rot or disease, and adaptability to either table or wine purposes, coming in season immediately after the "bunch" Grapes are over, fills a long-felt want as a late table Grape.

Flowers. Bunches composed of from fifteen to twenty-five berries. Last of October, or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong.

James. Berry of large size and good quality; black. Vine very prolific. Commences to ripen about the first of August and continues until frost. Allen Warren & Co., of North Carolina, say: "We exhibited this Grape at the State Exposition, with many other fine varieties, but there was not a Grape on exhibition to equal the James. It has taken the premium wherever exhibited. We gathered three and one-half pounds per square yard on the average last season (1895), and as much as eleven pounds to the square yard in the thickest places. Berries very large, easily measuring 1 1/4 inches in diameter."

Scuppernong. Bunches composed of eight or ten berries, which are very large, round and bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh sweet, pulpy, vinous; quality excellent. Matures middle of August. The vine is free from all diseases and is exceedingly prolific.

Thomas. Bunches seldom exceed eight or ten berries; color reddish purple; pulp sweet, tender, vinous; quality equal or superior to any of the Muscadine type. Maturity, middle of August.

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGE, POMELO (GRAPE FRUIT), LEMON, LIMES and KUMQUATS

All Citrus Fruits, except Satsuma Orange and Kumquats, budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots. Are grown at our **Southern Division Nurseries, in Dade and St. Lucie Counties. No White Fly, no Healed-in, Stored or Artificially Protected Trees. All Trees Freshly Dug at Time of Shipment**

Experience has proven that artificial protection to citrus trees, either in grove or in nursery, injures their vitality. Citrus nursery trees grown where there is sufficient danger from frost to necessitate the digging of the trees and placing in sheds, to be later protected by artificial heat, certainly do not carry with them to the planter as much vitality as trees dug fresh from the nursery rows. Artificial protection by high banking has been proven to be an injury, as the tops of highly banked trees are more susceptible to injury from frost than unbanked trees. The protection of nursery trees by open fires dries out the sap and reduces the vitality. These are facts that we have realized for a number of years and which, together with the spread of the dreaded White Fly, caused us to seek a location for growing our Citrus stock exempt from these two terrors to the grower of Citrus trees either in grove or nursery.

Our Citrus nurseries are located sufficiently far south on the famous Florida East Coast to make us safe from frost injury to the tenderest growth. All trees are dug fresh from the nursery for each order.

The White Fly has never established itself in the counties in which our nurseries are located. The cost of producing good nursery stock is increasing along with the increased cost of production of other commodities, and there is no reason for cutting prices unless to unload undesirable trees either endangered by Frost, White Fly or other cause.

Our Prices are as cheap as good trees with full quota of vitality can be grown and delivered to your station. Investigate the man offering cheap trees or cutting prices lest they be cheap trees in reality and not low prices for good trees.

Trees for Cuban and Foreign Planting. We make a specialty handling Cuban and other foreign business. The hundreds of thousands of trees we have shipped to foreign countries places us in possession of necessary knowledge in handling this business enjoyed by few if any other nurseries in America. Complete catalog in Spanish free upon application.

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES

Except where Noted, Budded on Either Sour Orange or Rough Lemon Roots.

Limited number of some varieties on Sweet Orange and Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

	EACH	10	100	1000		EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	\$.25	\$2.20	\$20.00	\$180.00	1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft., Large Grade,	\$.55	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$370.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,	.30	2.50	22.00	200.00	2 years, Branched, 5 to 7 ft. Grade,	.60	5.50	50.00	
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	25.00	230.00	2 and 3 years. Branched, 6 to 8 ft. Grade,	.80	7.50	65.00	
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00					



Grape Fruit Grove Thirty Months From Planting. Average Half Box Per Tree. Our Trees Used.

DESCRIPTION OF ORANGES.

The abbreviations following the names of varieties indicate origin of strains or type, which the following key will explain: (*Sev.*) **Seville**, originating in Southeastern Asia; (*St. M.*) **St. Michael**, origin in Portugal; (*Mal. B.*) **Malta Blood**, origin in Isle of Malta; (*Man.*) **Mandarin**, origin China.

Boone's Early. (*Mal.*) Claimed by many to be the earliest of all Oranges; medium sized, thin skin, pulp tender with very little "rag," few seed, excellent quality. A worthy variety.

Centennial. (*St. M.*) A rather early variety, but holds its fruit in prime condition longer than most early or mid-season varieties, and is usually a fine quality late in the season. Fruit is medium in size, heavy, bright colored, with thin, tough skin; sweet and juicy pulp.

Homosassa (*Sev.*) One of the best types of Florida Oranges. Moderately early. Tree a vigorous grower with few thorns. Fruit medium sized, round, somewhat flattened; uniformly heavy and juicy; color bright, skin smooth, thin and tough; quality best. A good keeper.

Jaffa. (*Mal.*) Introduced from Syria: late ripening, thornless, strong upright growth of distinct appearance and habits. Trees

SEASON 1908-9

Prices of Satsuma Oranges and all other Citrus Trees

When budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots, except Kumquats

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in. Extra Small Grade.....	\$.30.....	\$ 2.50.....	\$22.00.....	\$200.00
1 to 2 ft. Small Grade .....	.35	3.00.....	27.00.....	250.00
2 to 3 ft. Light Grade .....	.45	4.00.....	35.00.....	300.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium Grade.....	.55.....	5.00.....	45.00	400.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard Grade .....	.65.....	6.00.....	55.00.....	500.00
5 to 7 ft. Large Grade.....	.75	7.00		
3 yr. Extra Large Branched.....	2.00.....	17.50		



fruit young and produce heavy annual crops. Medium to large size, thin skin, pulp rich and melting with scarcely any fiber. Fruit remains on trees in firm condition for a long period.

Joppa Late. (Unknown.) Imported by Mr. A. B. Chapman, San Gabriel, from seed obtained in Joppa, Palestine. An extremely late variety. Trees of a vigorous growth and thornless; fruit medium to large, slightly oblong; thin skin, few seeds; pulp juicy and sweet.

King. (Man.) Large, late Mandarin of exceptional value, and may be shipped as late as May. Color orange red; skin rough but general fine appearance; juicy and meaty with a peculiar and most agreeable aromatic flavor. Quality best. Fruit has an exceptionally good market value, being the latest of the Mandarin family.

Mandarin. (Man.) One of the oldest and best known of the Mandarin or Kid Glove type of Orange. Fruit medium to small, flattened; color deep yellow; thin skin with loosely adhering segments. Season, medium to early.

Mediterranean Sweet. (Maltese Oval.)

(Mal.) One of the best of imported Oranges; fruit medium to large; quality best. Trees are good growers, thornless, and of distinct spreading growth. Will stand several degrees more cold than most varieties, being nearly as hardy as Satsuma. Medium to late season.

Parson Brown. (St. M.) One of the earliest Oranges. Very popular. Size medium, round but slightly oblong, smooth skin, fine texture; keeps and ships well; begins ripening in November. A good early Orange.



Valencia Late Orange.

Pineapple. (St. M.) An old favorite, possessing a fine pineapple flavor; fruit medium in size, thin skin, heavy and juicy, quality best. Exceptionally good keeper. well suited for long distance or foreign shipments.

Ruby. (Mal.) An Orange of fine quality, trees almost thornless, good grower, heavy bearer and is the favorite Blood Orange; medium size; skin thin, but very tough; pulp melting, juicy and of exquisite flavor. Quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens it usually becomes streaked with blood red, and when fully ripe the inner pulp becomes ruby red, showing through the peel.

Sanford's Mediterranean. (St. M.) One of the best and most profitable Oranges; originated from General Sanford's importation; trees good grower, bears young. Size medium, round, color light orange, pulp rich and juicy.

Satsuma. (Synonyms, Onshiu, Kii Seedless.) (Man.) Variety of the Mandarin family imported by Gen. Van Valkenburg, a former resident of Japan, under the name of Onshiu, and has been called by some Kii Seedless. At the suggestion of Mrs. Van Valkenburg it was named Satsuma, which name it is generally known by now. It is extensively cultivated in the northern portion of Japan, where there is danger of frost; similar to the conditions found in Central and Northern Florida and Gulf coast sections of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. It is the hardiest of all varieties of the Orange family and in a dormant condition will stand a temperature from 6 to 8 degrees lower than the standard Orange. The fruit is medium size, flattened, inclined to be slightly conical in shape; color is reddish orange, but not red like King and Tangerine varieties; the rind and segments part freely; flesh fine grain, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with an exceptionally rich meaty flavor. Ripens in October and November. When budded on the Trifoliata it hardens its growth early and seldom shows signs of growth until late in the spring, thus reducing the danger of frost to a minimum.

We consider the Satsuma decidedly the most money-making Orange for the central and northern portions of Florida, the Gulf coast section of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, succeeding exceptionally well in the Mississippi Delta. The fruit on the market always brings fancy prices, ripening early, as it does, and really being sweet, it is not disappointing like so many so-called early Oranges.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATSUMA ON CITRUS TRIFOLIATA ROOTS:

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 12 inches, Extra Small Grade,	\$.25	\$2.20	\$20.00	\$180.00
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	.30	2.70	25.00	220.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00	275.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00	
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	.55	5.00	45.00	

Tangerine. (Dancy's.) (Man.) The best known of the Kid Glove or Mandarin type of Oranges. Fruit small to medium size, skin and segments part freely Juicy, aromatic and rich; deep red color.



5 foot up }
 4 to 5 foot }
 3 to 4 foot }
 2 to 3 foot }

Stake-trained Orange Trees.



Satsuma Orange
Two-thirds Natural Size.

Tardiff. (Hart's Late.)

(St. M.) The fruit ripens in April, hangs on the trees in good condition until mid-summer; tree is of strong and vigorous growth. Very prolific and comes into bearing comparatively early. Fruit medium size; round to slightly oval, smooth and heavy, the flesh being firm. Flavor, when ripe, brisk and racy; color lightish orange; few if any seed.

Valencia Late. (Mal.) A late Orange of exceptionally good quality. Fruit ripens in May or June and often hangs on the trees in good condition until July or August; juicy and tender; quality excellent.

Washington Navel. (Sev.) Ranks first in quality and prolificness; of the Navel Oranges. Size large, somewhat oval, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored, with little membrane or fiber in its interior make-up.

POMELO (Grape Fruit).

Pomelo, commercially known as "Grape Fruit," which name has been given it from its habits of bearing in large clusters, and by which name it is commonly known throughout the United States and the West India Islands. Comparatively few, as yet, are familiar with the name "Pomelo," which is of foreign derivation.

PRICES FOR POMELO TREES SAME AS FOR ORANGES.

Bowen. (Native.) More hardy than any other sort we have had experience with. Originated near Orlando, Fla. Fruit medium to large, very smooth skin, thin and silvery yellow in color, texture all that could be desired. Very little "rag;" average about 40 to the box, runs smaller on old trees. This variety we could recommend to those planting in southern locations; because of its lateness in ripening, is not in best shipping condition until February, and will hang on trees in perfect condition as late as June.

Duncan. (Native.) Fruit large size, peel tough and smooth, quality best, with an old-fashioned Grape Fruit flavor. Tree a strong grower, prolific bearer; fruit will average from 46 to 54 to the box.

Excelsior. (Native.) Size medium to large, smooth skin, remarkably juicy, with full amount of the bitter so essential to the Grape Fruit. Hangs on the trees without detriment until late in July; the tree is a strong, upright grower, producing fruit in immense clusters. Average from 54 to 72 to the box.

Florida Common (or Standard). (Native.) The buds for the variety we list as Common Florida or Standard were taken from some of the best trees of old Florida seedling Grape Fruit, which has done more to create the great demand for this fruit than all other varieties, having just the right amount of the bitter or true Grape Fruit flavor. Fruit large size, light lemon color, heavy, of the best quality. The tree is a strong, upright, rank grower; very prolific, producing fruit in immense clusters. Average to the box 46 to 54.

Marsh Seedless. (Native.) One of the most desirable varieties we propagate, and although nominally seedless, yet there is generally found a limited number of seeds. Size large,

little flattened, skin smooth, heavy, juicy, and of excellent quality. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Pernambuco. (So. Am.) A fine late variety introduced from South America. Trees large, good grower, heavy annual bearer, with short thorns. Fruit medium to large, heavy and of good quality. In the Manatee River section this variety is considered the best market sort grown. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Standard. (See Florida Common.)

Triumph. (Native.) Fruit medium to small, clear, thin skin, fine flavor, with less "rag" than in most Grape Fruit, very heavy, juicy and well flavored; a popular variety, as some markets seem to demand a medium to small Grape Fruit of good quality. Packs 74 to 96.

Walters. (Native.) Medium size, color light lemon yellow, heavy, of excellent quality; trees are strong, upright growers, very prolific, bearing fruit in large clusters. The favorite variety among many planters.

LEMONS.

Commercial Lemon culture has been given little attention in Florida. In no country does the Lemon thrive better than in Florida. There is no reason why Florida and the West India Islands should not produce a large proportion of the Lemons imported annually.

PRICES FOR LEMON TREES SAME AS FOR ORANGES AND POMELO.

Villa Franca. Imported by Gen. Sanford and considered one of the very best for Florida culture; tree is exceptionally vigorous, with few, if any, thorns. Very prolific, producing fruit at an early age. Fruit medium size, rind smooth and sweet, juicy, with strong acid of fine quality.

Genoa. (Known in California as Eureka.) A variety imported into California from Genoa, Italy. It is an early bearer, and in favorable seasons produces fruit almost the entire year. Fruit is of best quality; a profitable market Lemon.

LIMES.

The Lime is tenderer than either the Orange, Pomelo or Lemon, and should only be planted in South Florida or the Islands. The use of Limes in preference to the Lemons for summer drinks is becoming more general, the demand far exceeding the supply.

PRICES FOR LIME TREES SAME AS FOR ORANGE, POMELO AND LEMON TREES.

Native Florida. (Native.) We have this variety budded from one of the largest and best Native Limes we have ever seen, and we believe it will give better satisfaction in most cases than any of the larger imported sorts. Very prolific; bears full at two years old, and is a handsome, smooth, well colored fruit, and very juicy.

Persian Seedless. (Persian.) Of foreign origin. Size large; seedless; skin smooth and thin; very juicy and of good quality. Quite tender.

Sour Rangeur. (India.) Medium size. Fruit has the finest acid, finely flavored, entirely distinct from any other Lime. Color of skin orange-red, like the Dancy Tangerine.

Tahiti. (Tahiti Island.) Quite as large as Lemons. Very juicy and of the best quality.

Seedling Limes. Many planters prefer Seedling Limes to the budded stock, and to meet this demand we have raised a block of Seedlings from selected fruit at our Miami Nursery, and can supply first-class one and two year old stock. Seedling Limes bear young and prolifically. The trees usually come true to the parent.

KUMQUATS.

Sometimes called the "Kin Kan Orange." Imported from Japan, where it withstands more cold than the Asiatic Orange. Tree of dwarfish habit, beautiful compact head, fine foliage; when in fruit very handsome. Fruits in clusters; is eaten from the hand without removing the skin; fine and much sought for jams, preserves and pickles. Everyone in Florida or any of the Gulf States should possess some trees of this novel Orange. Can easily be protected from frosts by covering, being of low compact growth. It is also especially adapted for planting in tubs for the conservatory or window garden.

PRICES FOR KUMQUATS.

Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots Only.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 12 to 18 in., Small Grade,	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
1 year, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., Medium Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Standard Grade,	.60	5.00	45.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 5 ft., Large Grade,	1.00	8.00	75.00
2 and 3 years, 4 to 6 ft., Extra Large Grade,	1.50	12.50	100.00

Marumi. (*Round.*) This is like a miniature Orange in both the tree and fruit. The tree grows compact, with small limbs and leaves; few short thorns. Of the two varieties, it is the hardier, withstanding more cold than the Oblong.

Nagami. (*Oblong.*) This is the common variety more generally grown and is rather better flavored and considerably larger than the Round variety. Tree is a thornless, strong, upright grower.



Spray Nagami Kumquats.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

A hardy species of Lemon that withstands a cold of zero. Thrives throughout the South; valuable as a stock for the Orange, Grapefruit, Kumquat, etc. Very desirable for hedges. Its abundance of strong, sharp thorns makes a hedge fence impregnable to either man or beast. A novelty in vicinities too cold for other Citrus trees to thrive. Makes a graceful yard tree. Bears abundantly. The trees in fall and early winter hanging full of golden fruit is attractive and much admired.

PRICES.

	EACH	10	100	1000
8 to 12 inch Grade,	\$.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 30.00
1 to 2 foot Grade,	.20	1.50	10.00	50.00
2 to 3 foot Grade,	.25	2.00	12.00	70.00

AN ACRE OF FIGS AND PECANS QUICK RETURNS, SURE RETURNS LASTING RETURNS, BIG RETURNS

About 100 Fig trees can be planted between the Pecan rows on an acre of Pecan orchard planted 40 feet apart. The Fig trees should be set 13 1-3 feet apart in rows in the middle of the 40-foot space between the Pecan trees, running each way through the orchard.

WHAT RETURNS WILL 100 FIG TREES YIELD? LET'S FIGURE

In 30 months from planting, Fig trees that have been well cared for should yield a peck of Figs per tree, enough for a dozen 1-pound cans of canned figs, worth at wholesale from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen in tin, and from \$2.00 to \$2.25 in glass. The cost of canning, even in a small way, would not exceed 50c. per dozen in tin, or 75c. to 85c. in glass—a net income of from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per tree, or \$100.00 to \$150.00 per acre, for the fresh fruit, all within 30 months from time of planting. The trees should double the yield for next two years, and thereafter produce from one bushel to two bushels per tree according to seasons. On basis of one bushel per tree the earning would be \$400.00 to \$600.00 per acre.

The fruit ripens over a long period, making the handling, where help is scarce and with a small canning outfit, practical. Any one of the several highly advertised home canning outfits is all that would be required.

For yield and income from an acre of Pecans see pages 6 and 7. Put the two together, and you will see that one acre of combined Fig and Pecan grove is worth more than a one-horse farm.



Pecan Tree.
Variegated Yucca

Magnolia Grandiflora
Amoor River Privet Hedge

Cedar Deodora

Texas Cottonwood Sycamore

Catalpa Speciosa

View in Our Grounds, Showing Pleasing Effect Obtained with Trees We Offer.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

SHADE TREES, CONIFERS, ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, AND VINES, HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.

Home is Where We Live, where the good wife spends ninety per cent. (90%) of her time; where the children are reared, and where the men folks spend, or should spend, their nights and Sundays. Home life, home surroundings, do more to mould the minds and tastes of the young than any other single item. This being true, home should be the most sacred spot on earth. No pains should be spared to make it comfortable, pleasant and attractive.

Parents Weep and Wonder Why their boys and girls leave home so young. In some cases nothing would prevent it, but in a majority of cases it is lack of love for the home, not for the parents, but for the home. It may be comfortable, it may be as pleasant as love and kindness can make it. But is it attractive? Is there pleasant shade, a lawn and fresh, attractive trees, shrubs and vines, to absorb the sun's rays and make it cool, pleasant and inviting? Are there flowering shrubs, vines and a rose garden to lend brightness and cheerfulness evenings and cloudy days, and to decorate the dining table, the sitting or living room? A home without these is not a home in reality. It may be a fine house with a fence around it, yet is merely a shelter to keep off the cold and rain and a protection against beasts and vermin. It is not a home that attracts either the stranger or the young.

The Best Investment a Home Owner Can Make is in a judiciously selected order for shade trees, shrubs and plants to embellish and beautify the home, no matter how humble and plain it may be. There is no other kind of improvement where a little money goes so far and adds so much real value in a few years.



Aurea Nana Arborvitae.

Our stock of ornamentals is limited to the hardiest and most easily cared for trees, shrubs and vines, such as we have used in decorating our own grounds. We can recommend what we offer to be a success in this climate.

Conifers. Most easily cared for and pleasing of all ornamental trees or shrubs. Especially desirable for cemetery.

Auria Nana. (Arborvitae.) A new, attractive variety. Very popular. Of rather dwarf habit, with exceedingly compact, well rounded heads; beautiful golden tipped foliage. A perfect gem for garden or grounds where trees of only shrub-like dimensions are wanted. 1 to 1½ ft. grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. grade \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Compacti. (Arborvitae.) Very compact, forms symmetrical, well rounded heads. Grows to 12 or 15 feet in height. Beautiful dark green foliage. A handsome tree for yard or lawn. (See prices below.)

Golden. (Arborvitae.) A beautiful compact tree of golden hue, similar to Compacti; for best effect should be grouped with Compacti and Rosedale varieties. (See prices below.)



Compacti Arborvitae.

Pyramidal. (Arborvitae.) Erect, symmetrical growth, close and compact. Grows to a considerable height. Makes most pleasing effect. (See prices below.)

Rosedale. (Arborvitae.) A handsome variety, originated in Southern Texas. Very compact growth, symmetrical rounded head. Foliage fine and feathery, of dark, bluish green cast, making it unique and distinctive in appearance. Rapid growth while young. Makes a most attractive border for roadway or yard. If only a few Arborvitae are to be ordered include some of these. They will surely please.

PRICES FOR COMPACT, GOLDEN, PYRAMIDAL AND ROSEDALE.

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft. Grade,	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft. Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft. Grade,	.80	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft. Grade,	1.50	12.00	

Oriental. (Arborvitae.) An extraordinarily clean looking plant that strikes the finer feelings of everyone who sees it. Gives an artistic touch to the yard or grounds that few other plants have. Perfectly hardy. Grows well in any soil.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. Grade, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. Grade 65c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. Grade \$1.00 each, \$7.00 per 10.

Cedar Deodara. A stately tree of great beauty, foliage glaucous green; spreading feathery branches. Perfectly adapted to cotton belt section. The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Attains a height of 50 to 75 feet. The most graceful yard tree we have.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. Grade \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. Grade \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Irish Juniper. An old standard type of Conifer. Grows upright and symmetrically.

PRICES: 4 to 5 ft. Grade \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 5 to 7 ft. Grade \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10.

Red Cedar. Dark green foliage. Grows in upright conical form. Beautiful tree while young. Grows to large size, always retaining its pleasing artistic appearance.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 25c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. Grade 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



Oriental Arborvitae.

Pyramidal Cypress. A most attractive tree, growing in a graceful and slender pyramidal form. Attains considerable height. Beautiful either small or large.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 30c. each, 2 to 3 ft. grade 45c. each.

Retinospora Plumosa. A Japanese Cypress of rare beauty. Rapid growth. Exquisite plume-like foliage; slender, graceful branches; very handsome.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 35c. each, 2 to 3 ft. Grade 50c. each.

Deciduous Shade Trees. Especially desirable where a quick summer shade is wanted.

Texas Umbrella Tree.

A sub-variety of the China Tree. Assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. Planted in groups of three or four trees, they soon form a beautiful rounded canopy of green, making a cool retreat and lounging place away from the hot summer's sun. Very desirable for streets or avenues. (See illustration page 23.)

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. Grade 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. Grade 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. Grade 80c. each, \$6.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. Special Street Grade \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Carolina Poplar. A rapid growing and desirable shade tree. Largely used for street planting. Is symmetrical and handsome as maple and makes a large tree in a few years. (See next page for prices.)

Lombardy Poplar. Tall, pyramidal growth. Very stately and attractive. (See next page for prices.)

Texas Cottonwood. A very rapid growing shade tree, and desirable where a quick shade is wanted. Shapely, and makes a fine appearance. More rapid growth and we believe a better tree for the South than Carolina Poplar. (See next page for prices.)

Sycamore. A rapid-growing tree that assumes massive proportions. Symmetrical and shapely. Strikingly attractive appearance either small or large. (See illustration page 23.) Remarkable for its clear white trunk and limbs with



Rosedale Arborvitae—Used as a Border.

large, bright green leaves. Succeeds in all grades of soil. Stands smoky atmosphere of cities, thrives near seashore. In all, the most desirable tree we know of for a quick permanent shade.

PRICES FOR CAROLINA AND LOMBARDY POPLARS TEXAS COTTONWOOD AND SYCAMORES

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 ft. Grade,	.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 years, 6 to 8 ft. Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00
2 years, 8 to 10 ft. Grade,	.75	6.00	50.00
2 and 3 years, 10 to 12 ft. Grade,	1.25	10.00	80.00

Tulip Tree. A rapid growing tree with large, peculiar shaped, light green foliage. Trunk is smooth, clean and straight; broad, spreading branches. Bears a profusion of large tulip-shaped flowers in June. Very desirable trees for either street planting, private or public grounds.

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. Grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. Grade 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Catalpa Speciosa. A very rapid growing large-leaved tree; makes an excellent shade in a short time. Broad, spreading branches. Has a delicate flower born in large clusters. A very desirable wood; in some sections many trees are planted to be utilized for fence posts and railroad ties.

PRICES: 4 to 6 ft. trees 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Catalpa Bungii. (Umbrella Catalpa.) These trees are budded high on Catalpa Speciosa. Makes very attractive round heads like a huge umbrella. A most valuable and handsome yard or street tree. We cannot recommend it too highly.

PRICES: One year heads, budded, 6 to 7 ft. high, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; from 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10.

Weeping Willow. Too well known to need description. PRICES: 3 to 4 ft. Grade 30c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. Grade 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The queen of flowering evergreen trees. The well known Magnolia of our native forests. Grows to immense size; always beautiful from little tree to giant of the forest. Large, pure white flowers. The grandest evergreen shade tree grown. Our stock is nursery grown; has been once and twice transplanted and are finely rooted.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Camphor Tree. Handsome evergreen tree; compact growth; attains a height of 30 to 40 feet if allowed room. A desirable and beautiful tree, either small or large, when planted singly or in groups. Well suited for large hedges or borders. Can be trimmed in any desired shape. A handsome and desirable ornamental tree. For its commercial value see page 15. (See below for prices.)

Cherry Laurel. (Prunus Carolina.) Sometimes called Wild Olive. A beautiful dark, glossy-leaved evergreen tree that can be trained into any desired shape. Naturally grows compact and forms well shaped rounded head; most desirable evergreen shade tree; grows to moderate size. Especially desirable for lawns and yards where a tree that can be trained into artistic and fancy shapes is desired. Makes a good hedge. Hardy and healthy with a strikingly clean appearance.

PRICES FOR CAMPHOR AND CHERRY LAUREL TREES.

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft. Grade,	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 to 3 ft. Grade,	.25	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft. Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. Grade,	.75	6.00	45.00
5 to 7 ft. Grade,	1.50	12.00	75.00
7 to 9 ft. Grade,	2.50	20.00	



Magnolia Grandiflora Tree.



A Cosy Nook Under Texas Umbrella Trees.

Loquat or Japan Medlar. A very desirable lawn or yard tree. For complete description and prices see page 15.

Kumquat. Excellent yard tree. Nothing handsomer when hanging full of bright golden fruit. An attractive border tree. For full description and prices see under Citrus Fruits, page 19.

Miscellaneous Shrubs, Vines and Hedge Plants.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. This is one of the most desirable deciduous flowering shrubs. Produces flowers in great profusion for three months. Colors white, pink, red and striped. The two last named are very double.
PRICES: 2 to 4 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Crape Myrtle. A hardy deciduous shrub thriving throughout the South, but not appreciated to the extent it ought to be. Produces throughout the hot summer months great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the lower South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac so common in the North. Makes a most charming flowering hedge. Single specimens can be made to form very handsome small shade trees.

Purple. Produces large quantities of rich purple flowers.

Crimson. A dark, strong pink. Flowers produced in immense spikes or clusters, most gorgeous and best of all.

White. Not as good growers as either Purple or Crimson. Very delicate, attractive flower.

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$17.00 per 100; 3 to 5 ft. Grade 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Dogwood. (*Cornus Florida.*) A small tree with dark green foliage, spreading branches and large white showy bracts about the flowers. A most striking flowering ornamental tree.

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. trees 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees 40c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hydrangea Grandiflora. A splendid shrub, bearing large showy branches of pure white flowers. Blooms profusely. A most satisfactory ornamental shrub. Grows well in nearly all soils. One of the best shrubs in cultivation.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Japan Tea Plants. Plants from which the tea of commerce is produced. Thrives throughout the cotton belt. Hardy and needs but little care; beautiful dark green foliage; compact growth; flowers quite showy. A novelty and desirable yard tree.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Japan Privet. (*Ligustrum Japonica.*) A most desirable shrub for planting singly, in groups or in borders. Vigorous growth; long, graceful limbs, attractive foliage; produces large bunches of small white flowers during summer.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 25c., \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Oleander. A beautiful evergreen shrub so generally well known that it needs no description. It adds a tropical and artistic appearance to any yard or grounds. Sometimes damaged by freezes, but springs up again as soon as spring opens.

PRICES: 2 to 4 ft. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Poinciana. Dwarf. Has gorgeous clusters of bright red flowers. Grows into form of small tree.

PRICES: 1 year, 3 to 5 ft. 35c. each.

Date Palm. Hardy in most of Florida. Produces the date of commerce, and is one of the handsomest of Palms.

PRICES: 2 year old nursery grown plants 50c. each.

Sabal Palmetto Palm. Hardy in all of the Southern States. When planted in an open place it makes a handsome head. Will stand zero weather, and in summer and winter alike is of deep rich green. Most beautiful tree in our grounds.

PRICES: 3 year old plants 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 year old plants 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Golden Bamboo. Grows in clusters and has handsome golden-colored stems.

PRICES: 25c. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Orinoco Banana. Very hardy. Fruit large, but comparatively few in a bunch. Should be grown as an ornamental plant, even where no fruit is expected. Adds a tropical appearance to any grounds. By taking up the bulb and trunk of the banana, and burying it, similar to the way sugar cane is buried, before killing frosts, and planting out again in the spring, good crops of fruit of this variety can be produced throughout the cotton belt every year. Strong plants, 25c.



Sycamore Tree.



Crape Myrtle.

Pampas Grass. Grows luxuriantly in Florida; the large white plumes are well known. The form of a clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling and reaching to the ground on every side. 25c. per set.

Variiegated Yucca. A most attractive plant belonging to Spanish Bayonet class. Leaves are striped with white and green. Especially suited for planting at ends of hedges or borders, in turns of roads, etc. Small plants 50c. each, large strong plants \$1.00 each.

Hedge Plants. Nothing adds so much to the yard or grounds as a well kept hedge.

Privet Amoor River. Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected the first year after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 15 to 18 inches distance may be given.

This is so much superior for the South to the California Privet that we recommend it in any place where a hedge is wanted as best. It is the only one that will retain its leaves all the year in either the South or North; is perfectly hardy, and can be trained into any shape desired.

California Privet. A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves; very popular for ornamental hedges, and flourishes everywhere. Desirable for borders.

	EACH.	10	100	1000
1-year, Standard Size,	\$.15	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$35.00
2-year, Extra Size, 4 ft. up,	.25	1.50	9.00	55.00

We also highly recommend for hedges Chinese Arborvitae, Althea, Crape Myrtle, Camphor and Cherry Laurel.

CLIMBERS.

Honeysuckle. Almost an evergreen; hardy, and a vigorous grower; flowers very fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow; a rank climber. **Japan Gold-n** has beautiful golden-tinged foliage. **Everblooming**, as its name indicates, is almost always in bloom.

PRICES: 1-year Plants 25c. each; 2-year, Strong Plants, 35c. each.

Wistaria. Japanese Purple: rank grower, suitable for training or summer houses. Among the most desirable Climbing Vines to be had.

PRICES: 1-year Plants 25c. each; 2-year, Strong Plants, 40c. each.

THE SELECTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS FOR THE HOME GROUND

In selecting and arranging ornamental trees and shrubbery, the character and style of growth of each tree and plant should be noted and considered. The larger and more rapid growing kinds should be planted sufficient distance apart and from buildings to prevent crowding and growing into unshapely forms. Deciduous and Evergreen Shade Trees should be interspersed so that you will get benefit of the additional shade in summer and sun and light in winter, but with Evergreen Trees so placed that the yard or grounds will not look bare and skinny when leaves are off the deciduous kinds. Small trees and shrubs are best grouped in open spaces between the larger growing kinds in corners and near buildings. Conifers and small growing evergreen trees, especially those adapted to shaping into fancy heads, can be utilized to advantage either singly or in groups of two or three each.

Conform to nature as closely as conditions will allow, avoid straight rows and square setting unless for street planting, and occasionally, for hedges, borders and avenues. Graceful curves winding between the larger growing specimens is more pleasing and artistic than straight drives, walks and rows. The latter gives a stiffness to the yard that lacks the beauty and gracefulness of the well-rounded curves. We want our grounds to bear the appearance of nature's handiwork, and that our part is to keep them clean, neat and tidy.

IF IN DOUBT AS TO ARRANGEMENT AND KINDS OF TREES AND SHRUBS TO PLANT, WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO GIVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR EXPERIENCE AND TO ASSIST IN BOTH SELECTION AND ARRANGEMENT.

To customers desiring our assistance, sending us amount of money they wish to expend with their order, together with a rough diagram giving dimensions of yard or grounds and showing location of buildings and trees already planted, if any; also gates and entrances, walks and drives—if latter have been laid out, together with as full details as possible, and suggestions as to some of the trees they would like, we will prepare landscape plans, showing position of all trees, plants and vines, and send with the order.

We have one of the largest stocks of hardy, acclimated Ornamental Trees and Plants in the South, which is being added to yearly as tests show the adaptability of new sorts. With our stock of trees and knowledge from years of experience we can please you. Information relative to care, pruning, etc., furnished for the asking. All questions cheerfully answered to best of our ability.



ROSES.

Although loved and admired by all, yet many people do not realize how easily this, the **Queen of Flowers**, may be grown, nor the delightful returns from a little outlay of money and labor. There is no secret about Rose growing if strong field-grown bushes of varieties adapted to your locality are selected.

Do not confuse our Bushes and Prices with those of Pot-grown Plants that are not in the same class.

Selection of Varieties that will prove most satisfactory in your locality often puzzles the purchaser. If at all undecided, let

us make the selection for you. We know the varieties and their range of adaptability, and in most cases will make a selection that will give better results than one made by the purchaser. State color desired and whether bush or climbing sorts are wanted.

Classifications. To enable our patrons to easily select the class of Roses they desire, we have divided our list into three general lists which, for the South, could be thus classed: **Everblooming**, including the varieties that are almost constantly in bloom; **Semi-annual Blooming**, including the varieties which bloom largely during the spring and autumn, and **Climbing Roses**, which include the varieties, the character of the growth of which adapts them for planting where they can be trained to run on verandas, summer houses, etc

Roses are further divided into several classes, strains or families, each having distinct characteristics of its own. To those who are desirous of knowing the class to which each variety belongs, the abbreviations given in the description, showing this, will be of interest.



Two Standard Roses.

All the varieties we list have been tested in our trial gardens, and have proved to be of special merit. Only the choicest and most desirable varieties are described at length in this catalog, because to give more lengthy descriptions of others would not improve it. The best are none too good for our friends' and customers' Rose beds and gardens.

Key to Abbreviations. (H. R.) Hybrid Remontant. (H. T.) Hybrid Tea. (Bk.) Banksia. (Bour.) Bourbon. (Beng.) Bengal. (M.) Moss. (N.) Noisette. (Poly.) Polyanthas. (H. Ch.) Hybrid China. (N. H.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber.

PRICES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year,	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
2 years,	.35	3.00	25.00
3 years, Extra Strong,	.50	4.50	

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Appolene. (Bour.) Color pink, dashed with rosy crimson; edges and reverse of petals silvery rose.

Baby Rambler. (Poly.) A dainty little bush Rose of Crimson Rambler type. Blooms in large spikes. Plant a poor grower. Never attains large size.

Bengale Nobinand.

(Beng.) Velvety, reddish purple; vigorous grower, and produces perfect flowers throughout the entire season. A very attractive Rose, and one of the most valuable of its class.

Bon Silene. (T.) Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson, or pale, light rose.

Captain Christy. (H. T.) Delicate flesh color, with rosy center. Large size, full and very sweet. Extremely beautiful in bud. A good grower and free bloomer. One of the hardiest of the Hybrid Teas, and a very valuable and popular variety.

Comtesse Eva Starhemberg. (T.) The bud is long in form, opening into a fine double flower of great beauty and heavy texture. Color creamy yellow, shading to ochre at the center, borders of petal touched with rose.

Duchess de Brabant, or Comtesse de Labarthe. (T.) This Rose combines exquisite perfume, beautiful coloring, and a matchless profusion of flowers and foliage; beautiful shell-pink, tinged at the edge with carmine. Buds and open flowers are very beautiful, holding their color and form for a long time after being cut. One of the best Roses for Southern planting.

Edourd Littaye. (T.) Carmine, passing to pale red, center violet-red. This is one of the rankest and strongest growing Teas we have, making a large, healthy bush. Very desirable.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) This magnificent Tea Rose originated at Lyons, France. Color beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow; flowers very large, double and full, and deliciously fragrant. One of the best Roses of its class.

Gloire des Polyanthas. (Poly.) Large well-formed flowers for the class, rosy pink in color; an improvement over Mignonette.

Henry M. Stanley. (T.) Clear pink, sometimes tinged with salmon; large, full and fragrant; quite

hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer. Buds and flowers very delicately and distinctly formed. A worthy variety; should be found in every collection.

Louis Phillippe. (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson. While not as valuable for bouquets as some varieties (as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut), it is the most showy and satisfactory dark red Rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright flowers.

Madam Hoste. (T.) Soft canary yellow, deepening at center to golden yellow, flushed with pale amber; edges and reverse of petals creamy white.

Mme. Bravy. (T.) Creamy white; full and free; constant bloomer.

Mme. de Watteville. (T.) General color creamy white, bordered with bright rose. Large, double, finely formed and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable, hardy and vigorous of the Tea Roses; free bloomer and a valuable variety.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz. (T.) White, flushed beautifully with pink; plant grows with great vigor; is extremely free with its flowers, which are of medium size, cup-shaped, and borne in clusters.

Mme. Lombard. (T.) Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine, and reverse of petals deep rosy salmon. This is altogether an exquisite variety.

Mme. Philemon Cochet. (T.) Light rose, shaded to pale salmon, with a violet reflection; flowers large and full; very fine in bud. Vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best.

Maman Cochet. (T.) Flesh pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals; buds are long and beautifully formed; very productive and vigorous. One of the best of the pink Teas.

Marie Van Houtte. (T.) Color pale canary yellow, passing to rich creamy white, shaded on outside of petals with pale rose. It grows strong and sturdy, and blooms constantly and with great freedom.

Maurice Rouvier. (T.) The bright pinkish rose, veiled with shades of buff, veined with deep crimson, while many of the petals have a wide border of silvery white. A very strong grower and a constant bloomer.

Mignonette. (Poly.) Carmine-pink flowers, changing to almost pure white when fully open; borne in large clusters; hardy, vigorous, and a constant bloomer.

Minnie Francis. (T.) This is a new Tea Rose, originating on the Noisette Farm at

Charleston. A member of our firm secured the original stock from the owners a few years ago. We have tested it in our grounds and find it to be of special merit, and have named it as above, considering it worthy of the name of a sister of the Griffing Brothers. It is the best growing Tea Rose we have ever seen, making a very large, strong bush in one season, and in two or three years will make a spread of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers are extra large and full, buds long and pointed; color fine chamois red, richly shaded with velvety crimson; very sweet and a constant bloomer. We recommend it as extra fine.

Papa Gontier. (T.) Very bright rose or red; large; semi-double. This Rose is famous for its long, finely formed buds, which it bears in profusion throughout the entire season.



Duke of Edinburgh.

Safrano. (T.) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot yellow, which is always bright and clear. Beautiful in bud.

Snowflake, or Marie Lambert. (T.) One of the best and freest flowering Roses in cultivation. Color creamy white; flowers medium size, full and double. Very vigorous and a continuous and free bloomer; reliable.

Sombreuil. (T.) Creamy white, often slightly tinted pink; large, full and well-formed buds and flowers; hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer.

Vicomtesse de Wautier. (T.) Beautiful rose-colored petals on under side, shading to golden yellow on inside. This is one of the best growing sorts we have, and gives a profusion of flowers through the entire season.

White Perle des Jardins. (T.) Pure white; large and full; a free bloomer; sport from Perle des Jardins. Very pretty.

Winnie Davis. (T.) The Daughter of the Confederacy; color is apricot-pink, shading to flesh tint at base of petals; buds oblong and well formed; when fully expanded resembles a sunburst; most peculiar and strikingly beautiful; vigorous, robust habits, very free bloomer; foliage reddish green and very large. For the Southern States we claim this to be one of the most desirable roses that can be planted.

Zelia Pradel. (Noisette.) Half-climbing habit; valuable in the South; lovely, pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and fragrant. A very rank grower; can be trained to climb, or will make a splendid bush Rose. Flowers grow in great clusters. Really the most valuable pure white Rose, where a little attention is given, that we have.

SEMI-ANNUAL BLOOMING ROSES.

Alphonse Soupert. (H. R.) Pure bright Rose; medium size; vigorous.

Baronne Prevost. (H. R.) Pure rose color; large, full and fragrant; very vigorous, and a free bloomer. A most popular Rose.

Duke of Edinburgh. (H. R.) Bright crimson; large and double; very fragrant. Vigorous; good bloomer. Originated from General Jacqueminot.

Enfant de Mont Carmel. (H. R.) Violet-red; large, flat, full and fragrant. An old favorite.

Francois Levet. (H. R.) A very beautiful Rose. Soft China-pink, delicately shaded carmine and blush, large, large, finely-formed flowers; fragrant.

General Jacqueminot. (H. R.) A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson; a magnificent Rose, equally beautiful in bud state or open. This is the best known of all the Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (H. R.) Creamy white, shading to blush in the center; very double; petals large and very thick; fragrant. A most valuable variety, being the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual.

John Hooper. (H. R.) Bright rose, carmine center; large, full and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable of all the hybrids. Flowers are exquisitely formed and of the finest quality, and are produced in great profusion during the fall and spring.

La Reine. (H. R.) Rosy lilac, shading to bright rose; large and full; bears a profusion of beautifully formed flowers throughout the entire blooming season.

Margaret Dickson. (H. R.) Grand white Hybrid Perpetual Rose. Magnificent form, almost as large as Paul Neyron. Color pure waxy white. Wonderfully beautiful.

Madame Gabrielle Luizet. (H. R.) A grand pink, of Jules Margottin type; of glistening texture.

Madame Plantier. (H. Ch.) Pure white; above medium size; full and flat. One of the best for massing.

Magna Charta. (H. R.) A splendid Rose. Clear, rosy red, suffused carmine; large, full flowers, and a free bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing. (H. R.) One of the best of its class; buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, borne on very long stems.



Climbing Kaiserin.

Paul Neyron. (H. R.) The largest known Rose, often called the Cabbage Rose on account of its immense size and shape; thick, velvety petals of deep rose color; fragrant; a very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. (Prairie.) Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Chromatella or Cloth of Gold. (N.) Clear, deep yellow, with sulphur edges; good form and substance; large, full and very sweet; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Valuable in the South as a pillar Rose.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (Cl. Poly.) Climbing well known variety; flowers and foliage are identical with bush form; this makes a grand pillar Rose, and with a great profusion of blooms makes one of the most beautiful flowers in our list.

Crimson Rambler. (Cl. Poly.) This novelty of the Poly-antha class is too well known to need lengthy description; its rich growth of glossy green foliage makes it a valuable Rose for the veranda and the multitude of beautiful crimson flowers, borne continuously for about six weeks each summer, are greatly admired by all.

Climbing Kaiserin. (Mrs. Robt. Perry.—Cl. Hybrid Tea.) This is, without doubt, the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only pure white hardy, ever-

blooming climbing Rose, and as such meets a demand that has never before been supplied. It is a strong, rapid grower, growing to perfection in open ground, and throwing up numerous shoots ten feet high in a single season. The flowers are something grand. They are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished.

Devoniensis. (Cl. T.) One of the most vigorous and hardy of the Climbing Tea Roses. Color white, delicately flushed in center with pink; exceedingly fragrant; large size, and semi-double. Sometimes called the Magnolia Rose on account of its great sweetness.

Gloire de Dijon. (Cl. T.) A beautiful combination of rose-salmon and yellow. Resembles Reve d'Or, but larger; of vigorous growth and a constant bloomer.

James Sprunt. (Cl. Beng.) Rich crimson; very full and sweet; flowers keep well after maturity; a moderate climber and good bloomer. One of the most valuable hardy Roses of its class; very popular.

Lamarque. (N.) White with sulphur center, sometimes pure white; flowers large, full and fragrant; its buds are most beautiful, and borne in great profusion when the plants are well established.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. (H. N.) Constantly in bloom; flowers are perfectly formed,

good size, full and fragrant; color pearly white, inner petals slightly tinge-pink. Is an excellent climber.

Marechal Niel. (H. N.) Deep yellow; very large; full and globular form; delightfully fragrant. A strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in great abundance. Too well known and generally popular to need any further recommendation from us.

Princess Louise Victoria. (Cl. H.) Color a beautiful salmon-pink; medium to large size; fine, globular form. Vigorous grower and a splendid climbing variety.

Reine Marie Henriette. (Cl. T.) Color bright cherry red; finely formed buds, which always open into large, perfect flowers of exquisite beauty and sweetness. Desirable for cut-flowers, as they retain their bright color and firmness for several days after maturity. This is a perfect red climber.

Reve d'Or. (Cl. N.) This is a grand old Rose; blooms continuously throughout the entire season, and in the fall the flowers put on a most gorgeous hue, excelling anything of its class. Color deep, coppery yellow, changing to orange-yellow when fully open; large, semi double and sweet, is a strong climber, and a valuable pillar Rose.

Solfaterre. (Cl. T.) Clear sulphur yellow, large and double. Foliage and character of bush similar to Marechal Niel. A splendid climber and constant bloomer.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

FREIGHT PREPAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE SOUTH

All orders amounting to \$5.00 or over which are accompanied by remittance in full at prices named in this catalog, we ship, Freight Prepaid, to all regular established shipping points in Florida and Georgia, and on orders amounting to \$10.00 or over to North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

To other points in the United States we will, in lieu of prepaying freight, allow a discount of 5%.

Express shipments will be forwarded collect and a discount allowed on invoice for amount freight would have come to.

Our Northern Division Nursery Headquarters are at Macclenny, Fla. Orders for everything listed in this catalog, including Satsuma Oranges and Kumquats on Trifoliata, but not including other Citrus stock or Tropical fruits, will be filled from here. Orders should be sent to Macclenny.

Our Southern Division Nursery Headquarters are at Little River, Fla. Orders for all classes of Tropical fruits and Citrus trees, except Satsuma Oranges and Kumquats on Trifoliata, will be filled from there. Orders should be sent to Macclenny.

Application of Prices. Five, fifty and five hundred trees or plants of one class at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection of varieties, from one fruit or class of plants having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches, having a common price, in one or more varieties, would come at hundred rates, and five hundred or more at thousand rates.

No Charge for Packing or Packages Our packing is done in the most careful manner, in neat boxes, bales or packages, for which no charge is made.

Guarantee. We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to refund purchase price or replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise; we do not give any further warranty, express or implied. Any and all goods

are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove untrue to label, unhealthy, or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

If goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

Substitution. When out of varieties or sizes ordered, we substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, always giving the purchaser the benefit of our best judgment in so doing. In all cases we will cheerfully refund money instead of substituting if so requested.

No Order Filled for Less Than \$1.00.

Owing to high minimum freight and express charges, making the proportionate cost of trees and plants in small orders excessive and, as a rule, unsatisfactory to our customers; and to the fact that our expense in filling orders for less than \$1 is as great as on much larger orders, we have been obliged to make a rule to fill no orders for less than **ONE (\$1.00) DOLLAR.**

All small orders (less than \$5.00) will be shipped by express collect unless otherwise instructed.

No prices given in this list for goods by mail. Where goods are specially wanted by mail 5 cents extra for each tree or plant, with a minimum of 20 cents, should be sent to cover postage and special packing. This is in addition to \$1.00 minimum for price of trees. Only the smallest grade listed can be sent by mail.

Terms Cash with Order, if for immediate shipment. On orders booked in advance, 25 per cent. down at time of placing order, to insure us reserving goods; balance at time of ordering goods shipped.

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY.



A NEW PEAR.

What Shall We Name It?

The most promising acquisition in fruits introduced in many years. Perfect in outline, regular and uniform in shape and size; dark golden russet, slightly tinged with red; slight core; regular and prolific bearer.

The variety originated in South Georgia. Buds from original tree were sent to us with sample of fruit for testing about eight years ago. A few trees were grown from the buds and planted in our test orchards. In 1905 there were a few specimens, and in 1906 a fair crop for young trees. This summer, 1907, all the trees bore a heavy crop notwithstanding the general shortage in the fruit crop, especially in Pears. The trees were planted near Le Conte, Keiffer and other varieties of Pears, nearly all of which have succumbed from blight. Not a blighted limb or twig is to be found on any of these trees.

Fruit large size, measuring $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ across; shape oblong, tapering gracefully from middle with full, plump, rounded ends; skin tough and firm; color dark golden russet with a slight tinge of red. Very attractive and showy. Flesh clear white, crisp, tender and good. Mellows evenly, and is especially desirable for slicing and eating with cream and sugar, same as peaches. Cooks quickly, holding together well. Slight core; few seed.

The most desirable all-around Pear we have ever seen grown in the South.

The best point of all--It bears when others fail.

\$50.00 and a Dozen Trees for a Name.

WE ARE GOING TO LET OUR CUSTOMERS NAME IT. Each customer ordering \$5.00 worth of trees or plants from this Catalog, and who will send us 10 or more names and addresses of friends or neighbors, who will likely want to buy trees or plants, will be entitled to **suggest a name for this new Pear.** To the one suggesting the name selected we will pay **\$25.00 in cash** and allow him or her to select **\$25.00 worth** of trees or plants from our 1909 Catalog, which we will send together with one dozen Pear trees of the new variety free of all charges. Name must be one word with not to exceed 10 letters. Foreign names, if easily spelled and pronounced, are admissible.

Contest open until July 1, 1908.

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ORDER SHEET

Read Terms and Conditions of Sale Before Making out Order.

THE GRIFFING BROS. COMPANY,
MACCLENNY, FLORIDA.

Find enclosed _____ amounting to \$ _____ for which please enter order in accordance with
Form in which money is sent. Amount of bill
 terms and conditions of sale and ship by _____ on or about _____
Express or Freight. Time to be Shipped.

To _____ Signed _____
Name of party to whom consigned. Purchaser must sign here.

_____ P. O. _____
Express or Railroad Office. If different from shipping point.

State _____ R. F. D. Route _____ State _____

We substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the varieties or sizes ordered, write the word "no" here....., in which case we will refund the money sent for same.

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars Cts.	Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars Cts.
PEACHES			<i>Amount Forward</i>		
.....	Angel	.....	.....	Brunswick	.....
.....	Belle of Georgia	.....	.....	Celestial	.....
.....	Bidwell's Early	.....	.....	Lemon	.....
.....	Bidwell's Late	.....	.....	Green Ischia	.....
.....	Chinese Cling	.....	JAPANESE PERSIMMONS (Kaki)		
.....	Carman	.....	.....	Dia Dia Maru	.....
.....	Elberta	.....	.....	Hacheya	.....
.....	Emma	.....	.....	Hyakume	.....
.....	Florida Crawford	.....	.....	Okame	.....
.....	Florida Gem	.....	.....	Triumph	.....
.....	General Lee	.....	.....	Tane Nashi	.....
.....	Gibbons October	.....	.....	Tsuru	.....
.....	Greensboro	.....	.....	Yeddo-Ichi	.....
.....	GRIFFING'S No. 4	.....	.....	Yemon	.....
.....	Hall's Yellow	.....	.....	Zengi	.....
.....	Heath Cling	.....	PLUMS		
.....	HOWARD	.....	.....	Abundance	.....
.....	Imperial	.....	.....	America	.....
.....	Jewell	.....	.....	Burbank	.....
.....	Komoko	.....	.....	Chabot	.....
.....	MAYFLOWER	.....	.....	Excelsior	.....
.....	Marguerite	.....	.....	Gonzales	.....
.....	Mamie Ross	.....	.....	Gold	.....
.....	Nix Late	.....	.....	Howe	.....
.....	Oviedo	.....	.....	Happiness	.....
.....	Peen-to	.....	.....	Kelsey	.....
.....	Powers' September	.....	.....	McCartney	.....
.....	Red Ceylon	.....	.....	Normand	.....
.....	Slappy	.....	.....	Prunus Pissardii	.....
.....	Sneed	.....	.....	Red June	.....
.....	Stanley	.....	.....	Terrell	.....
.....	St. Johns	.....	.....	Wickson	.....
.....	Suber	.....	PEARS		
.....	Thurber	.....	.....	Bartlett	.....
.....	Triumph	.....	.....	Cincinnati	.....
.....	Waldo	.....	.....	Early Harvest	.....
.....	Waddell	.....	.....	Garber	.....
.....	Wheeler	.....	.....	Keiffer	.....
PECANS			.....	Le Conte	.....
.....	Braidley	.....	.....	Smith	.....
.....	Centennial	.....	APPLES		
.....	Columbia	.....	.....	Ben Davis	.....
.....	Curtis	.....	.....	Early Harvest	.....
.....	DAISY	.....	.....	Horse	.....
.....	Florida Paper Shell	.....	.....	Jennings' Florida	.....
.....	Frotcher	.....	.....	Maiden Blush	.....
.....	Krak-Ezy	.....	.....	Red Astrachan	.....
.....	Pan-American	.....	.....	Red June	.....
.....	PRESIDENT	.....	.....	Rome Beauty	.....
.....	Randall	.....	.....	Schockley	.....
.....	Russell No. 1	.....	.....	Transcendent Crab	.....
.....	Russell No. 2	.....	MULBERRIES		
.....	Schley	.....	.....	Black English	.....
.....	Stuart	.....	.....	Downing's	.....
.....	Van Deman	.....	.....	Hicks' Everbearing	.....
.....	Seedling Pecans	.....	.....	Merritt	.....
JAPAN WALNUT & MISC. NUTS			.....	Russian	.....
.....	Seiboldiana	.....	POMEGRANATES		
.....	Cordiformis	.....	.....	Paper Shell	.....
.....	Hickory Nut	.....	.....	Purple Seeded	.....
.....	JAPAN CHESTNUT	.....	.....	Spanish Ruby	.....
FIGS			.....	Sweet	.....
.....	Brown Turkey	.....	LOQUAT		
.....	Amount Carried Forward	.....	.....	Japan Medlar	.....
			.....	CAMPHOR TREE	.....
			Amount Carried Forward		

MAKE YOUR FIGURES PLAIN. FILL IN GRADE WANTED IN GRADE COLUMN.

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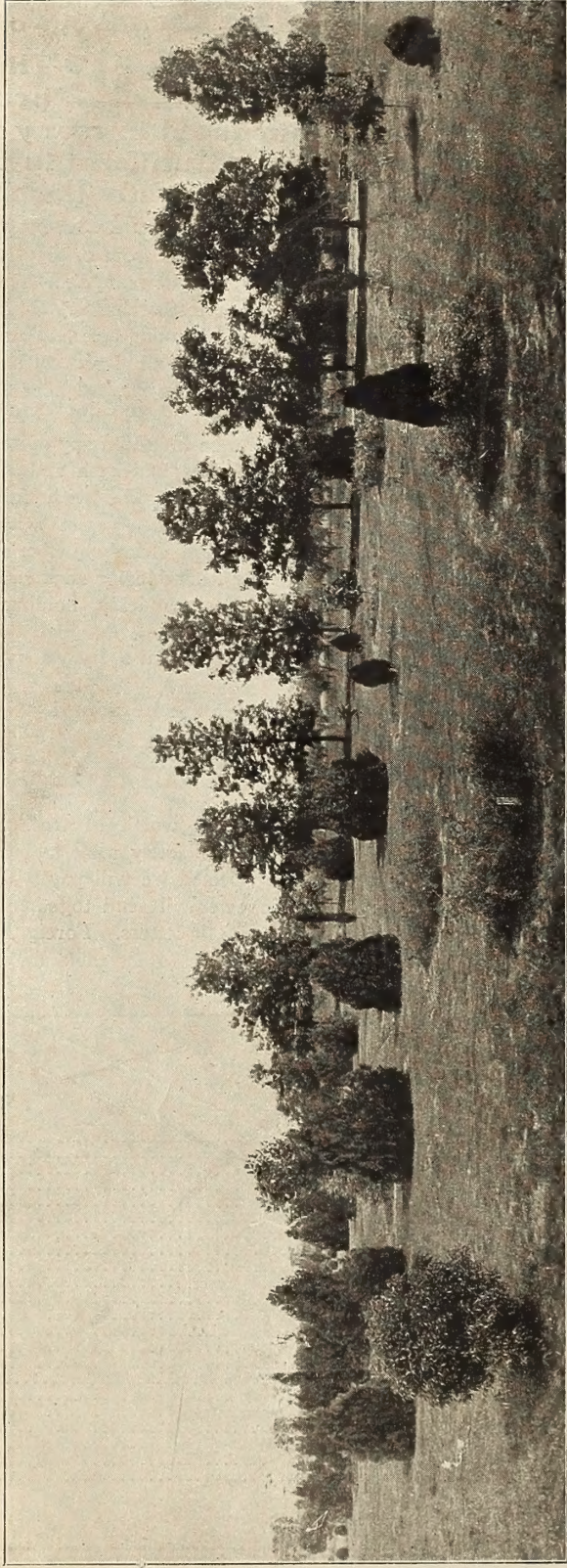
MAKE YOUR FIGURES PLAIN. FILL IN GRADE WANTED IN GRADE COLUMN.

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars Cts	Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars Cts
<i>Amount Forward</i>			<i>Amount Forward</i>		
GRAPES					
.....	Concord	.....	.....	Dogwood (Cornus Florida)	.....
.....	Cynthiana	.....	.....	Hydrangea Grandiflora	.....
.....	Delaware	.....	.....	Japan Tea Plant	.....
.....	Elvira	.....	.....	Japan Privet	.....
.....	Moore's Early	.....	.....	Oleander, White	.....
.....	Niagara	.....	.....	Oleander, Pink	.....
.....	Eden	.....	.....	Poinciana, Dwarf	.....
.....	Flowers	.....	.....	Date Palms	.....
.....	James	.....	.....	Sabal Palms	.....
.....	Scuppernong	.....	.....	Variegated Yucca	.....
.....	Thomas	.....	.....	Golden Bamboo	.....
CITRUS FRUITS					
Oranges			Hedge Plants		
.....	Boone's Early	.....	.....	Amor River Privet	.....
.....	Centennial	.....	.....	California Privet	.....
.....	Homosassa	.....	.....	Climbing Vines	
.....	Jaffa	.....	.....	.....	Japan Honeysuckle
.....	Joppa Late	.....	.....	.....	Golden Honeysuckle
.....	King	.....	.....	.....	Purple Wisteria
.....	Mandarin	.....	.....	ROSES	
.....	Mediterranean Sweet	.....	.....	Everblooming	
.....	Parson Brown	.....	.....	.....	Appoline
.....	Pineapple	.....	.....	.....	Baby Rambler
.....	Ruby	.....	.....	.....	Bengale Nobinand
.....	Sanford's Mediterranean	.....	.....	.....	Bon Seline
.....	Satsuma	.....	.....	.....	Captain Christy
.....	Tangerine	.....	.....	.....	Countess Eva Starhemberg
.....	Tardiff	.....	.....	.....	Duchess DeBrabant
.....	Valencia Late	.....	.....	.....	Edouard Littaye
.....	Washington Navel	.....	.....	.....	Etoile de Lyon
Pomelo (Grapefruit)			.....	.....	Glorie des Polyanthas
.....	Bowen	.....	.....	.....	Henry M. Stanley
.....	Duncan	.....	.....	.....	Louis Phillippe
.....	Florida Common (Standard)	.....	.....	.....	Madam Hoste
.....	Marsh Seedless	.....	.....	.....	Mme. Bravy
.....	Pernampuco	.....	.....	.....	Mme. de Watteville
.....	Triumph	.....	.....	.....	Mme. Jos. Schwartz
.....	Walters	.....	.....	.....	Mme. Lombard
Lemons			.....	.....	Mme. Phillemon Cochet
.....	Genoa	.....	.....	.....	Maman Cochet
.....	Villa Francha	.....	.....	.....	Marie Von Houte
Limes			.....	.....	Maurice Rouvier
.....	Florida Key (Seedling)	.....	.....	.....	Mignonette
.....	Native Florida	.....	.....	.....	MINNIE FRANCIS
.....	Persian Seedless	.....	.....	.....	Papa Gontier
.....	Sour Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	Safrano
.....	Tahiti	.....	.....	.....	Snowflake
Kumquat			.....	.....	Sombreuil
.....	Marumi (Round)	Vicomtesse de Wautier
.....	Nagami (Oblong)	White Perle des Jardines
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ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT			Zelia Pradel
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.....	Aurea Nana	Alphonse Soupert
.....	Compacti Arborvitae	Baronne Provost
.....	Golden Arborvitae	Duke of Edenburg
.....	Pyramidal Arborvitae	.....	.....	.....	Enfant de Mt. Carmel
.....	Oriental Arborvitae	.....	.....	.....	Francois Levet
.....	Rosedale Arborvitae	.....	.....	.....	Gen. Jacqueminot
.....	Cedar Deodara	.....	.....	.....	Glorie Lyonnaise
.....	Red Cedar	.....	.....	.....	John Hopper
.....	Irish Juniper	.....	.....	.....	La Reine
.....	Pyramidal Cypress	Margaret Dickson
.....	Retinosporo Plumosa	Mme. Gabriel Luizet
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.....	Texas Umbrella	Magna Charta
.....	Carolina Poplar	Mrs. John Lang
.....	Texas Cottonwood	Paul Neyron
.....	Lombardy Poplar	.....	.....	Climbing Roses	
.....	Sycamore	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore Belle
.....	Tulip Tree	.....	.....	.....	Chrometella
.....	Catalpa Speciosa	.....	.....	.....	Cl. Clothilde Soupert
.....	Catalpa Bungii	.....	.....	.....	Crimson Rambler
.....	Weeping Willow	.....	.....	.....	Climbing Kaiserin
Broad Leaf'd Evergreen Trees and Shrubs			.....	.....	Devoniensis
.....	Magnolia Grandiflora	.....	.....	.....	Glorie de Dijon
.....	Camphor Tree	.....	.....	.....	James Sprunt
.....	Cherry Laurel	.....	.....	.....	Lamarque
.....	Loquat (Japan Medlar)	.....	.....	.....	Mad. Alfred Carriere
Miscellaneous Shrubs, Vines and Hedge Plants			.....	.....	MARECHAL NIEL
.....	Althea, White	.....	.....	.....	Princess Louise Victoria
.....	Althea, Pink	.....	.....	.....	Reine Marie Henriette
.....	Althea, Red	.....	.....	.....	Reve d'Or
.....	Althea, Striped	.....	.....	.....	Salfaterre
.....	Crape Myrtle, Purple	.....	.....	<i>Total Amount of Order</i>	
.....	Crape Myrtle, Crimson	REMARKS:	
.....	Crape Myrtle, White	
<i>Amount Carried Forward</i>					

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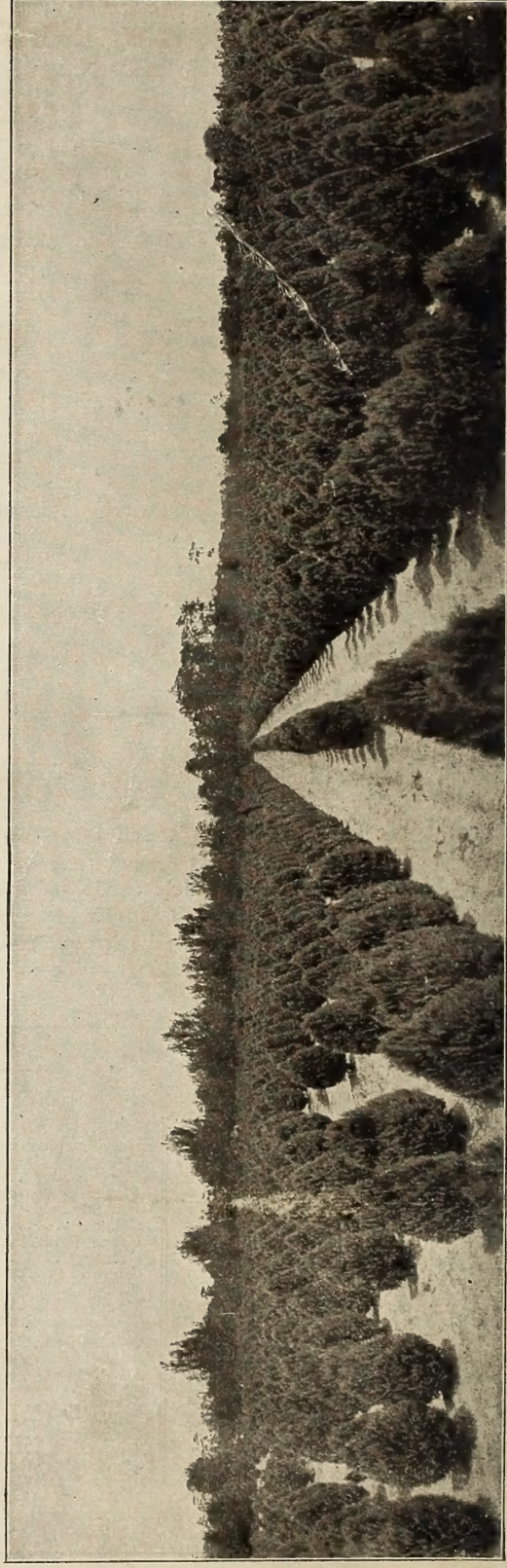


TESTED VARIETIES. ACCLIMATED TREES FOR THE LOWER SOUTH.
Nut Trees, Fruit Trees and Vines for the Orchard and Garden.



View in our Grounds looking South-East from Office.

Roses, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs for the Yard or Grounds.



A Glimpse of Our *Arborvitae* Nursery.

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY,
Nurserymen.
MACCLENNY, FLORIDA.