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1909

TREE CATALOG

THE GRIPPING
BROTHERS CO
NURSEYMEN

JACKSONVILLE,
FLORIDA

NURSERIES AT
MACBENNY AND
LITTLE RIVER, FLA.

1607 1907

JAMESTOWN TERCENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
 ON HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA, 1907
 COMMEMORATING THE FIRST PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA
 THE JURY OF AWARDS HAS CONFERRED A
GOLD MEDAL
 UPON
Griffing Bros. Company,
 For Pecans (16 named Varieties).

W. E. Tucker
PRESIDENT, JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION COMPANY

Albert Shaw
PRESIDENT, JURY OF AWARDS

Alvin S. Martin
DIRECTOR GENERAL

Gayman F. Shepperd
SECRETARY

Orlando Swamy
VICE-PRESIDENT, JURY OF AWARDS

W. H. C. ...
GOVERNOR OF EXHIBITS

OUR CATALOG'S MISSION

Every book, catalog, pamphlet or circular written has a mission to perform, a message to convey from the writer to the reader. On the appearance of the messenger and manner of his address depends largely the success of the mission.

That this, our 1909 catalog, may be a welcome messenger to all who receive it, we have endeavored to make it neat, modest and to the point. In it we have avoided tedious, scientific and theoretical discussions and long and extravagant descriptions, believing that short, pointed statements and descriptions, aided by truthful photographic illustrations, sufficient to enable the purchaser to intelligently select the trees, plants and varieties best suited to his needs.

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** and get the trees you want and when you want them. The few comments about the several classes of trees, plants and the varieties are the essence of our twenty years' experience in the fruit and nursery business, and if the facts stated and suggestions offered are noted, you cannot go far amiss.

In thanking the thousands of customers who have favored us with their orders annually, as well as past customers for their liberal patronage, which has made our success in the past, we ask for this catalog, a careful perusal and their future orders together with the orders and patronage of thousands of new customers on which our future depends. We beg to remain,

Servants at your command,

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS CO.

October, 1908.

CITRUS FRUITS

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

Nearly 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 Heeled-in, Stored or Artificially Protected Trees. All Trees Freshly Dug at Time of Shipment.

Our Citrus Nurseries Are located on the lower East Coast, well below the danger line for freezes sufficient to injure Citrus Trees. The White Fly has never established itself in the counties where our citrus nurseries are located. Planters purchasing trees from us are sure of getting trees uninjured by frost and free from this dread disease.

The Varieties We Offer Are those that years of test have proven best both in Grove and on the Market. Undesirable varieties have been weeded out from year to year, until the list we offer embraces the cream of the citrus fruits.

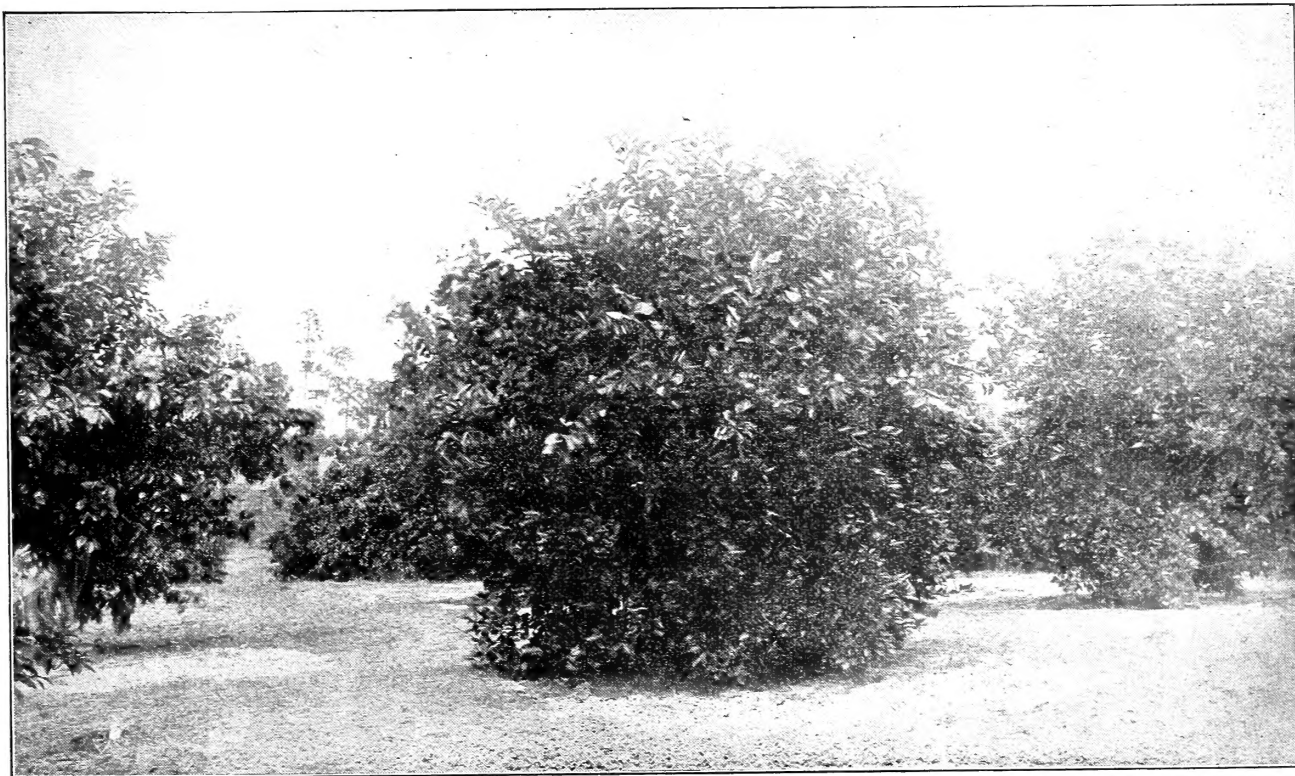
Our Prices Are as cheap as good trees, with full quota of vitality, can be grown. The cost of producing good nursery trees has increased along with the increased cost of production of other commodities, there is no reason for cutting prices unless to unload undesirable trees either endangered by Frost, White Fly or other causes.

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.

Tropical Fruits, Trees, and Plants

The increased interest in growing the more tropical Fruits and Plants induces us to offer a limited list of the most popular and practical kinds.

See pages 23 and 24.



Five-Year-Old Grove Results From Griffing's Trees.

Diversify Your Fruits and Crops While Citrus fruits are and always will be the great staple Fruit crop of Central and South Florida, there are other fruits worthy the attention of every planter.

These comprise fruits of a more tropical nature than are generally grown and those of deciduous nature which are generally considered only adapted to more temperate climate. Of the latter class there is no reason why every home in Central and South Florida should not have in season abundance of any of the following fruits: Peaches, Plums, Pears, Persimmons, Figs, Mulberries, Grapes and Pecans and Chestnuts. The introduction of oriental types of some of these fruits and nuts together with years of work developing strains adapted to more Southerly planting, has given us varieties adapted to our Semi-Tropic Climate which should be grown throughout Florida for home and local markets if not in a commercial way. With these and those of a more tropical nature, your fruit season can cover every month of the year.

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES

Budded on Either Sour Orange or Rough Lemon Roots, Kumquats and Satsuma Oranges Excepted.

	EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	\$.25	\$2.20	\$20.00	\$180.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,	.30	2.50	22.00	200.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	25.00	230.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00
1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft., Large Grade,	.55	5.00	40.00	370.00
2 and 3 years, Branched, 6 to 8 ft Grade,	1.00	8.00	75.00	

Satsuma Orange on Sour Roots same price as for trees on Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

Prices of all Citrus Trees Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots, except Kumquats

	EACH	10	100	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 year, Extra Large Branched	2.00	17.50		

Prices for trees on Citrus Trifoliata Roots subject to change without notice.

DESCRIPTION OF ORANGES

The abbreviations following the names of the 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.

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 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.

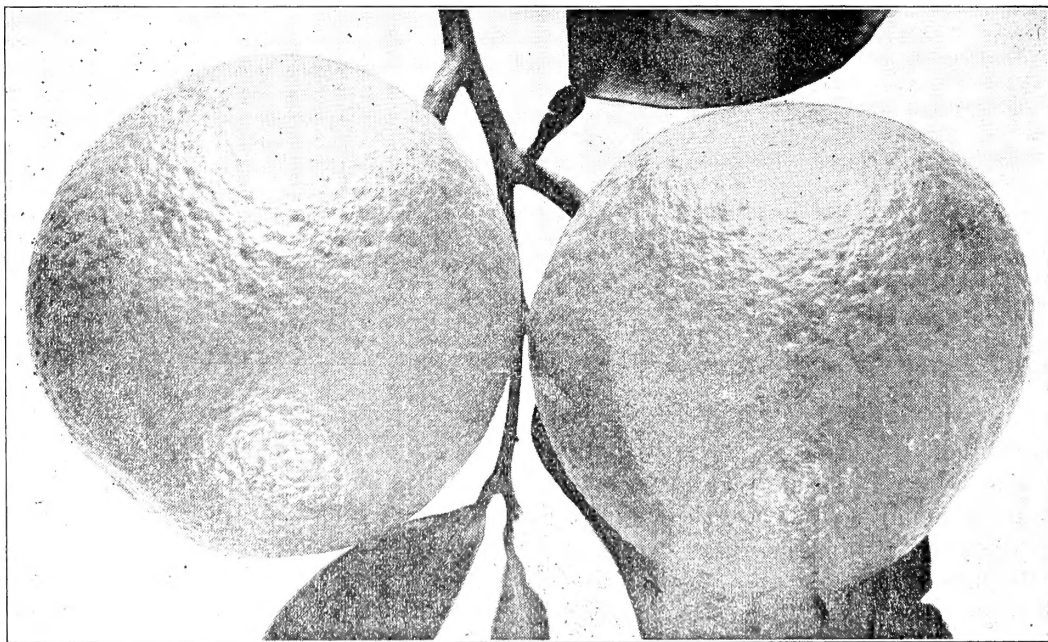
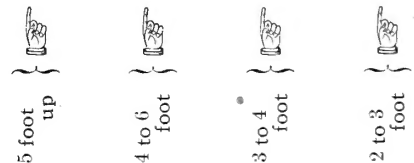
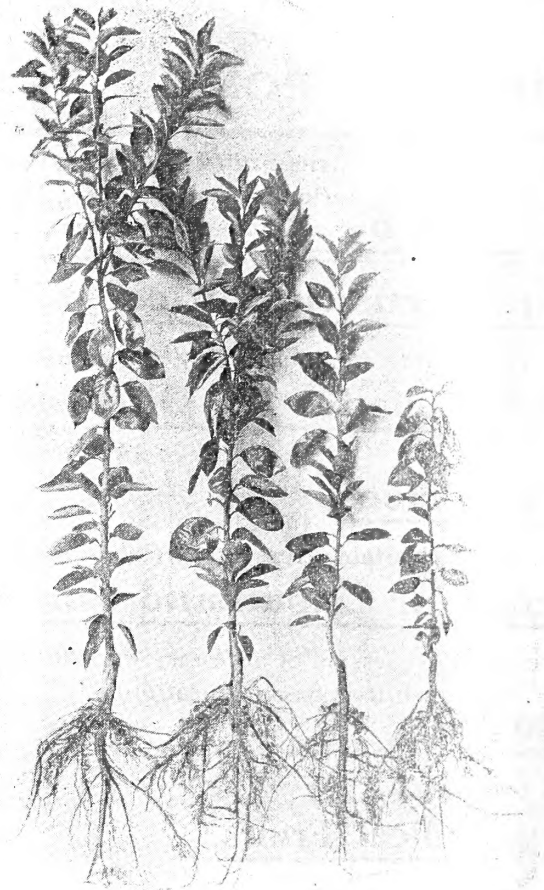
Joppa Late (*Unknown.*) Imported by Mr. A. B. Chapman, San Gabriel, from seed obtained in Joppa, Palestine. An extremely late variety. Trees of a vigorous growth and thornless; fruit medium to large, slightly oblong; thin skin, few seeds; pulp juicy and sweet.

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.



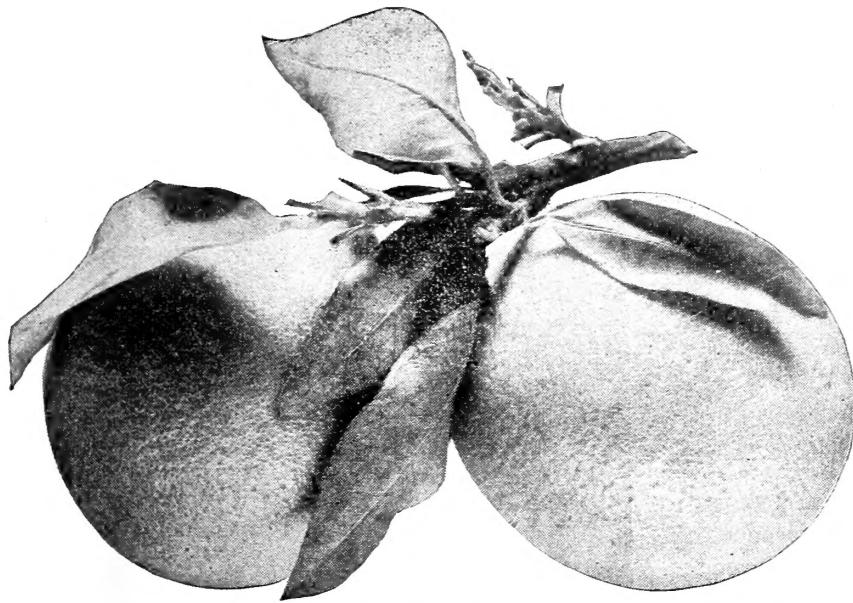
Pineapple Orange.

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. This variety ranks as the best mid-season or late winter orange grown in Florida. Its flavor, appearance, shipping and keeping qualities, recommend it for general planting. A grower would not go amiss to plant Pineapple exclusively for mid-season fruit.

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.

St. Michael's Blood (*St. M.*) One of the best of the Blood oranges. Fruit medium size, almost round, with thin but tough skin; pulp juicy, melting, rich and of exquisite flavor, being unsurpassed in quality. Usually the fruit becomes mottled or streaked with blood-red as it ripens, the pulp often a beautiful, rich ruby red showing through the peel in a reddish blush. Tree is vigorous growth, nearly thornless; a regular and prolific bearer.

Satsuma (*Man.*) A variety of the Mandarin or Kid Glove type or family of orange, possessing exceptional hardiness, withstanding more cold without injury than any orange in our list. Fruit is medium size, flattened, inclined to be slightly conical in shape; color reddish orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Rind and segments part freely. Ripens in October and November. For planting in exposed places or in localities where there is danger from freezes, it is a most desirable variety. It is an early orange that ripens up sweet and good. See Special Price for Satsuma.



Mediterranean Sweet Oranges, one-third natural size.

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. In planting Tangerine oranges be sure that you get the True Dancy Tangerine. Our strain is the best and most prolific of any we have ever seen.

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. This variety should be more generally planted, and especially in the Southern portion of State sufficiently exempt from freeze risk so that the fruit can hang on trees until April and May. Owners of groves of this variety marketing this variety in April and May realize handsome prices. It is a money maker.

Valencia Late (*Mal.*) A very late and very prolific variety, of exceptionally fine quality. Fruit large size, oval or rounded in shape, juicy, sweet, tender and of exceptional flavor. This is the variety so largely planted in California for late fruit, and realizes the highest prices to the growers of any of the California oranges. In Florida it produces an orange superior to the fruit produced in California. The fruit hangs on the trees until mid-summer often as late as July. Fruit of the character and quality of Valencia in the late spring and summer will always bring high prices. In the Southern part of Florida and the Islands where the fruit can be safely held on the trees we consider it the most money-making orange in existence.

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

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 the trees in perfect condition as late as June.

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, a little flattened, skin thin, smooth and firm; juicy, heavy and of excellent quality. As this variety becomes better known on markets it is gaining in popularity. We rank it second only to the Common Florida or standard as an all-around money making variety. Packs from 54 to 72 to box.

Pernambuco (*So. Am.*) A fine late variety introduced from South America. Tree 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.

Silver Cluster Sometimes called Halls' Silver Cluster or Hall. Medium to large size, nearly round. Smooth, firm skin of exceptionally light shade of yellow; pulp juicy, rich and of exceptional good quality. Trees sturdy, upright growth, very prolific, bearing in unusual clusters. Packs 54 to 72 to box.

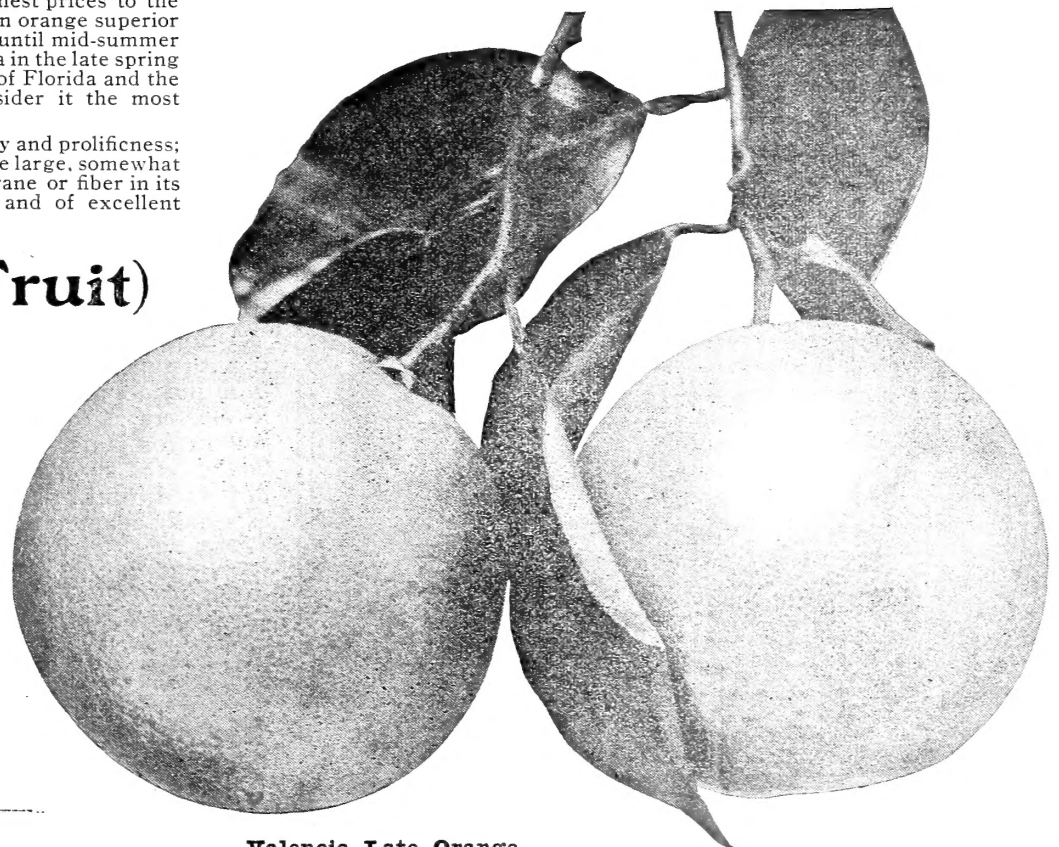
Standard See Common or Florida.

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.

See Our List of Tropical Trees and Plants

Many of these Fruits, Tree and Plants will thrive wherever citrus fruits can be safely grown. They give a pleasing, tropical appearance to grounds, and add to the list of desirable fruits for Florida. See Pages 23 and 24.



Valencia Late Orange.

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 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.

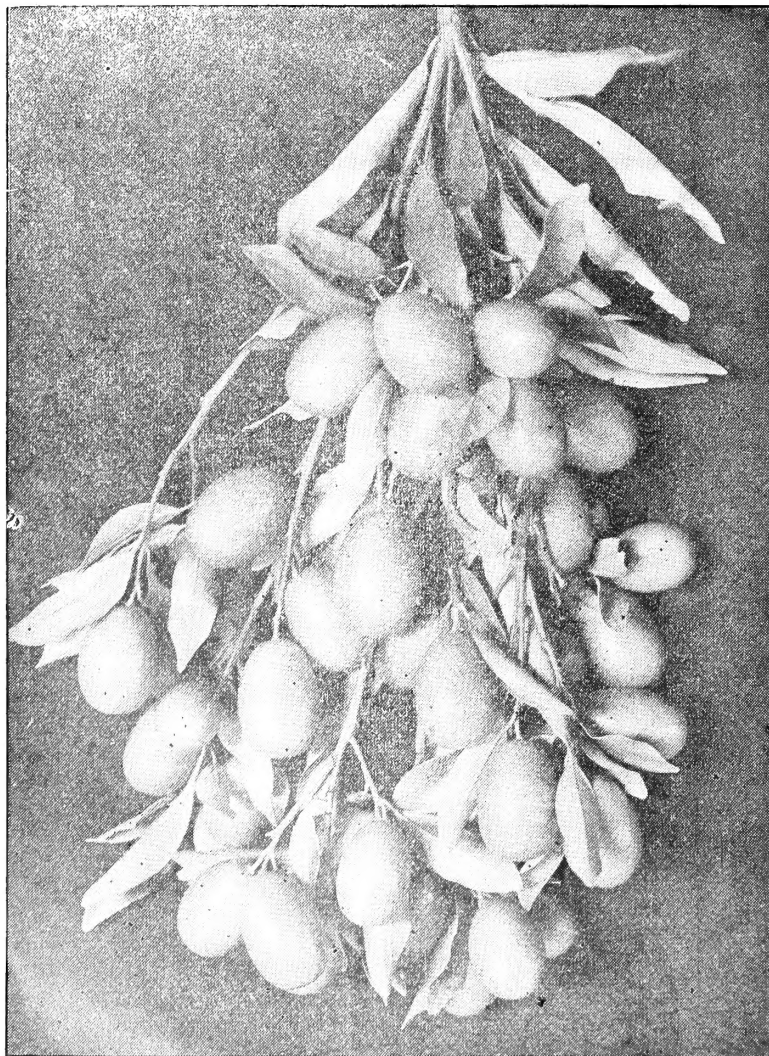
Genoa [Known in California as Eureka] A variety imported into California from Genoa, Italy. It is an early bearer, and in favorable seasons produces fruit almost the entire year. Fruit is of best quality; a profitable market Lemon.

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.

Florida Key Limes We have these trees grown from selected trees from extreme Southern part of the East Coast and the Keys. They are the



Spray Nagami Kumquats.

thriftiest and most easily cared for trees we have in the Citrus line. Commence bearing at from 3 to 4 years of age and produce immense crops of limes ripening during the summer, and often hanging on the trees well into the fall and winter. These limes are becoming a valuable commercial commodity and as the demand far exceeds the supply, it warrants more extensive planting; size medium measuring about 1½ inch in diameter, usually slightly oblong. A grove of Florida Key limes given the same careful care and attention usually given an Orange or Grapefruit grove would rival it as a wealth producer.

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.

KUMQUATS.

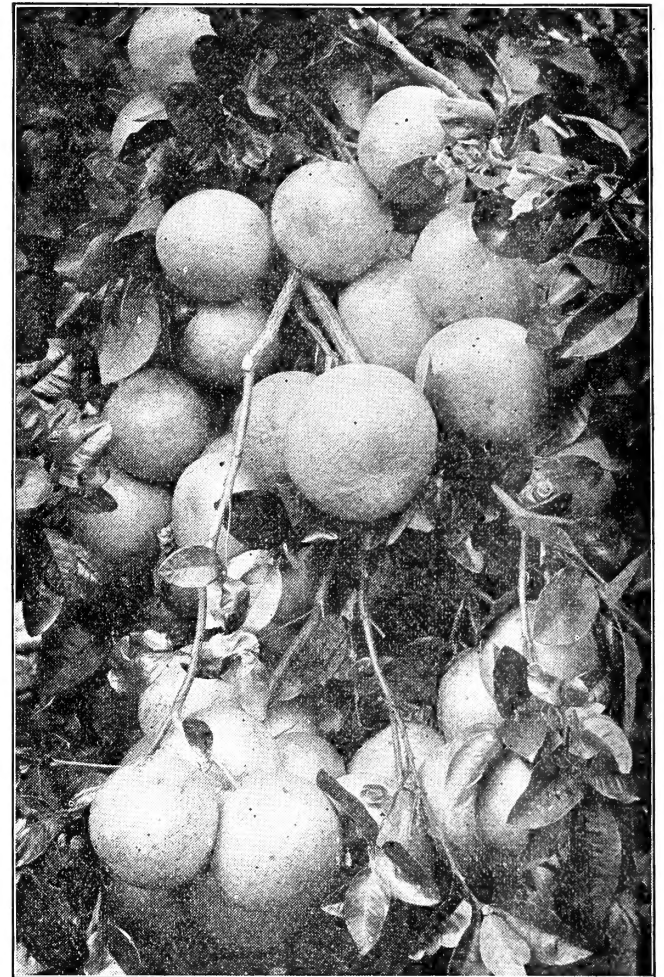
Sometimes called the "Kin Kan Orange," Imported from Japan, where it withstands more cold than the Asiatic Orange. Tree of dwarfish habit, beautiful compact head, fine foliage; when in fruit very handsome. Fruits in clusters; is eaten from the hand without removing the skin; fine and much sought for 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 frost 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 and Lemon Roots.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 12 to 18 in., Small Grade,	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
1 year, 1½ 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.



Silver Cluster Grapefruit.



Harvesting Peaches at Griffing's Komoko Orchard.

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 the first place as a market fruit; is loved by all and is easiest and simplest to raise.

Quicker returns are realized from peach trees than from most fruits. Trees planted during December and January should commence bearing in eighteen to twenty months from planting, producing the first year from a few quarts to half-bushel per tree, according to variety and care of tree.

Expense of Raising Peaches is small compared with most other fruits. Prices for trees are low. They thrive on almost any well-drained land. Preparation of ground same as for ordinary crops. Transplanting the tree is easy, and all should live if good trees are planted. Future care is simple and of minimum expense for a fruit tree.

From a Commercial Standpoint. With the quick returns and small cost of producing, no fruit offers greater inducements. Peaches can be profitably grown for 25 to 30 cents per crate, on the trees. At such prices the market is unlimited. Canning factories will take seconds at this price, or better, the select fruit at all seasons, and early and late peaches will sell from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per crate.

The Home Cannery. If there is no large cannery near, a small home cannery outfit, costing from \$12.50 to \$25.00, will enable you to put up from 100 to 150 dozen per day, this alone consuming the surplus fruit from a good-sized orchard.

Peaches for the Home should be the first thought of every farmer, of every suburban home-owner, of everyone having a lot or garden in town large enough for a few trees. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay. A few dozen trees, with a small Home Canner, will pay for the trees and the canner many times over each year, besides furnishing abundance of fresh and canned fruit throughout the year for the home, the place nearest and dearest to every true citizen.

Orcharding for Profit. *First.* Select varieties adapted to your locality, and suited to your market needs. If for local or Southern markets, varieties ripening throughout season should be planted. If for Northern and Eastern markets, only the earliest good varieties and best general-season variety. *Second* Plant no greater acreage than you can cultivate, fertilize and care for in proper manner. A small

orchard well cared for and fruit carefully harvested and packed earns a greater percentage of profit than a large orchard poorly cared for and fruit badly handled.

Peaches and Pecans No better investment can be made than a few acres planted with peaches and pecans. The pecans could be planted forty-five feet apart with two rows of peaches between the pecans each way, requiring 171 peach trees and 25 pecan trees making the trees fifteen feet apart. The peaches would commence bearing the second year from planting. The peaches, either for market or canning, would, in a couple of crops, more than pay back the entire investment and from thence forward, would give a handsome revenue or profit annually. The peaches would in no way interfere with the development of the pecan trees and by the time the peach trees had served their usefulness (eight or ten crops) you would have a pecan grove, worth \$800.00 to \$1,000.00 per acre.

Adaptability of Varieties. In the lower South, and especially in Florida and south Texas, it is of utmost importance that varieties adapted to the particular section in which they are planted are selected. Following the name of each variety will be found two *bold-faced letters* indicating range of adaptability, the key for which will be found on page—immediately after prices. Be sure and note same in making up order.

Peaches of the South China Type. A sturdy group or type of peaches especially adapted for planting near the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, in all Florida and in the more Southerly portion of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and Texas; or in sections where the famous Elberta and similar types wholly or partially fail. The *South China* type embraces three essential points, earliest to ripen, best in quality, best keepers in transit.

If you live in section for which we recommend them, and have failed to raise good peaches of other varieties, try these; they will give you results.

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.

Prices of Peach Trees.


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

		EACH	10	100	1,000
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

Special prices for Howard, Griffing's No. 4, Mayflower and Wheeler varieties.

		EACH	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	22.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	27.00

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.

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 with slight noyau flavor. Cling. May 1 to 25.

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.

Elberta XX. (N. C.) Wherever it can be grown is considered best of all peaches. Very large, yellow; freestone. Ripe July 10 to August 1.

Florida Crawford AB. (Sp.) A native Florida seedling so nearly like the famous Crawford Early, that it is sometimes mistaken for it. Large roundish oblong; suture distinct, but shallow; skin deep yellow, well covered with red; flesh yellow; quite red at pit; juicy, melting, of rich vinous flavor; quality best; an especially fine canning variety. Tree vigorous, upright growth. Ripe July 15 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.



The New Howard Peach.

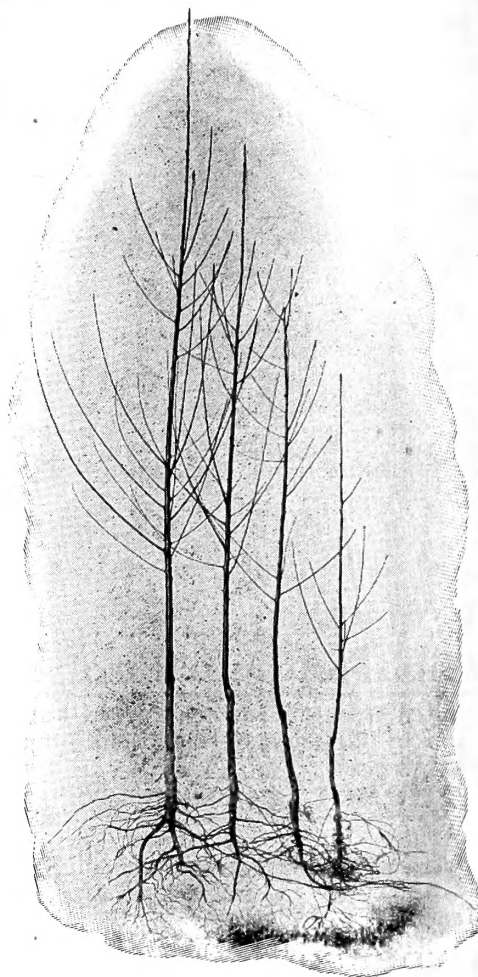
KEY TO ADAPTABILITY LETTERS.





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

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

BB varieties best adapted to Central and South Florida and Southern Texas, except Jewell variety, which succeeds to the Georgia line and along Gulf Coast.

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



 6 foot up.
 4 to 6 foot.
 3 to 4 foot.
 2 to 3 foot.
Peach Trees.

Gibbons' October AB. (Sp.) Medium to large, freestone; good Florida seedling; tree a vigorous and handsome grower. September 25 to October 15.

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 2¼ to 2½ in. lengthwise and 2½ to 2¾ 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 25 to July 10.

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.

Honey AB [S. C.] Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, peculiar sharp recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red; flesh creamy white, firm, juicy, melting, with a peculiar honeyed, rich, sweet flavor found in no other variety, quality excellent. One of the first of South China type of varieties introduced. Freestone. Ripe June 5 to 20.

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 advantages 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."

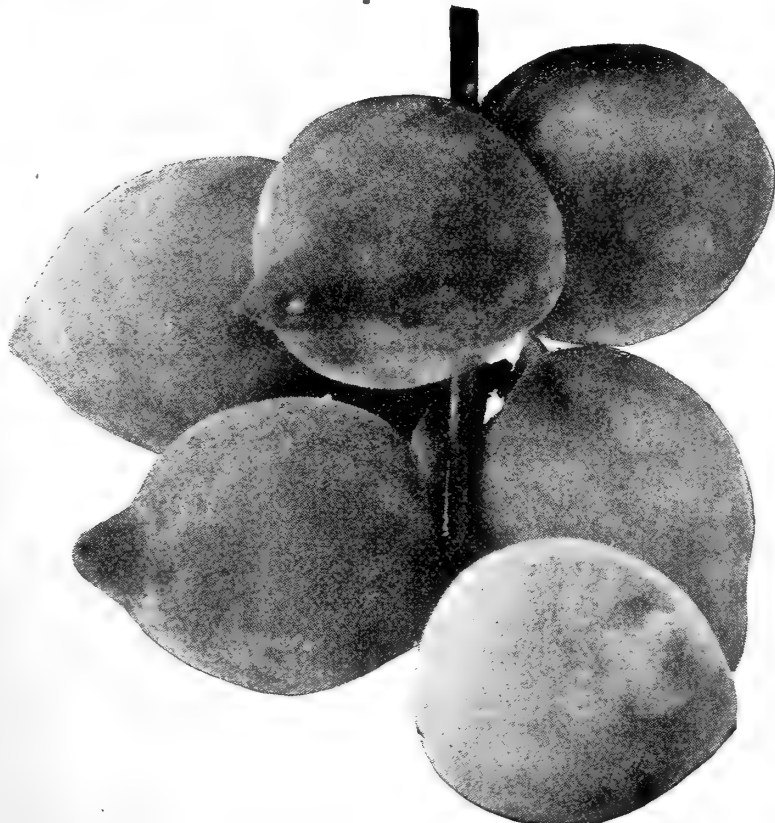
It is the peach for the small grower who cannot ship in carload lots.

The fruit we have received from Mr. Howard from May 5 to 15 fully bears out what Mr. Howard says of it. It is indeed surprising to see peaches of such size and such color so early in the season. The fruit measures from 2 to 2 1/4 inches transversely and from 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 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.

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 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.



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



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.

May Flower XX [Per.] A very early, highly colored peach, especially recommended for Georgia and corresponding latitudes. Ripe early in June. Worthy of testing in Florida and Texas.

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 grower and a peach of late habit; 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.

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.

Suber BB. [S. C.] A seedling of the Peen-to, originating 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.

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 AB. [N. C.] A variety that is giving wonderful results in Texas and wherever planted along the Gulf Coast. Large, nearly round, creamy white with red. Ripens last of May and first of June.

We Offer Other Peaches In following varieties adapted for planting farther north than those here described. If interested in any of them, ask for descriptions, etc.

Belle of Georgia. XX. [N. C.] Ripe in July.	Heath Cling. XX. [Per.] Ripe in Aug.
Chinese Cling. XX. [N. C.] Ripe in June.	Mamie Ross. XX. [N. C.] Ripe June 15.
Carman. XX. [N. C.] Ripe last of June.	Slappy. XX. [N. C.] Ripe June 20.
Emma. XX. [N. C.] Ripe first of August.	Sneed. XX. [N. C.] Ripe June 5.
Gen. Lee. XX. [N. C.] Ripe in June.	St. Johns. XX. [N. C.] Ripe June 20.
Greensboro. XX. [N. C.] Ripe in June.	Thurber. XX. [N. C.] Ripe in July.
	Triumph. XX. [Per.] Ripe in June.
	Waddell. XX. [N. C.] Ripe last of June.

PLUMS.

Since the introduction of the large Japanese varieties, plum culture has received much attention. In some localities in the lower South and especially in Florida some of the Japanese varieties as first introduced have not proven fruitful. The general planting of the Japanese varieties owing to their enormous size and beauty, scattered the trees throughout the South, and as a result we have several cross-bred varieties—the Japanese crossed with the native—which have proven heavy annual bearers.

These cross-bred varieties have not only made plum growing on a commercial scale possible, but profitable. You can now have plums for the home, for the local and distant market if you will.



Peach Orchard, two years from planting.



Stumpe or Howe Plums.

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

Abundance Medium to large size, round with pointed apex; color greenish yellow nearly covered with purplish carmine, and heavy bloom; Sub acid with a slight apricot flavor. Rich and good. Tree a strong, upright grower. As name indicates it is an abundant bearer in most localities.

America A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm; quality good.

Burbank Fruit large, usually from 5 to 5 1/2 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 prolific; strong, upright growth.

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

Excelsior (Cross between Kelsey and Chicasaw type.) Tree is a remarkably strong grower. Fruit medium size, usually averaging from 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter, nearly round; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near pit. This variety has given general satisfaction where planted throughout the State, and is one of the most valuable plums for Florida and lower south so far introduced. Ripe in May.

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 and Gulf coast country.

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.

Howe Synonym for Stumpe; a cross between the Japanese and native varieties. See description under name Stumpe.

Happiness A cross between a Japanese plum and a variety of Wild Goose family. Very large, often measuring six inches in circumference; color glowing red with light purplish bloom, flesh firm, rich and juicy, with an exquisite flavor found in few other plums. Bears full every year but does not overbear, therefore no off years. It was named Happiness by the introducer who said he believed it would bring happiness to more homes than any fruit ever introduced. Ripe June 10th to 20th.

Kelsey Size very large, often 8 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 some years sun scalds on the trees.

McCartney 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 One of the very best of the Japanese varieties Exceedingly prolific; fruit very large, golden broad; heart-shaped; meaty, firm, sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free. Ripe in June.

Prunus Pissardii Purple leaved plum valued as an ornamental tree for its purple foliage.

Red June 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.

Stumpe or Howe Originated in Putnam county in Mrs. Stumpe's yard. Bears heavy annual crops of medium to large size plums, ripening early in May, being the earliest large plum to ripen in the lower South. This plum, a cross between the Japanese and our native type, has the hardness and prolificness of our native fruit combined with the 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.

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. Flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, 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.

PECANS

And Other Nut Trees.

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 planted, 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, in Mexico, and as far north as Central Illinois.

Economic Value. The Pecan ranks first as a table or as a dessert nut. It ranks first in quality 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.



The Way the Bradley Pecans Grow.

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.

YEAR.	NUTS PER TREE.	PER ACRE 27 TREES.	AT 25c. PER LB.	YEAR.	NUTS PER TREE.	PER ACRE 27 TREES.	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?

“The dream of every father is to lay up something for his children that they may enjoy after he is gone. Now, here is one thing he can lay up. A pecan grove is better than stocks or bonds. Local ties are strong and there is a mysterious tie that binds us to a tree that will live on through generations yet unborn, and always bless the heir that inherits.”—(Extract from address by Dr. J. B Hunnicutt, editor Southern Cultivator.)

Price of Wild Texas Pecans. Copied from Thomases 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."

Luther Burbank and the Pecan. The greatest horticulturist of this 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, and especially in Florida.

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 Trees with cheap prices that may be quoted for seedling trees. If seedling trees are wanted see our prices following descriptions of budded varieties.

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

Prices of Budded or Grafted Pecan Trees.

Note special price for some varieties following descriptions:

	EACH	10	100	1,000		EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,	\$ 70	\$ 6 00	\$ 55 00	\$ 500 00	2 year, 5 to 7 ft., Extra Standard Grade	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00	\$700 00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	80	7 00	60 00	550 00	2 and 3 year, 7 to 9 ft., Large Grade,	1 40	12 00	100 00	900 00
1 and 2 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	1 00	8 50	70 00	600 00	3 year, 9 to 12 ft., Extra Large Grade,	2 50	20 00

The 7 to 9 ft. 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.

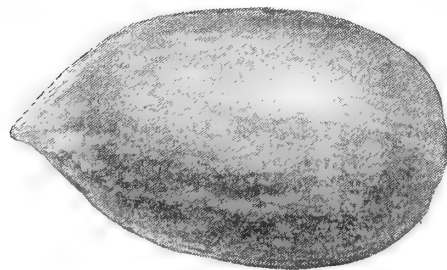
We have only a limited number of these extra large trees in some of the varieties. In accepting orders for these sizes we reserve the right to substitute in case our supply of the variety ordered is exhausted.

Gold Medal Awarded Our Varieties.

We were awarded **Gold Medal** at the Jamestown Exposition for an exhibit of the varieties of Pecans that we are propagating and offer in this catalog, the descriptions and illustrations of which follow. The awarding of the **Gold Medal** by the Jury of Awards for Fruits and Nuts, which was headed by the Hon. H. E. Van Deman, who is not only largely interested in Pecan growing himself, and in whose honor the Van Deman variety was named, but a man having had the honor of being on the Jury of Awards for horticultural displays at several of the great expositions, and being Chief of the Pomological Department of the Department of Agriculture for several years, carries with it the indorsement of the quality and value of the varieties we offer, in the most emphatic manner, by the highest authority on Pecans.

DESCRIPTION OF BUDDED OR GRAFTED VARIETIES.

Bradley. This nut combines a large number of exceptionally good qualities. It is a seedling of the Frotcher's Egg-Shell, and in our opinion a much superior nut. A party in Texas to whom we



Bradley.

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.

The Parent Bradley pecan tree commenced to produce nuts only six years from seed, and has produced heavy annual crops since. This year it has the heaviest crop of nuts of any pecan tree we have ever seen. Young trees budded and grafted from it, commence bearing young and give heavy annual crops.



Centennial.

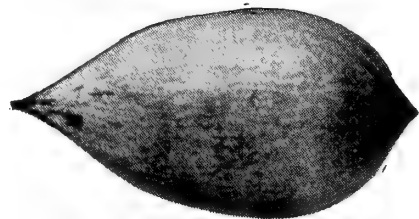
Centennial.

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.



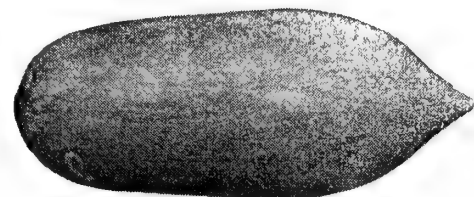
Columbia.

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.



Curtis.

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.

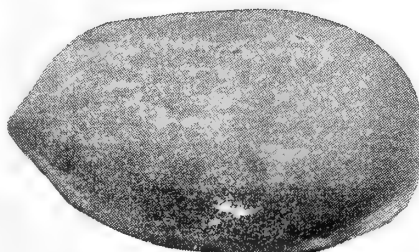


Daisy.

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, 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. Trees of vigorous upright growth, abundant and early bearer, one of the best in our list.

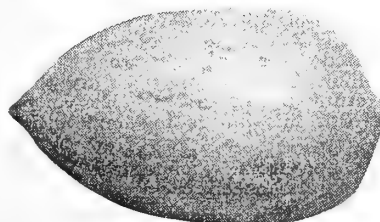
that will always find a ready sale at fancy prices. Trees of vigorous upright growth, abundant and early bearer, one of the best in our list.

Special Price. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; each; \$85.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10; \$100.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, \$2.00 each; \$16.00 per 10.



Frotcher.

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.

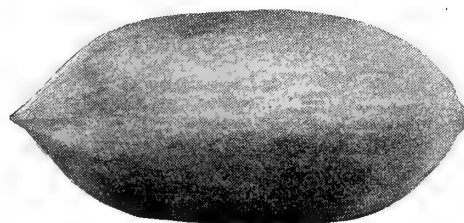


Krak-Ezy.

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.

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.



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 off 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 forth much favorable comment.



President.

The following is the description of the President as it appears in the 1907 Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, page "Form oblong, compressed, with a rather sharply pointed base and quadrangular apex with prominent point; color bright yellowish-brown with a few narrow broken black stripes near apex. Size large, 45 to 50 per pound; shell medium thickness for so large a nut, with thin and soft partitions, cracking easily; kernel long, rather deeply and narrowly grooved but plump and releasing shell easily; kernel (golden yellow) color bright and attractive, texture rather fine grained for so large a nut; flavor pleasant and free from astringency, quality very good."

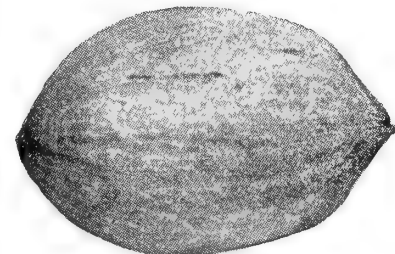
"This variety is considered one of the most promising large sorts that has originated in Florida and is considered worthy of testing in that State and adjacent pecan districts."

In recommending the President to our patrons we have no hesitancy in expressing the belief that it is the most prolific large nut ever introduced. Coupling this with all the other superior points, makes it the most nearly perfect pecan nut ever introduced.

Special Prices. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$150.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10; \$175.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

Pride of Coast. Description same as Columbia.

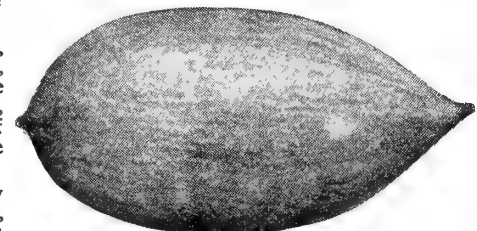
Randall. Originated and introduced by Dr. Curtis, of Alachua County, Florida, one of the pioneers in growing budded and improved pecans, who considers it among his best and most profitable sorts. Medium to large size, ovate; shell moderately thin; kernel plump and uniform, separating easily; quality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



Randall.

Rome. Description same as Columbia.

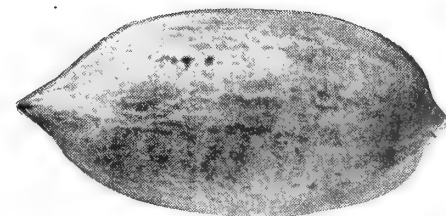
Russell No. 1. Large, oblong, somewhat ovoid; shell thick; the quality excellent; a good keeper, and a very showy nut. One of the most prolific of the extra large sorts.



Russell.

Russell No. 2. Very large, 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.

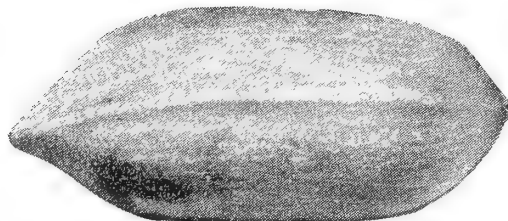
Special Price. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.



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. Next to President, Bradley and Daisy we consider this the best nut in our list.



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	2.40	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	4.00	40.00

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



Florida Grown Japanese Walnuts.



Florida Grown Japanese Chestnuts.

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.

Meats Easily Extracted.

The shell of the Japanese Walnuts is 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. 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	

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.

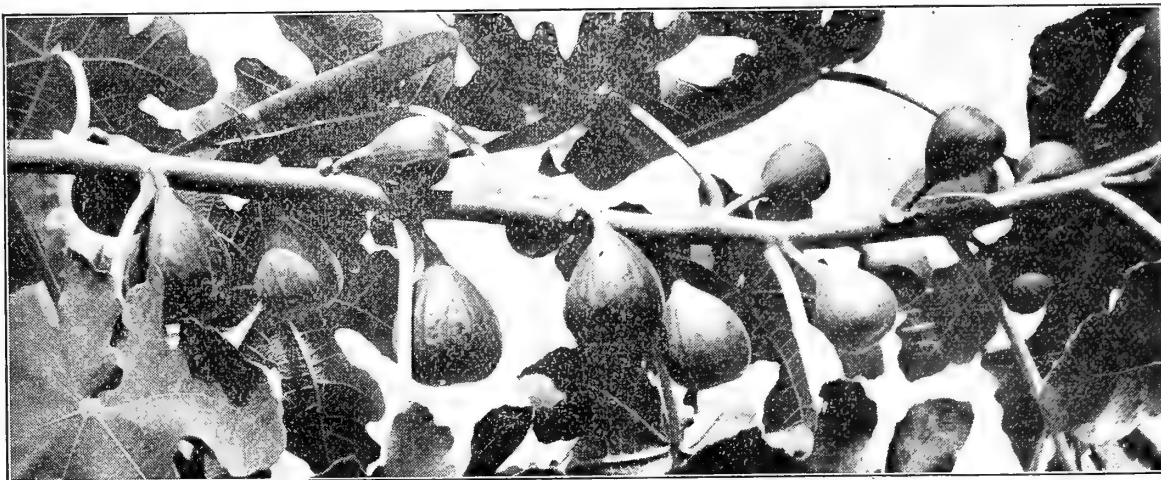
Japanese Mammoth Chestnut. Quite distinct from European varieties. Foliage long and narrow like the peach, of a beautiful dark green; makes a desirable lawn or yard tree. Bears young and abundantly. Nuts of enormous size, with from 3 to 6 in a bur. Its early bearing qualities and great productiveness 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

FIGS

The oldest fruit of which we have a record dating back to the Garden of Eden. Thrives throughout the cotton belt, and especially near the lower Atlantic and Gulf coast as in no other portion of the world. It has for years been a neglected fruit in the South but is now receiving a little of the attention it deserves. With little care and expense 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.



Brunswick Fig; Limb on tree 16 months from planting; compare size of fruit with knife.

Fig Canning Industry

Much interest is being manifested in the fig canning industry in several parts of the South, especially in Southern Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. With this growing interest it promises to be only a few years until canned figs will be a staple commodity in every first class store. The trees produce abundantly. The fruit is easily and cheaply canned and will always sell at remunerative prices.

Diversify Your Crops

No better diversification can be made than the planting of half acre or more of figs and instalment of small canning outfit. It is a small investment, the necessary canning outfit costing from \$12.50 up, according to size. With good care and management it will pay for itself and cost and care of the trees many times over in from 18 to 30 months. The fig ripens over a long period, a few on a tree each day. It does not require a large force and extensive outfit to harvest and can the fruit.

Canned figs are such a delightful dessert that it is not only a luxury and a pleasure to have them for the home but they sell readily at good prices everywhere.

Fresh figs are healthful, are desirable as a table fruit. Southern markets always take them at good prices. Fruit is too soft to warrant shipment to distant markets except under refrigeration.

Large Fig Orchards

Many large Fig Orchards are being planted in South Georgia and along the Gulf Coast, especially in Mississippi and Texas for production of Figs for canning on extensive commercial scale. In some sections where canning factories are located they are contracting the fruit several years in advance. For the Lower South and Texas, this promises to be in a few years one of the greatest sources of wealth. As in all great industries the first to engage in it will be the ones to reap the golden harvest.



Canned Figs.

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

Brown Turkey Medium size; color yellowish brown; fruit tender, rich and sweet, of excellent quality. Tree of moderate growth, very prolific, comes into bearing young.

Brunswick Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under skin shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich, quality excellent, most reliable bearer and very prolific. This variety nearly always fruits in nursery row same season cuttings are planted. Tree strong grower and if planted in fertile soil and given good care will mature perfect fruit first season after planting. (See illustration). The Brunswick is so large that they can be as easily peeled and sliced and served with cream as peaches. The rare white flesh shading to pink makes a most attractive dish.

Celestial Known to all lovers of figs. The fruit is medium to small, color bluish or violet yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so sweet and tender that you can eat without peeling, and when weather is favorable will preserve themselves on the tree. It is the hardiest variety we have—hence reliable further North. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Trees commence maturing fruit thirty months from planting, vigorous grower and very prolific. Generally considered the business fig.

Green Ischia Color when ripe light transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. Size medium to large. Tree strong, upright growth, very prolific, commences bearing young. Next to Celestial in point of hardiness.

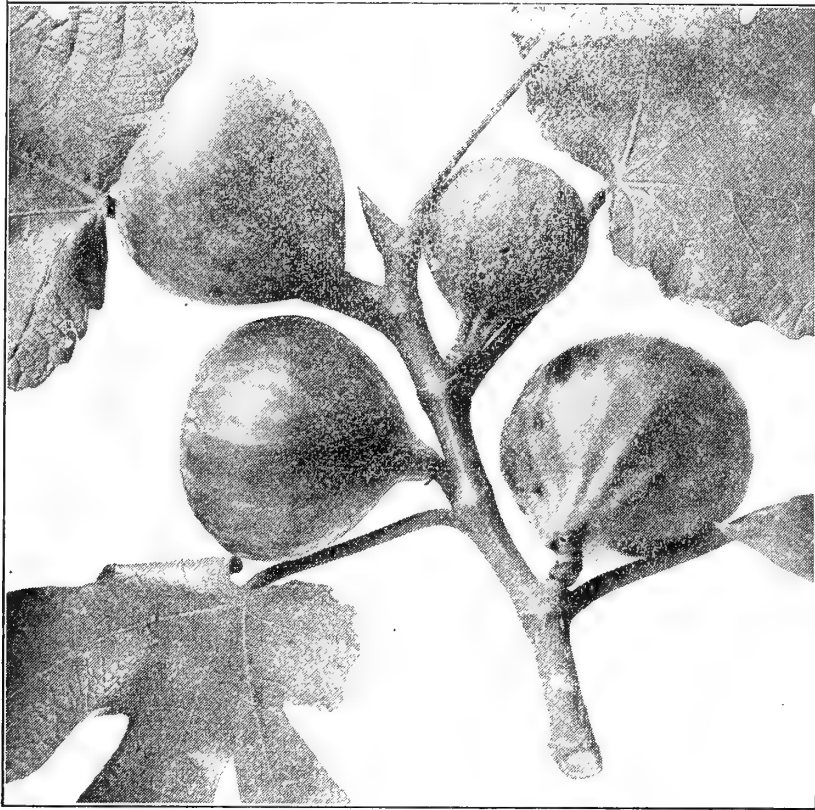
Lemon Large, lemon yellow; flesh creamy white shading to purple around seed cells. The trees from which we secure cuttings are in central Florida, bear heavy crops, which have been used for canning; being of light color makes a most beautiful preserve without peeling. Trees are harder than most varieties, grow rapidly and come into early bearing.

Magnolia A very popular variety in the Texas coast country. Size large, color light violet over a greenish yellow ground, inclined to be somewhat flat sided. Has not been thoroughly tested or planted away from coast country of Texas. Claimed to bear very young.

Home Canning

"The Giant Oaks From Little Acorns Grow"

The world's greatest industries have grown from small beginnings. Start an industry in your home. It may grow to immense proportions before you are aware of it. \$12.50 invested in a Home-Steam Canning Boiler will start you in the Canning Business.



Celestial Figs.

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.

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 years, 5 to 7 ft.,	Large Grade,	.50	4.00	35.00	

Castata. Medium size, conical, pointed, somewhat four sided; skin salmon yellow, flesh light yellow streaked with dark, few seed, astringent until ripe, then very fine. Tree distinct, rapid, upright growth.

Dia Dia Maru. Tree of rather open growth with distinct, light foliage; fruit medium size; shape flat like a tomato, slightly four-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 ½ inches transversely; skin light bluish 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, unusually oblate, color of skin dark red, handsome and showy; yellow flesh with few seeds; more astringent than any of the light meat type.

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.

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. A few years ago there were but few markets that would handle the fruit to advantage, as but few people knew its value, and that it should not be eaten until quite ripe and soft. In markets where it has been offered for several years people have learned its value, and how to eat it, and the demand for the fruit is rapidly increasing at remunerative prices. It should be in every fruit collection for the home and local market. Shipments have been made to England with good results.

The Japanese Persimmon when grafted on the native Persimmon roots 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 fruitdealers should be instructed to display only the ripe fruit.

Tsuru. Long pointed variety; diameter 3½ 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.

Vining's Winter. Originated at Ormond, Fla., and as name implies, holds on the trees until mid-winter. Size medium; round, somewhat flattened. Color reddish yellow, marked with brownish spots; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and good. Trees vigorous and prolific. Few seed, astringent until quite ripe.



Tane-Nashi Persimmon.



Persimmon Tree, 18 months from planting.

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; 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.

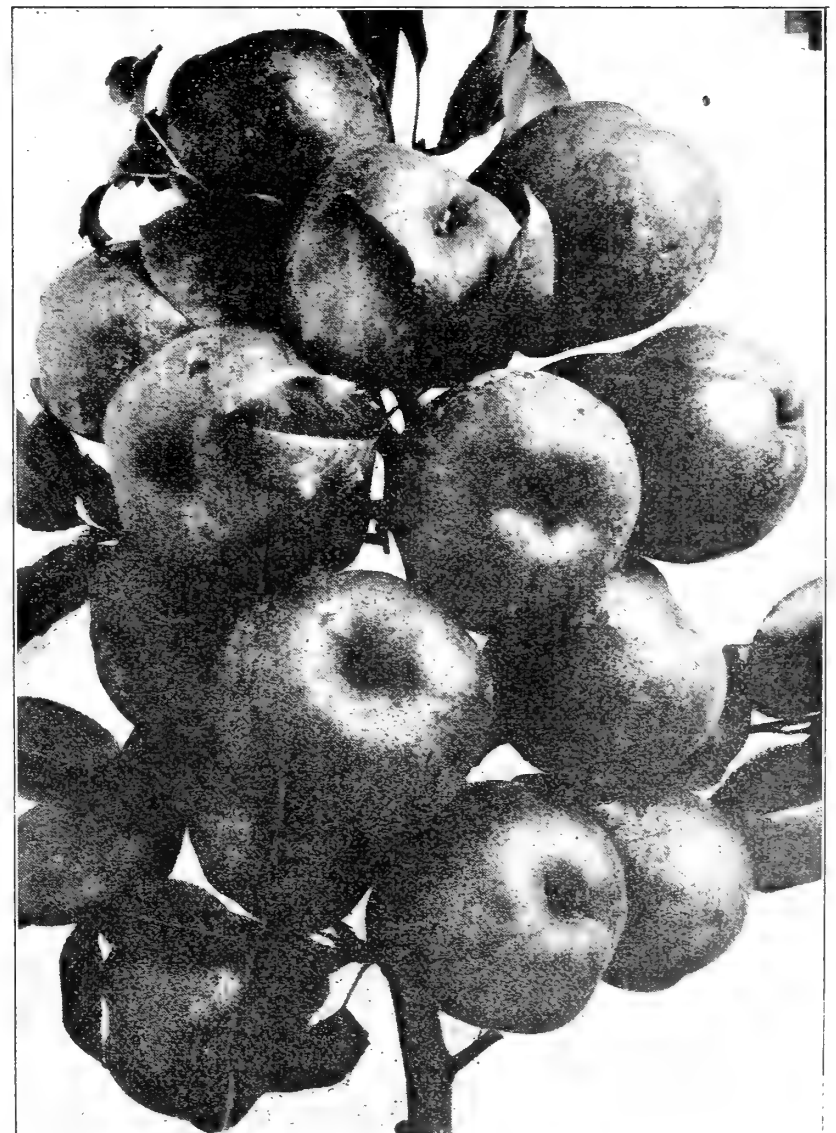
Zengi. Although one of the smallest Japanese Persimmons, it is the most valuable and reliable of them all. Round or roundish oblate; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally by $2\frac{3}{4}$ transversely; color reddish yellow. It is of the dark meated class, being edible while quite hard. Can usually 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.

PEARS

For many years a very popular and profitable fruit in the south. The last few years the LeConte and other varieties that have been most largely planted failed to produce crops, causing interest in pear growing to lag. The introduction of the Cincincis a few years ago, and the introduction by us this year of the **Suwanee**, and **Apple** varieties, which bear heavy annual crops will in a few years place the Pear industry back onto its old footing.

The varieties we list other than the Cincincis, Suwanee and Apple are those that thrive best in the Lower South. As a rule Pears should never be allowed to ripen on the trees; pick them when about grown or matured and ripen in a dark, close place.

Southern Grown Pears are especially recommended for canning. When properly canned or preserved they compare with any other variety. A pear that will bear will always pay.



Cincincis Pears, from Crop 1907. Bears Every Year.

PRICES FOR STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEARS

See Special Price for Apple, Cincincis and Suwanee Varieties.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
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

Apple A truly good pear originating near Palatka, Fla., from Japan Pear parentage, the hardest strain of pears we have. The shape and general appearance of the fruit much resembles an apple, hence its name. (See illustration.) Large size measuring 3 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, very uniform in size and form. Color light green shading to lemon yellow with small russett spots, and slight tinge of color on sun side; flesh snow white, crisp, juicy, rather sweet and good quality. It is not coarse and grainy like so many of the Sand pears and many of the Japanese type. Better quality than LeConte and ripens with it. Best of all points it bears.

SPECIAL PRICES--1 to 2 ft. trees 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10, 2 to 3 ft. trees, 65c. each, \$6.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft trees, 80c. each, \$7.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft Standard Grade \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

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 LeConte, and comes into bearing at an early age, usually producing fruit the fourth or fifth year after planting. Fruit is large, irregular in shape, color light green overspread with yellow and red; flesh juicy, brittle, of somewhat coarse grain

but of good quality. In point of quality it 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.

Mr. Wm. Macklin, of Dinsmore, Fla., one of the best known and most progressive fruit growers in Northern Florida recently said of the Cincincis; "The Cincincis is a pear that is resistant to blight and bears heavy every year. I have one tree in a LeConte orchard; the LeContes have blighted badly and have borne no fruit for several years, but the Cincincis bears full every year and has never blighted to hurt."

SPECIAL PRICE.--1 to 2 ft. trees 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft trees 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Early Harvest Fruit medium size; skin pale yellow, bluish 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 Keiffer and LeConte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles the Keiffer, but is of superior flavor.

Keiffer 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 LeConte are being planted.

Suwanee This is the New Pear for which we offered a premium of \$50.00 and a dozen of the trees for a name, in our 1908 Catalog. The name accepted, SUWANE, was suggested by Dr. Jno. C. McMullen, San Antonio, Fla., to whom the award has been given.

As we stated in our 1908 Catalog, it is the most promising acquisition in fruits introduced in many years. Its superior points are: Regular and uniform in shape and size; dark golden russet over a yellow ground, slightly tinged with red; small, soft core; good quality; 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; a big crop in 1907, notwithstanding the general shortage in the fruit crop, especially pears, and another crop this year bigger than ever. The trees were planted near Le Conte, Keiffer and other varieties of Pears, nearly all of which have succumbed from blight.

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 over a yellow ground 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, soft 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.

See What Others Who Have Sampled and Handled it Say.

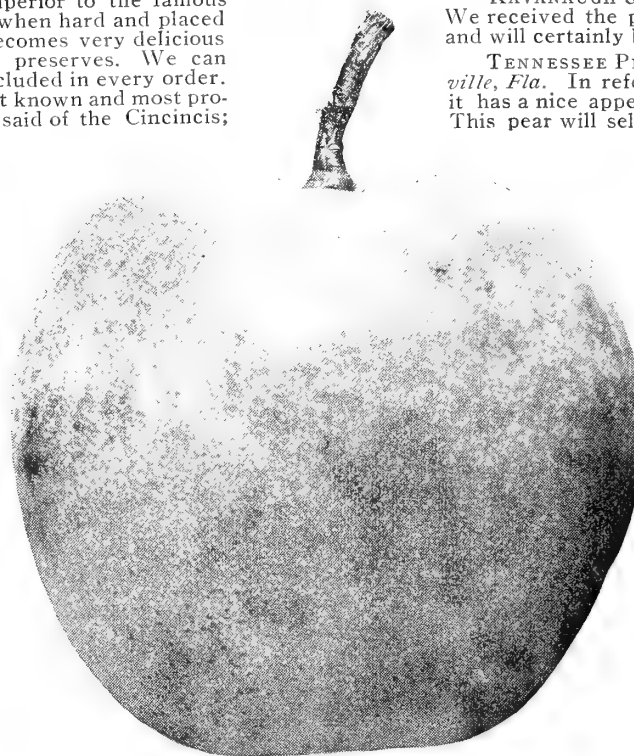
H. E. STOCKBRIDGE, *Editor Southern Ruralist*. In appearance, it is certainly unusually attractive. I am sure these pears would sell on appearance alone.

P. H. ROLFS, *Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla.* I have tested the pears and find that it is a very good fruit indeed. I think it would be a decided acquisition to the fruits of Florida, if a good cropper and moderately blight resistant. It is certainly well worth your while to propagate it and push it.

E. O. PAINTER, *Secretary Florida Horticultural Society*. From your report of its fruiting qualities, together with the fine qualities of the fruit should make it a desirable pear for Florida.

CRENSHAW BROS, *Commission Merchants, Tampa, Fla.* The Suwanee pears received. The fruit is excellent, the best we have ever seen grown in our state, in fact it compares favorably with the California Bartlett.

SOUTHERN FRUIT CO., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C.* We received the Suwanee pears to-day. We see no reason why this pear should not become very popular. In our judgment it is better than Keiffer. It has far better eating qualities, and it is certain that it will be good to can or preserve.



Apple Pears.

KAVANAUGH & Co., *Commission Merchants and Dealers, Savannah, Ga.* We received the pears sent us. It is more tender and juicy than Keiffer, and will certainly be a good pear for canning, cooking and preserving.

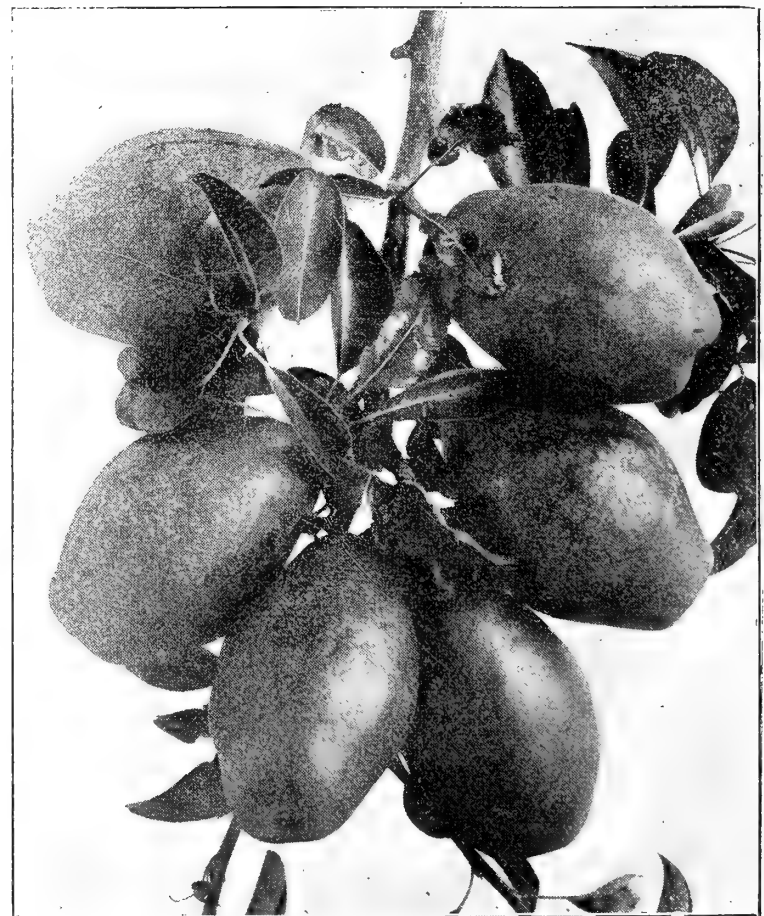
TENNESSEE PRODUCE CO., *Produce and Commission Merchants, Jacksonville, Fla.* In reference to the Suwanee Pears received, beg to say that it has a nice appearance, nice flavor, and the color is all that is desired. This pear will sell well to any trade.

H. B. WILLIAMS, INC., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Philadelphia, Pa.* The new Florida pears received. It is attractive and shapely and has also the qualities of a canner and preserver, its rugged, russet appearance is mute evidence of good shipping qualities. We believe you have produced a good all-around market pear.

M. O. COGGINS CO., *Produce Commission Merchants, Pittsburg, Pa.* We beg to acknowledge receipt of the Suwanee pears and note that it is a new variety you are introducing this year. We have been transacting business in practically every state for past 19 years and feel that we are posted as to fruit of this kind. For a Southern grown pear, this possesses exceptional fine quality, its appearance is very attractive, and as a canning or preserving variety it is far superior to anything we have ever seen produced in the South.

WATERS & Co., *Commission Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.* The Suwanee pears received. We see no reason why the "Suwanee" should not be a money maker for the grower, as they ripen at a season when there is very little fruit on the market. Their keeping qualities are superior to the Keiffer or any other Southern varieties, and could be marketed to better advantage. While they are not as highly flavored as the Bartlett, they are far above the average, and make a good eating pear as well as being excellent for preserving purposes.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR SUWANE PEAR--1 to 2 ft. trees, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 85c. each, \$8.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft trees, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 6 ft. up, \$1.50 each.



New Suwanee Pear.
A Pear That Will Bear.

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 full 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 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 1 1/2 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 as it should be. Ripening as it does in April and May, it comes at a season when home raised food for hogs and poultry is the scarcest of any season of the year. A few well grown

trees will feed several hogs for a period of from 8 to 10 weeks. It is also fine for poultry and a dozen or more trees should be in every farm yard. It is cheapest and best hog and poultry food, while it lasts, that can be grown.

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.

Stubbs Large; black; vinous; excellent quality; very prolific. The fruit, which is from 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties. Tree vigorous and handsome.

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.

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.



Purple-Seeded Pomegranates—Half Size.

LOQUATS.

JAPAN MEDLAR, SOMETIMES ERRONEOUSLY CALLED JAPAN PLUM.

PRICES:

1 to 2 ft., Medium Grade, \$.30 each, \$2.50 per. 10; 2 to 3 ft., Standard Grade, \$.40 each, \$3.50 per. 10; 3 to 4 ft., Large Size, \$.60 each, \$5.00 per. 10; 4 ft. up, Extra Large Grade, \$1.00 each, \$7.00 per. 10.

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.

Camphor Trees.

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 22

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.

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 or garden. 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 TRELLIS 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

TRELLIS VARIETIES

Concord Bunches and berries very large; blue-black, with bloom; skin thin; 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 Lower South.

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.



Scuppernong Grapes.

MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

This free-growing species is the most excellent for the extreme 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 apart; 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.

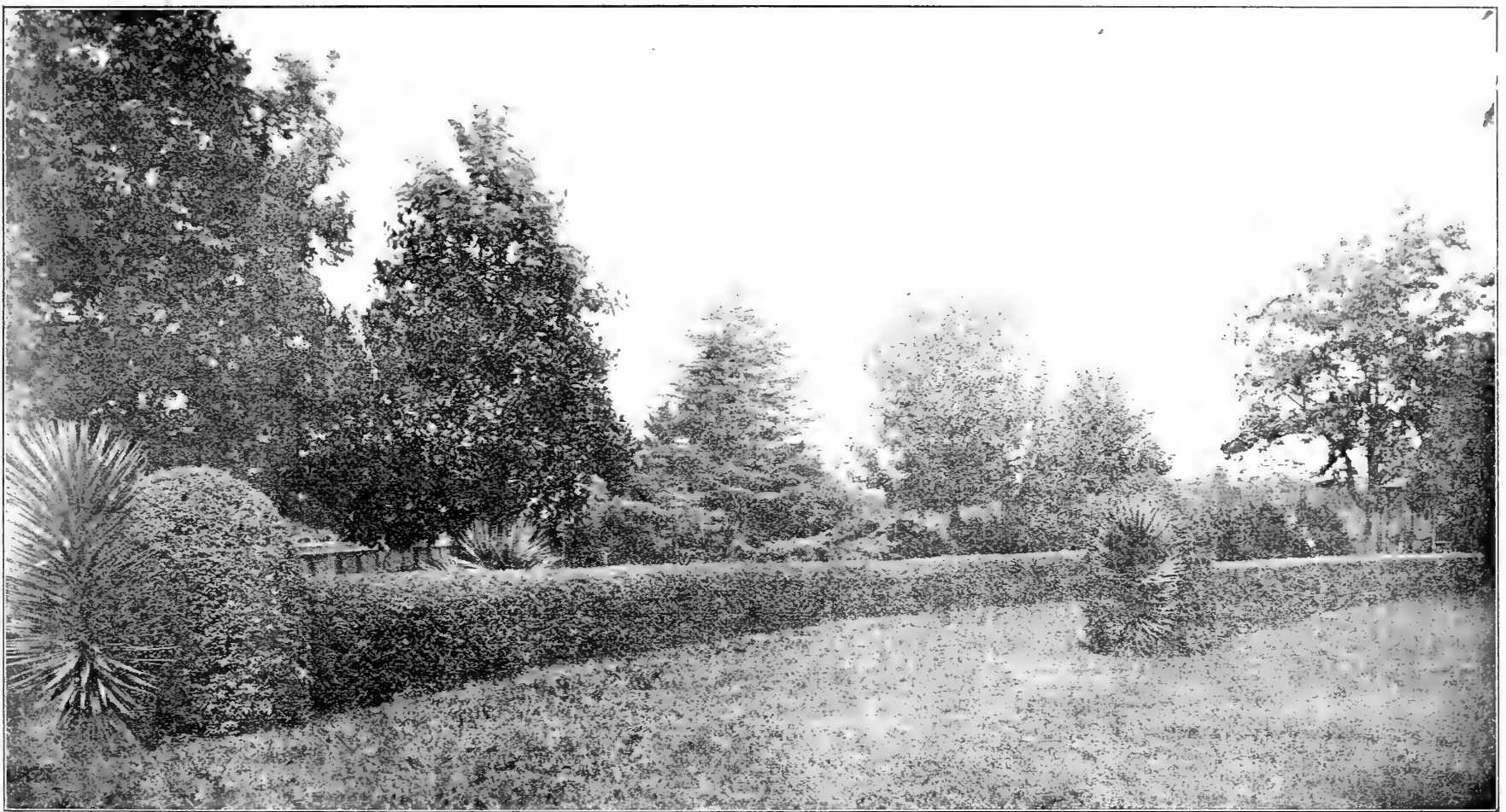
James Berry of large size and good quality; black. Vine very prolific. Commences to ripen about the first of August and continues until frost. Allen Warren & Co., of North Carolina, say: "We exhibited this grape at the State Exposition, with many other fine varieties, but there was not a grape on exhibition 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 1.4 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.

Wine and Unfermented Grape Juice

In no country can good pure wine and unfermented grape juice be made more easily or cheaply than in the Lower South. Every home can be bounteously supplied from a few vines. Process is easy and simple. We will furnish directions to our customers purchasing vines if they will ask for them.



Pecan Tree
Variegated Yucca

Magnolia Grandiflora
Amoor River Privet Hedges

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. 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.

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.

Selection and Arrangement 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 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.

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 assist in both selection and arrangement.

For customers desiring our assistance, sending us amount of money they wish to spend with their order, together with a rough diagram giving dimensions of yard 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.

Our Stock of Ornamentals while limited as to the number of varieties to the most easily cared-for trees, shrubs and vines, such as used in our own grounds, and such as have given our customers such universal satisfaction. We are adding to this list as tests show the adaptability of other sorts. With such a list of trees to select from, and with the knowledge from years of experience, we can please you.

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

Aurea 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. Very desirable for planting in pots and tubs for porch, office or house decoration. 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.

Auria Orientalis. (Arborvitae.) A graceful, upright growing tree attaining a height of 15 to 18 ft. Comparatively rapid growth, always retaining an upright pyramidal form, but of open growth. Its deep-green foliage with light-golden tips make it one of the most artistic and attractive of the arborvitae family. Very effective for grouping with those of more compact growth. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 80c. each.

Elegantissima. (Arborvitae.) A beautiful, compact growth, with peculiar, rounded heads different from other varieties. Foliage fine,



Rosedale Arborvitae—Used as a Border.

with a distinct, attractive shade of green. Very desirable and attractive for use either as single specimens or in groups with others. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Semper Aurescens. (Arborvitae.) A golden-tipped arborvitae of especially fine form. Comparatively compact head, fine foliage heavily tipped with yellow. One of the best, and should be generally planted. Good either as single specimen or in groups. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 75c. each, \$6.00 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 the best effect should be grouped with Compacti and Rosedale varieties. (See prices below.)

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

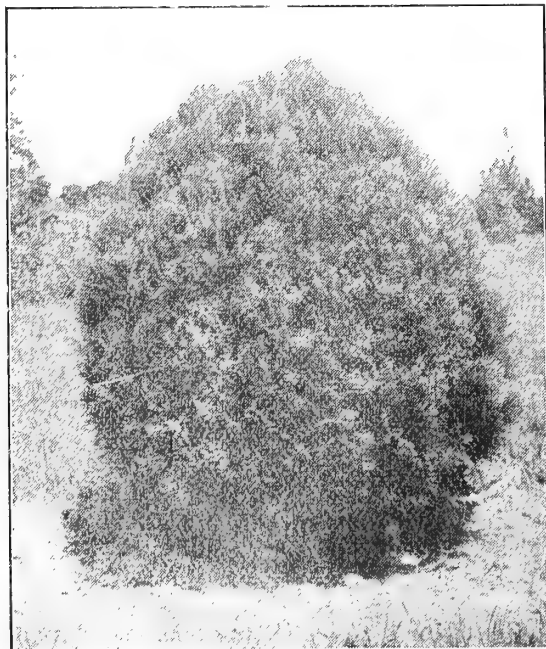
Rosedale. (Arborvitae.) A handsome variety originated in Southern Texas. Very compact growth, symmetrical, rounded head. Foliage fine and feathery, of dark, bluish-green cast, making it unique and distinctive in appearance. Rapid growth while young. Makes a most attractive border for roadway or yard.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

PRICES FOR COMPACT, GOLDEN, PYRAMID- AL 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.



Aurea Nana Arborvitae.



Oriental Arborvitae.

Cedar Deodora. 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; 6 to 8 ft. Grade \$2.50 each, \$20.00 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, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. Grade 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

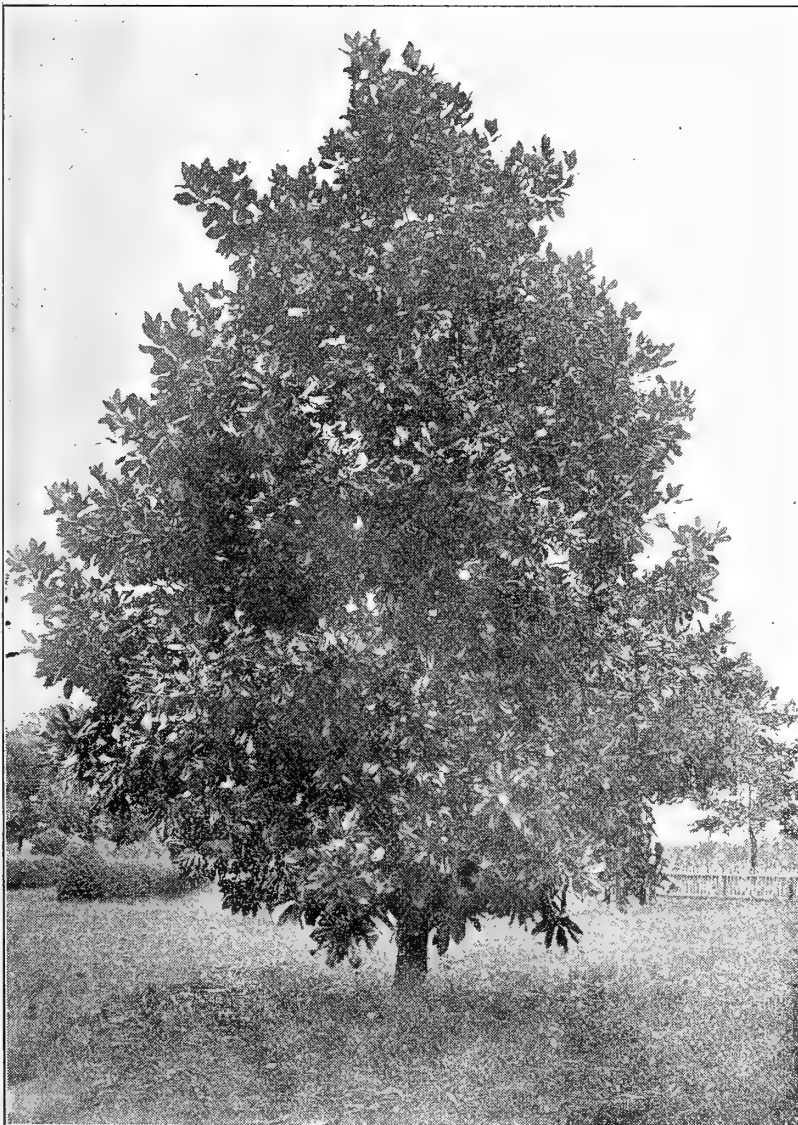
Pyramidal Cypress. A most attractive tree, growing in a graceful and slender, pyramidal form. Attains considerable height. Beautiful either small or large.

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

Remember We Furnish Landscape Planting Plans
Free. See top of page 20.



Magnolia Grandiflora Tree.

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.)

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 prices below.)

Lombardy Poplar. Tall, pyramidal growth. Very stately and attractive. (See prices below.)

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 prices below.)

Sycamore. A rapid-growing tree that assumes massive proportions. Symmetrical and shapely. Strikingly attractive appearance either small or large. (See illustration.) Remarkable for its clear, white trunk and limbs with 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: 3 to 4 ft. grade 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. grade 40c. each, \$3.50 per ten; 6 to 8 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 borne 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: Two-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.

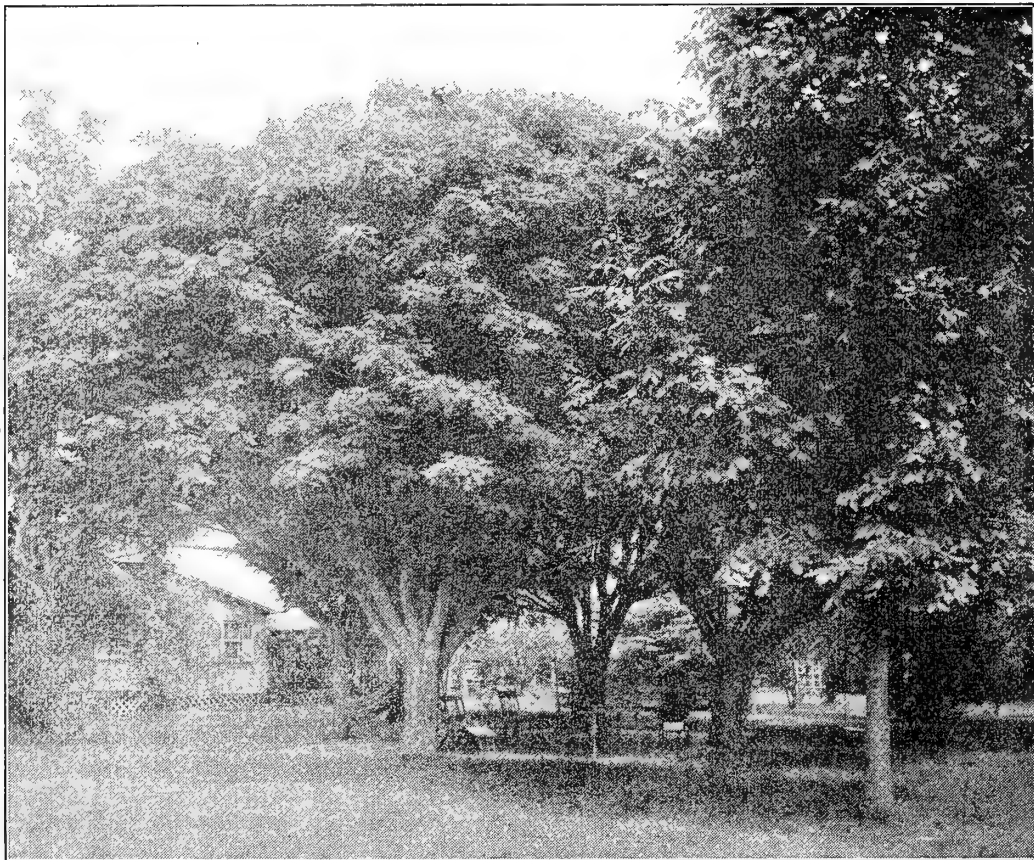
Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

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 former pages. (See next page for prices.)

Cherry Laurel. (Prunus Carolina.) Sometimes called Wild Olive. A beautiful, dark, glossy-leaved, evergreen tree that can be trained in 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



A Cosy Nook Under Texas Umbrella Trees.

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	

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

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.

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 and pink. Price 2 ft. trees 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 a 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.

Golden Bamboo. Grows in clusters and has handsome, golden-colored stems. PRICES: 25c. each, \$1.50 per 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.

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.

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 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; perfectly hardy, and can be trained into any shape desired.

California Privet A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves; very pop-

ular 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 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 Golden has beautiful golden-tinted 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.

Tropical Fruits, Trees and Plants

Orders for trees and plants in this department will be shipped from our Southern Division Nursery and will usually come in separate shipment from other ornamental trees and roses listed in this catalog.

Avocado [*Alligator Pear*] No tropical fruit offers greater possibilities for culture and development in tropical Florida on the Keys or in the West India Islands than the Avocado. Fruit is very large, with thick pulp or meat surrounding a hard pit or seed. It is eaten in a variety of ways: with salt and pepper, vinegar and sugar, salad dressings or for dessert with sugar and lemon juice, or wine. Particularly a nice breakfast fruit. The trees bear very prolifically and there is a strong market at good prices for all the fruit that can be produced.

Seedling trees grown from selected fruit. Price strong, 1 year plants, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2 year tree 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

The Trapp Avocado We offer a limited number of this variety in fine budded trees. This is the most nearly ideal of any of the varieties introduced. Originated by the late Mr. C. L. Trapp of Coconut Grove, Fla. Shape, nearly round, slightly oval and tapering to stem end. Very large, average weight 1½ pounds, very uniform in size and shape. Color dark green with smooth, thin skin. Meat thick, rich golden color, fine grain, smooth texture, firm but rich and melting, with an exquisite buttery and nutty flavor. Tree vigorous grower, prolific and regular. Season October to January. Price pot grown budded trees, \$1.75 each.

Propagation by budding or grafting is very difficult therefore the high price for budded trees.

Bananas [*Musa*] This is not only one of the grandest decorative plants but a plant that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in lavish profusion most delicious fruit. The banana as a fruit is too well known and generally popular to warrant any comment. Few people realize the extent to which the banana can be grown in Florida and the lower south. While the leaves are killed by the first frost, it takes a slight freeze to kill the stalk. In sections where there is danger of freezing weather, sufficient to kill the stalk, by taking up the bulb and stalk or trunk of the banana and burying it, covering the stalks first with the leaves and then with earth, before killing frosts and planting out again in the spring good crops of fruit can be produced each year throughout all of Florida and along the Gulf Coast. We offer varieties as follows:

Cavendish A dwarf growing variety, well suited for planting in tubs or under protection sheds. Fruit small, borne in immense clusters. Being a dwarf growing, small plant, is easily protected, either by covering, removing to house or banking.

Martenique This is the ordinary banana of commerce more easily injured by frost than Orinoco. If planted where there is danger, should be buried or banked early. A large, strong growing plant producing immense clusters of fruit.

Orinoco [*Or Horse*] The hardiest and best sort for planting in most parts of Florida and Gulf Coast. Fruit large, yellow and borne in medium size bunches. An excellent variety for cooking or serving with sugar and cream.

Price banana plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Cocoa Plum [*Chrysobalanus Isaco.*] A very ornamental evergreen with glossy leaves. It makes a large shrub and bears a profusion of pink or white plum-like fruit of an agreeable taste. The combination of fruit and foliage is beautiful. Strong plants 40c each.

Guava A tree and fruit that thrives in all parts of Florida and lower south not visited by severe freezes. The fruit is famous for the fine jellies made from it. Is admired by some as a table fruit, for canning and to eat out of hand. Tree is of easy culture and should be grown by every one living in a community comparatively free from freezes. Price seedlings selected from best common jelly fruit, 1 yr. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2 yr. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Red Cattley Guava A quite hardy species of comparatively dwarf growth. Beautiful glossy leaves,

evergreen. Produces immense quantities of red acid fruit about 1 inch in diameter. Makes a very fine jelly. Price 1 yr. plants, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2 yr. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Yellow or Chinese [*Sometimes Called Yellow Cattley Guava.*] A very hardy species. Fruit resembles Red Cattley but of a yellow color and sweeter. Bush of more dwarf habit. Price 1 yr. plants 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2 yr. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Mango [*Mangifera Indica*] One of the most delicious and valuable of the fruits introduced from India. A popular tropical tree and fruit throughout tropical America, the keys and West Indies. The tree is very handsome having long linear leaves with wine colored new growth; grows to large size; very ornamental. Fruits in great abundance. Thrives on any of the well drained sandy soil of south Florida, succeeding well on poorer land than most any other fruit we know of. Fruit varies considerably in size, shape and quality, usually large oblong, heart shaped somewhat one sided. All lovers of tropical fruits grow very fond of Mango. Said to have peculiar medicinal properties.

Seedlings grown from selected fruit. 1 yr., 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 yr., 2 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Mulgaba Budded Trees One of the famous Mangos from India, of exquisite flavor, large size, shaped like a beef heart, but somewhat one sided. Pit is thin and small, flesh thick, rich golden yellow, sweet, melting, spicy aroma, excellent quality practically free from objectionable fibre. By cutting skin at side, the pulp can be readily eaten with a spoon. Strong, budded, potted plants \$2.00 each.

Monstera Delcasia [*The Cerinam of Trinidad*] The leaves are large and handsome and plants give a fine decorative effect. Fruit has appearance of green pine cones about 6 inches in length; skin easily detached. Flavor is delicious, described as resembling a cross between a pineapple and banana, but better than either. Prices \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Otehte Gooseberry [*Cicca distica*] A tree with magnificent foliage, and white, waxy looking fruit; quite acid. Price 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pineapple This fruit is too popular and well known to warrant comment. It is one of Florida's most profitable and staple products. Can be profitably grown over a wide range of South Florida. Slips are the main source of supply and are what are used in large plantings, usually bear in 18 months to two years from planting. The rooted plants we offer are larger and stronger and will usually produce fruit first year. We offer the following varieties. Write for special price in quantities.

Abachi Large fruit, very sweet flavor; fruit is tender and not a good shipper. Very desirable for those wishing fine fruit for home use and near by markets. Price slips, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100. Rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Porto Rico The largest sort grown commercially, frequently reaching 10 or 12 lbs. each. Light flesh very juicy, good flavor and quality. Price slips, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100. Rooted plants, 20c each.

Red Spanish The standard sort so largely grown commercially. Fruit medium size, colors beautifully and if left on plant, and not picked too green, of fair to good quality. Easy to cultivate and grow. The best of all as a shipping variety. Price slips, 50c per 10; \$3.50 per 100. Rooted plants 10c each; 90c per 10.

Smooth Cayenne A favorite sort, without spines on the leaves and is thus easily handled. Fruit large and exceedingly fine, yet a good shipper. Price slips, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100. Rooted plants 20c each.

Rose Apple [*Eugenie Jambos*] A quick growing tree attaining a height of 25 to 30 ft., evergreen, with foliage resembling oleander, new growth wine color, desirable for a wind break. Flowers large, creamy white, followed by white or yellowish fruit with a tinge of bluish pink on side; size 1½ to 2 inches thick. It is strongly rose scented; has flavor of an apricot. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTALS.

Tropical Trees and Shrubbery

Tropical trees and shrubs are strikingly beautiful and should be liberally used wherever the climate will permit. Where there is some danger from frost the trees can be grown in open ground during spring, summer and early fall, and removed to conservatory or window garden or protected during the short danger period. Their foliage is handsome and flowers gorgeous.

Allamanda Hendersonii Dark green foliage. Magnificent golden yellow flowers four to six inches across. Can be trained either as a bush or to climb. 30c. each.

Allamanda Verifolia Similar to above but with smaller foliage and flowers. 30c. each.

Araucaria Excelsa ("Norfolk Island Pine") Symmetrical growth, delicate fringed branches. A grand plant for the jardiniere. \$1.25 each; extra size \$1.75 each.

Bougainvillia Sometimes called the paper flower. A grand climber. Small heart shaped evergreen foliage. Produces great masses of small yellow flowers surrounded by very showy purple bracts. 50c. each.

Casuarina ("Australian Pine") A strikingly handsome tree with drooping branches and needle like foliage. They are odd but beautiful. Strong young plants 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10. Small trees 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Cestrum Parqui ("Night Blooming Jessamine") A desirable quick growth vine; blooms, while small, flowers creamy yellow, intensely sweet. 35c. each.

Ficus Elastica ("India Rubber Tree") A valuable rubber producing tree with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf shields, a most beautiful tree or plant. 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10; small plants 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Ficus Sycamorus ("Pharaoh's Fig.") Leaves ovate, peculiar but attractive. Quick growth and desirable. 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Grevilla Robusta ("Australian Silk Oak") Sometimes called Fern tree. A beautiful feathery leaved tree. Very graceful plant for house decoration. Price pot plants, 40c. each; \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. trees, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Jacobinia Coccinea A quick growing plant producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers. Continually in bloom. Fine bedding plant. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Hibiscus ("Rosa Surensis") ("Chinese Hibiscus") These showy and attractive plants are among the most valuable lawn and garden plants. If injured by frost they quickly re-establish themselves. A fine house or conservatory plant.

We offer *Single Scarlet*, *Double Scarlet*, *Double Pink*, *Single Salmon Yellow* and *Peach-blow* a double pale pink. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10. Extra size 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Oleander ("Nerium") A popular and widely known house plant. Should be largely used as a yard plant in the Gulf coast country. If occasionally injured by freezes will replace itself in a few months. A desirable border shrub. We offer two best and most sturdy varieties.

MADONNA GRANDIFLORUM: The largest and best double white flowered, highly scented.

SPLENDINES: Double rose-pink. A splendid sweet scented sort with large bright flowers. Price 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10. Extra size 45c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Poincetta ("Euphorbia") Valued for the great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers which are produced in the fall and early winter remaining bright for weeks at a time. If injured by frost sprouts up quickly. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Poinciana Regia ("Royal Poinciana") A beautiful deciduous tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. Leaves are large, decomposed, and a pleasing shade of green. Gives striking tropical effect. Rapid growth. Price 2 to 4 ft., 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Russellia Juncea ("Fountain Plant or Coral Flower") A plant with scarcely any foliage, being a mass of green, willowy branches filled with small, scarlet, tubular flowers; constantly in bloom. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

These plants are always attractive. Grown either in pots or in the yard, they lend a color and brightness realized in no other plants.

Acalyphia Marginta A strong gorgeous plant. Leaves green bordered with varying shades of red, pink and cream color. Desirable for bedding. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Acalyphia Mosaica Mosaic leaved. A grand species showing most color of any. Leaves of all shades of green, yellow and red with curious markings. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Aralia Very ornamental foliage plant for house or in partially shaded and protected places in yard during summer. 45c. each.

Crotons These splendid plants should be liberally used in every home. Leaves are brilliantly variegated and present a fine appearance. A good bedding plant for the summer, standing the hottest sun. They thrive in the house when potted as few other plants do. We have fifteen distinct varieties, all the best, brightest colors. 30c. each; \$2.00 per 10. Extra size 50c.

SUCCULENTS.

Agava ("Century Plants") Are among the most beautiful and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropic gardening. Desirable for borders and hedges.

Agava Americana Variegata Leaves beautifully striped with cream yellow. A splendid ornamental. Quite hardy. 40c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Agava Neglecta Rich blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. A handsome, large growing sort. Quite hardy. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Agava Sisilana ("The Sisal Hemp Plant") Valuable fibre plant furnishing the finest fibre for ropes. Desirable plant of neat, attractive appearance. 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Cactus Triangularis Of strong climbing habit of growth. In pots will grow on trellis or rack to several feet in height. Odd and very attractive for porch or conservatory 30c. each.

Cactus Pedilanthus Tithymaloides ("Red Bird Cactus") A West India plant with thick fleshy leaves and small red showy flowers. A very curious plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Yucca Aloifolia ("Spanish Bayonet or Dagger") Hardy throughout the Gulf coast country. Flowers borne in a large cluster from the top of the stalk, often two feet or more in length. Plant very ornamental at any size. Desirable for borders. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Yucca Variegata Similar to the above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Very desirable. 75c. each.

Sansevieria Zeylanica ("Bowstring Hemp") A valuable fibre plant as well as an exceedingly beautiful decorative plant. Leaves are sword shaped, finely marked with green and white. 25c. each; \$1.75 per 10.

CYCAS and PANDANAS

Cycas Revoluta ("Sago Palm") Perfectly hardy in all the Gulf coast country. Has a large number of beautiful, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem like ostrich feathers. Strong plants with several leaves 50c. each.

Pandanas Utilis ("Screw Pine") Called screw pine from the screw like arrangement of the leaves around the stalk. Leaves green with red spines along the edges. A very handsome decorative plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Pandanas Veitchi ("Variegated") Similar to P. Utilis. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. A magnificent plant, greatly in demand. 50c. each.

IF IN DOUBT

As to selection and arrangement of Ornamental Trees and Plants, let us help you. See pages 19 and 20.



EDOUARD
LITAYE.

HENRY
M.
STANLEY.

MAISON
COCHET.

MARIE VON HOUTE

MAD.
JOSEPH
SCHWARTZ.

CLOTHILDE
SOUPERT.

ZELIA
PRADEL.

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 all the varieties and their range of adaptability, and will give better results than one

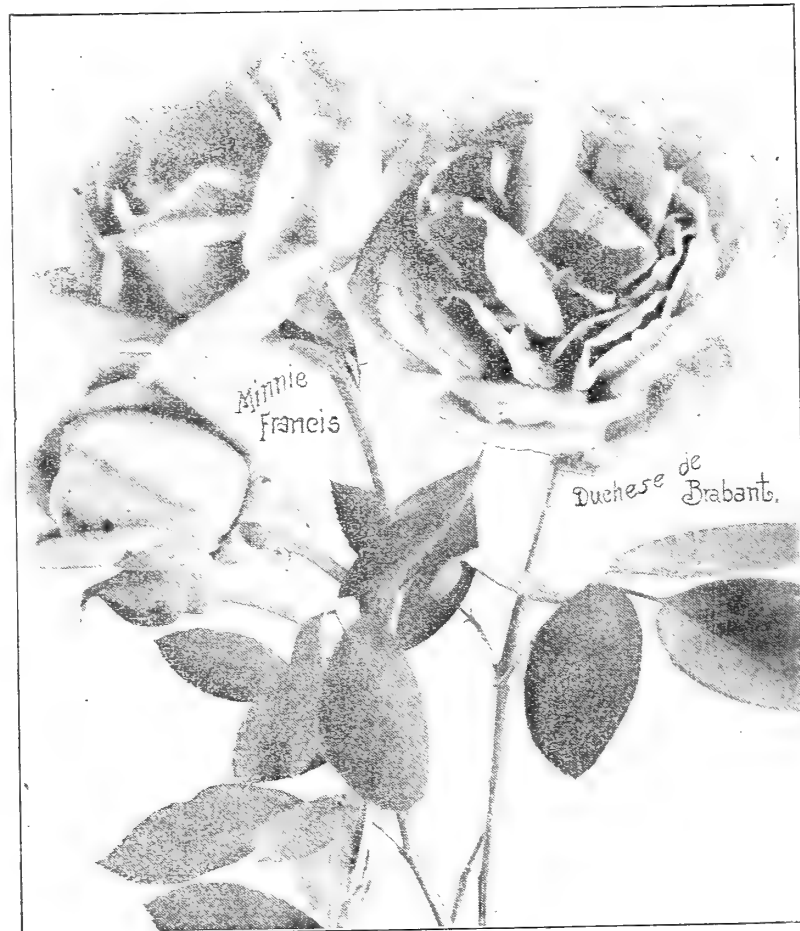
made by the purchaser. State color desired and whether bush or climbing sorts are wanted.

In making your selection of varieties, bear in mind that the strong-growing sorts will, as a rule, give more satisfactory results than the more delicate, weaker-growth bushes. Climbing roses are by some regarded only suitable for training on porches or trellises. While desirable for this they are often more satisfactory as bush roses. They are strong growers and if given plenty of room and severely pruned will produce more abundance of bloom than bush roses. Remember that the ability of a rose to bloom depends on its ability to grow and produce new wood.

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

Roses are 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.

Key to Abbreviations. (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual. (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.



Two Standard Roses.

PRICES FOR ROSES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, field grown, medium grade,	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
2 years, field grown, standard grade,	.35	3.00	25.00
3 years, field grown, extra strong,	.50	4.50	

ROSES DESCRIBED.

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.

Belle Lyonnaise. (*Cl. T.*) A lovely, fawn-colored rose, with shades of rose and yellow. A peculiarly and beautifully shaded rose, good throughout.

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.

Bessie Brown. (*H. T.*) A rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, large, full flowers. Color white, sometimes shaded with pink. Petals large, shell-shaped.

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.

Bridesmaid, Climbing. (*Cl. T.*) Flowers same as its parent, the bush Bridesmaid. Beautiful pink, which is of a shade distinct in itself. Strong-growth bush, blooms profusely.

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.

Climbing Captain Christy.

(*H. T.*) A rose with the beauty and size of the bush Captain Christy, but a strong-growing plant that promises to stand the hot Southern climate better than its parent. A very desirable sort.

Caroline Testout, Climbing.

(*Cl. T.*) A strong, vigorous-growing plant, producing beautiful, peach-blow, pink flowers forming into handsome, cupped-shaped buds. One of the most strikingly beautiful roses in our list.

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 form of that 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.

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.

Climbing Wooten. (*C. T.*) Bright, magenta red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. It is a sport from the famous bush Rose of same name. Produces a great profusion of flowers.

Climbing Marie Guillot. (*Cl. T.*) Flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double; beautiful in bud, very fragrant and delightful. Color pure snow-white, sometimes slightly tinged.

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

Crimson Rambler. (*Cl. Poly.*) This novelty of the Polyantha 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.

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.

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.

Duke of Edinburgh.

(*H. P.*) Bright crimson; large and double; very fragrant. Vigorous; good bloomer. Originated from General Jacqueminot. A much deeper color than its parent. One of the best deep-red roses in our list. For Southern outdoor growing is a good substitute for American Beauty, as the American Beauty does not do well in the open ground.

Edouard Littaye.

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

Empress Eugene.

(*Bour.*) One of the sweetest of all pink Roses. A favorite in South wherever known. Strong growth, flowers profusely.

General Jacqueminot.

(*H. P.*) 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 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.

Gloire des Polyanthas.

(*Poly.*) Large, well-formed flowers for the class, rosy-pink in color; an improvement over Mignonne.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (*H. P.*) 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.

Henry M. Stanley. (*T.*) Clear pink, some-

times 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.

Hermosa. (*Bour.*) Color a pleasing shade of pink, soft but deep. Cupped-shaped, finely formed and full. Nearly always in bloom.

Isabelle Sprunt. (*T.*) Light yellow, finely-shaped and beautiful buds. Bush a good grower and free 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.

John Hooper. (*H. P.*) Bright rose, carmine center; large, full and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable



Duke of Edinburgh.

of all the hybrids. Flowers are exquisitely formed and of the finest quality, and are produced in great profusion during the fall and spring.

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.

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

La Sylphide (T.) Fine blush color with fawn center, bush strong grower and good bloomer.

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.

Mad. Alfred Carriere (H. N.) Constantly in bloom; flowers are perfectly formed, good size, full and fragrant; color pearly white, inner petals slightly tinged pink. Is an excellent climber.

Mad. Antone Mari (T.) An early and profuse bloomer, both buds and flowers are extra large and beautiful; color creamy white, flushed with rosy red.

Madam Bravy (T.) Creamy white, almost a yellow, full, free, constant bloomer. A desirable rose.

Madam Camille (T.) Delicate rosy flesh, with salmon and lavender shades. A good grower, easy to handle. A good standard sort and should be widely planted.

Mme. Cecil Berthod (T.) Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow; in fact the deepest yellow of any rose we offer. It is a fine bloomer and should be planted by everyone.

Mad. 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.

Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger (T.) Color variable at different seasons of the year; in cooler weather it is a deep coppery yellow, changing to lovely red shades in the warmer weather. Always pretty; vigorous grower, free bloomer.

Mad. 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.

Mad. 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.

Mad. 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.

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

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.

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

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.

Marie Ducher (T.) Delicate shade of light rose; flowers very double and fine. Bush a strong grower and good bloomer.

Marie Louise (T.) Color a fine light blush, shading to deep blush in cooler weather. Strong branching growth, profuse bloomer. A favorite variety.

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.

Margaret Dickson (H. P.) Grand white hybrid perpetual rose. Magnificent form, almost as large as Paul Neyron. Color pure waxy white. Wonderfully beautiful.

Maurice Rouvier (T.) The color is 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



Climbing Kaiserin.

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.

Milledgeville (Cl. Poly.) Sometimes called *Pride of the South*. A splendid variety; color a rich satiny pink, very fresh and beautiful; fine large globular flowers, very double and sweet. Profuse bloomer.

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

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.

Paul Neyron (H. P.) 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.

Pillar of Gold (Cl. T.) Produces large double buds and flowers of perfect form. Color yellow at base of petals, shading to rosy pink at edges. A fine bloomer and an extra fine rose in every respect.

Reine Marie Henriette (Red.) (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.

Reine Marie Henriette (Striped.) (Cl. T.) As the name implies, this is a sport

from the old favorite, R. M. Henriette. It is beautifully striped with bright carmine over pale rose. The markings are very regular.

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 grower, and a valuable pillar rose.

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

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

Snowflake, or Marie Lambert (T.) One of the best and freest flowering Roses in cultivation. Color creamy white; flowers medium size, full and very 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.

Souv. de Elise Varden (T.) Sometimes called Laurette, and Apricot. Color apricot-yellow; a favorite Rose where known. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

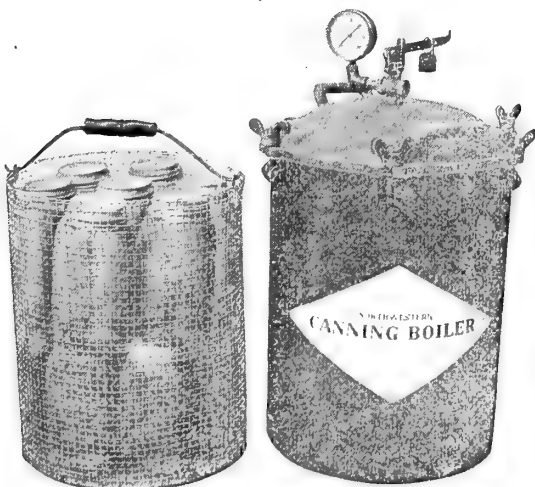
Vicomtesse de Wautier (T.) Beautiful rose-colored petals on under side, shading to golden yellow on inside. This is one of the best growing sorts we have, and gives a profusion of flowers through the entire season.

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

William Allen Richardson (Cl. N.) Deep orange yellow center, shading to lighter yellow or cream on outer petals. A very fine rose, one that we can recommend.

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; 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.



The Home Steam Canning Boiler

IS A COMPLETE SMALL CANNING PLANT FOR THE HOME AND FARM

For canning in the most approved manner, the same as the big commercial canning factories, all sorts of canned goods, such as

Berries, Figs, Peaches, Pears and all kinds of fruits. Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn and all other vegetables. Oysters, Fish and all kinds of meats. The Processing of Preserves, Jams, Marmalades, Jellies, Unfermented Grape Juice and other Fruit Juices.

With it you can put up all these in a neat, rapid manner, saving all the muss and fatigue of the old way of canning the few things you could in the ordinary preserving kettle. In offering the HOME STEAM CANNING BOILER, we are convinced that we are filling a long felt want of the Southern home and farm.

How many thousand times has the question been asked, "Why can we not put up our own canned vegetables, meats, etc.?" The answer is very simple. Water in any open kettle or vessel cannot be heated to a higher degree of heat than 212 Fahr., no matter how hot the fire, even an iron melting furnace could not raise it above this temperature. It simply forms steam and evaporates. Corn, peas, and other vegetables require a heat up to 250 degrees, and for this purpose the water has to be confined in tight steam boilers that will stand the necessary pressure of steam.

Our Steam Canning Boiler is no new process, or an untried scheme. With it we employ the same methods used in hundreds of the most modern canning factories throughout the world. It is nearly the same as the big steam canning boilers used in those Factories, but made small and simple and adapted for the Farm and Home. The boiler is provided with steam gauge and safety valve, which blows off at 5, 10 and 15 pounds of steam and as the boilers are tested at a much higher pressure it is impossible for any accident to occur. With one of these outfits any one can put up all the canned goods, fruits, preserves, etc., required for the largest family, practically without expense, and save ten times the cost of the boiler annually. Canned vegetables, meat, fish,

fruit, preserves, jellies, etc., can be put up without any experience whatever. Simply put about two inches of water in the bottom of the boiler, place your cans, jars, glasses, etc., in the boiler, tighten down the cover, boil until the steam gauge rises to required height and your canned goods will come out in perfect shape without the muss and uncertainty of the old style dish pan or preserving kettle ordinarily used. It will hold 24 ordinary tin cans at one loading, or 14 quart Mason Jars. As shown in illustrations it is furnished with either wire basket or strong galvanized crate having convenient handle, so when goods are cooked simply loosen thumb screws, lift out the crate containing cans, reload and proceed with next charge. From 500 to 1,000 cans can be turned out daily depending upon variety cooked and speed of operator.

By getting two or more of these boilers a profitable canning factory business can be established having a capacity of 1,200 to 2,000 cans daily. An ordinary cook stove will accommodate 2 boilers at once. With a canning outfit consisting of two of these boilers the market gardener, berry or fruit grower can save hundreds of dollars worth of fruit and vegetables that usually go to waste every season. These canned goods are staple commodities always finding market at good prices. Fruit can be put up with or without sugar as desired the same as by professional canners. With each boiler we send out a book of recipes giving the secrets employed by the commercial canning factories. These recipes are not of ordinary cook book kind, but thoroughly reliable.

Price of boiler complete, including Steam Gauge, Safety Valve, Wire Basket and Book of Recipes, **\$12.50**
Sent securely packed from Jacksonville, Fla.
We can furnish the regular canning factory soldering irons and blast furnace for heating same. Send for prices of Complete Factory Outfits, also large capacity boilers.

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

Quantity	Grade or age	Dollars Cts. Price	Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars Cts.
Amount Forward			Amount Forward		
GRAPES			GRAPES		
Concord			Oleander, Pink		
Cynthiana			Poinciana, Dwarf		
Delaware			Golden Bamboo		
Elvira			Pampas Grass		
Moore's Early			Hedge Plants		
Niagara			Amoor River Privet		
Eden			California Privet		
Flowers			Climbing Vines		
James			Japan Honeysuckle		
Scuppernong			Golden Honeysuckle		
Thomas			Purple Wisteria		
CITRUS FRUITS			ROSES		
Oranges			Baltimore Belle		
Boone's Early			Belle Lyonaise		
Homosassa			Bengale Nobinand		
Jaffa			Bessie Brown		
Joppa Late			Bon Seline		
King			Bridesmaid Climbing		
Mandarin			Captain Christie		
Mediterranean Sweet			Climbing Captain Christie		
Parson Brown			Caroline Testout Climbing		
Pineapple			Chrometella		
Ruby			Clothilde Soupert Climbing		
Satsuma			Climbing Kaiserin		
St. Michels Blood			Climbing Wooten		
Tangerine			Climbing Marie Gullot		
Tardiff			Countess Eva Starhemberg		
Valencia Late			Crimson Rambler		
Washington Navel			Devoniensis Climbing		
Pomelo (Grapefruit)			Duchese de Brabant		
Bowen			Duke of Edenburg		
Florida Common (Standard)			Edouard Littaye		
Marsh Seedless			Empress Eugene		
Pernambuco			Gen. Jacqueminot		
Silver Cluster			Glorie de Dijon		
Triumph			Glorie des Polyanthas		
Walters			Glorie Lyonaise		
Lemons			Henry M. Stanley		
Genoa			Hermosa		
Villa Franca			Isabelle Sprunt		
Limes			James Sprunt		
Florida Key (Seedling)			John Hopper		
Persian Seedless			La Marque		
Sour Rangpur			La Reine		
Tahiti			La Sylphide		
Kumquat and Trifoliata			Louis Phillippe		
Marumi (Round)			Mad. Alfred Carriere		
Nagami (Oblong)			Mad. Antone Marie		
CITRUS TRIFOLIATA (Seedlings)			Mad. Bravy		
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT			Mad. Camille		
Conifers			Mad. Cecil Berthod		
Aurea Nana Arborvitae			Mad. de Watteville		
Aurea Orientalls Arborvitae			Mad. Francisca Kruger		
Compacti Arborvitae			Mad. Joseph Schwartz		
Elegantissima Arborvitae			Mad. Lombard		
Golden Compacti Arborvitae			Mad. Pillemon Cochet		
Oriental Arborvitae			Mad. Plantier		
Pyramidal Arborvitae			Maman Cochet		
Rosedale Arborvitae			Magna Charta		
Semper Aurescens Arborvitae			Marechal Niel		
Cedar Deodora			Marie Ducher		
Red Cedar			Marie Louise		
Retnospora Plumosa			Marie von Houte		
Deciduous Shade Trees			Margaret Dickson		
Texas Umbrella			Maurice Rouvier		
Carolina Poplar			Mignonette		
Texas Cottonwood			MINNIE FRANCIS		
Lombardy Poplar			Milledgeville		
Sycamore			Mrs. John Laing		
Tulip Tree			Papa Gontier		
Catalpa Speciosa			Paul Neyron		
Catalpa Bungli			Pillar of Gold		
Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees			Reine Marie Henriette (Red)		
Magnolia Grandiflora			Reine Marie Henriette (Striped)		
Camphor Tree			Reve de Orr		
Cherry Laurel			Safrano		
Loquat (Japan Medlar)			Salfaterre		
Miscellaneous Shrubs and Vines			Snowflake		
Crape Myrtle, Purple			Sombrrull		
Crape Myrtle, Crimson			Souv. de Elise Varden		
Crape Myrtle, White			Vicomtesse de Wautier		
Dogwood (Cornus Florida)			White Perle des Jardines		
Hydrangea Grandiflora			William Allen Richardson		
Japan Tea Plant			Winnie Davis		
Japan Privet			Zelia Pradel		
Oleander, White					
Amount Carried Forward			Total Amount of Order		

ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. READ THEM.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Read Carefully Before Ordering.

OUR PATRONS WILL OBLIGE US BY USING ORDER BLANK IN ORDERING GOODS.

The prices in this catalog are for the trees and plants carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. cars at nursery shipping points.

Special care is given to having proper freight or express rates inserted in Bill of Lading or Express receipt, thus avoiding overcharges by delivering agent.

Please state definitely whether trees are to be shipped by freight or express. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment, shipping the way we consider the best or cheapest.

Freight and express rates will be quoted to any point upon application.

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 and plants, will be filled from there. Orders should be sent to Jacksonville.

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

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 ONE DOLLAR

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 \$1.00 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.**

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.

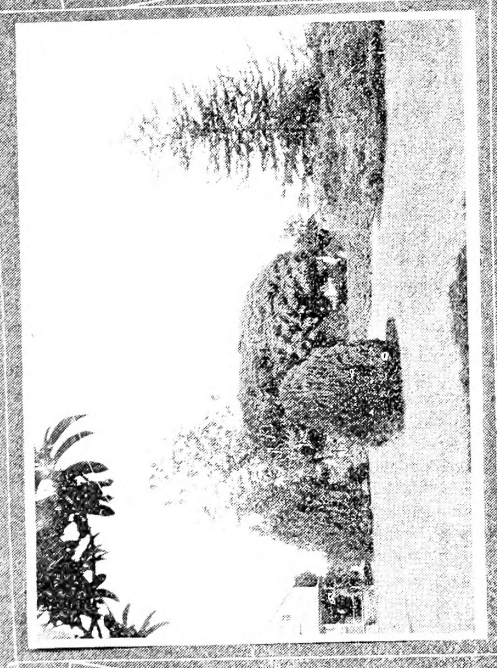
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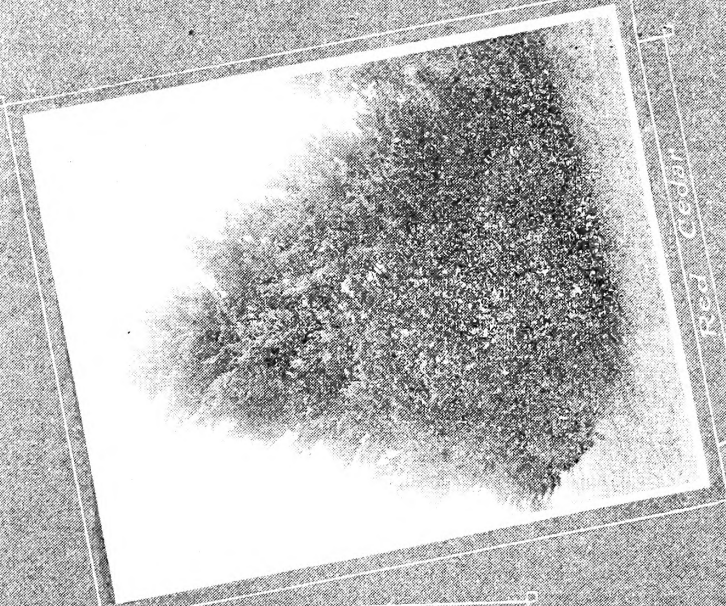
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LEBBIA GREEN



BEAUTIES
FOR THE
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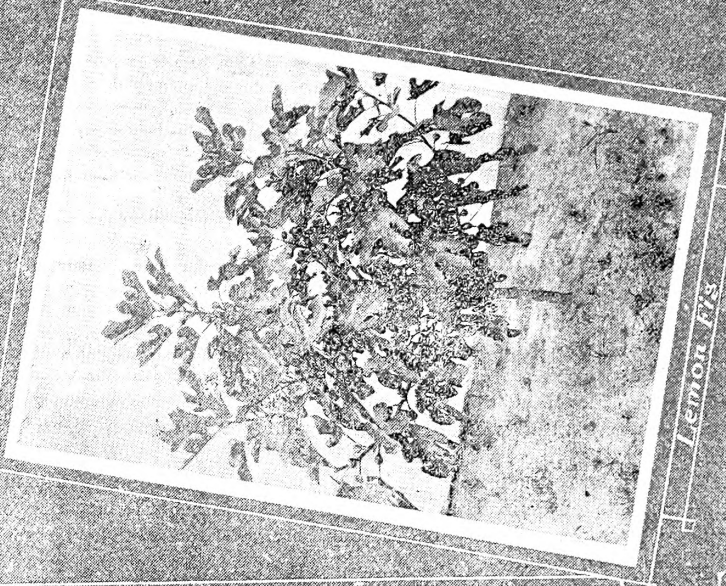
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