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1883.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

1884.

L. A. & P. J. A. BERCKMANS

Washington Road

Augusta

Georgia

No. 1.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—♦♦ OF ♦♦—

# FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens,

HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS, ETC.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

# FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. J. BERCKMANS, PROPRIETOR.



AUGUSTA:

JAS. L. GOW, PRINTER & STATIONER.

## Preparation of the Soil.

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The most desirable soil for fruit trees is a rich loam, naturally dry, or made so by drainage. Sow cow peas in Spring and turn under with a two horse plow, followed by a sub-soil plow, during August or September. Lay off the rows at required distances and dig holes at least two feet wide and two feet deep; fill the holes by breaking in the sides, commencing at the bottom and going upwards. Use surface soil in filling up, and with this mix a shovelful or two of cotton seed and stable manure compost well decomposed. Avoid the contact of the roots with heating manures.

### SELECTION OF TREES.

For this climate, experience has taught us that one year old trees, of thrifty growth, are the most desirable. Purchasers should bear in mind that such a tree can be removed from the Nursery with all its roots; whereas a two or three year old tree cannot be taken up without cutting away a large portion of them. Success in transplanting is increased according as attention is paid in selecting well rooted trees, instead of heavily branched ones. Give as many sound roots to a tree, and as little head, as possible. We prefer to cut away every branch, leaving the body two feet high, and to allow the tree to form its head in *its permanent place*, rather than in the Nursery row.

*To insure the earliest crop of fruit after transplanting, always select one or two years old trees.*

### PREPARATION OF THE TREE.

Before planting remove all broken roots. *One year old Peach or Apple trees*, cut back to a naked stem two to three feet high, leave no side branches. *Two years old trees* should have their branches cut back to half their length or more, the lower less than those above, cutting in shorter as you go upward, and leave the leader the longest. Plant as deep as the tree was standing in the Nursery row, except Dwarf Pears and Cherries, which should be planted sufficiently deep to cover the stock from two to three inches.

### TIME OF PLANTING.


In this climate, vegetation, although inactive in Winter for the formation of leaves and new wood, is never so as to new roots. A tree transplanted in November or December will, by the ensuing Spring, have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm hold in the ground, and will grow off rapidly when active vegetation commences. Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable, and do not delay it until the Spring months. Apple Trees can be transplanted as late here as March, and in some seasons until the first of April, but success is increased if the planting has been done in the Fall or early Winter.

# P R E F A C E .

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**N**UMEROUS and valuable additions have been made to the collections of Fruits and Plants since the last edition of our DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FRUITS was issued in 1881.

Upwards of two hundred acres are now used for Nursery purposes; the stock of Trees and Plants, in point of quality and variety, is equal to that of any similar establishment in the United States; but, although we do not presume to offer better products than can be grown elsewhere, we, however, claim for our trees *perfect adaptability to the Southern climate and wants of Southern Fruit growers, together with healthy growth, large size and low prices.* We refer with pleasure to a business career of twenty five years in conducting the "FRUITLAND NURSERIES," during which the rapidly increasing sales of the establishment are evidences that the quality of the products has been of uniform quality and highest standard of classification.

 PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING.  
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We respectfully beg our patrons to notice the following

## **TERMS, CONDITIONS, Etc.**

### **Letters Received.**

All Letters replied to the same day as received. To facilitate carrying out this rule, we would respectfully ask that the name and address of the correspondent be written in full and legibly, giving name of Post Office, County and State.

### **Execution of Orders.**

All Orders are executed as promptly as possible after the opening of the forwarding season. In the height of the season it is a matter of extreme exertion to fill orders within forty-eight hours after reception, and we would suggest to our customers the following hints, which we hope will prove satisfactory, as they will assist us very much in the dispatch of business:

1st. Write your "order" plainly and legibly upon a separate list, and not mixed up in the body of your letter.

2d. In ordering, state whether standard or dwarf trees are desired, and if the age or style, or varieties named, cannot be furnished, state whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, etc., may be substituted. *We never substitute unless authorized to do so.*

In case our supply of any particular variety is exhausted—which will happen in the most extensive establishments—we make it a rule to return the money, unless authorized to fill out the order with other varieties

3d. Orders are often sent in too late to enable us to fill them, or to notify parties in time to allow them to get supplied elsewhere. We, therefore, solicit early orders, which are filed as received, and filled in rotation. Usually we commence taking up trees by the 5th of November, and the forwarding season lasts until the middle of March. Plants grown in pots can be forwarded at any time of the year; Strawberry Plants from October to March.

4th. Give plain and particular directions for marking and shipping packages. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases the *articles are at the risk of the purchaser after proper shipment, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.* Carrier's receipts will be taken and sent to our customers in all possible cases.

### Prepayment of Freight.

This being required by the Railroads here, remittances sufficient to cover freight charges must be made in every instance before orders are forwarded. (For rates of freight, see outside cover page.)

### Attention to Customers.

It is our earnest desire that all the requirements and directions of our customers be scrupulously attended to by our assistants, and we practice the utmost personal supervision to see that it is carried out. We would therefore respectfully request that we be informed if at any time there is cause of dissatisfaction, that we may have it rectified at the earliest possible moment.

### Packing.

Trees and Plants are packed with the utmost care, so as to insure their safe carriage to great distances

Orders to amount of \$5 are packed free of charge. Cost of boxes will be charged on orders below that amount. The charge is from 25 to 50 cents, according to size of box.

### Terms.

*Cash with the Order*, or C. O. D. (collect on delivery) by Express, collecting charges to be paid by the consignee. No deviation.

Large orders can be forwarded by the ordinary freight lines, and will be consigned to ourselves. The Bill of Lading endorsed to parties ordering will be sent C. O. D. by Express, thus reducing heavy Express charges and facilitating collections.

We are compelled to adhere strictly to this rule, owing to the difficulty in collecting amounts in remote localities, and the utter impossibility to conduct business upon a credit system.

### Remittances.

Preferred in drafts on New York or Augusta, payable to our order, or wherever convenient, by Post Office Order. Money sent through the mail is in all cases at sender's risk. When Post Office Orders cannot be procured send the money in a Registered Letter.

### Trees in Large Quantities.

Estimates for such, and special varieties, will be given on application.

Orders for 100 or 1,000 trees in the aggregate, but comprising several classes, will be billed as follows:

50 trees of a class at 100 rates; less than 50 at dozen rates.

500 at 1,000 rates; less than 500 at 100 rates.

### Plants and Trees by Mail.

Packages not to exceed 4 lbs. in weight can be sent by mail. Postage at the rate of one cent per ounce to be added to amount of remittance. *No mail order executed if the amount is for less than one dollar*, and provided that the classes of Trees or Plants ordered are of such size and in condition of growth as will allow them to be sent in that manner.

### Answers to Correspondents.

We are in constant receipt of numerous letters asking for information upon Horticultural subjects. These we cheerfully answer personally, as far as time will permit; but, as the demands upon our time are numerous, especially at certain seasons of the year, we earnestly request correspondents to state each question plainly and separately, leaving a blank space after each query sufficient for an answer. A stamp to prepay postage is expected with such letters.

**Extra Trees or Plants.**

It is our practice to always add some additional trees or plants commensurate with the extent of the order. This is a matter which must be left to our discretion, as we cannot take notice of requests naming certain varieties which are to be sent gratis with the order.

**Distances for Planting.**

- APPLES—Standard.....20 feet each way.
- “ Dwarf..... 4 to 6 feet each way.
- PEARS—Standard.....15 feet each way.
- “ Dwarf.....10 to 12 feet each way.
- PEACHES.....15 to 20 feet, according to soil.
- CHEERRIES, PLUMS, etc.....15 feet each way.
- GRAPES—Concord, Ives, Clinton, Hartford, etc.....10 feet each way.
- Delaware..... 8 feet each way.
- Scuppernong, Flowers, and others of same type, 20 to 30 feet in the row, and the rows 10 to 20 feet apart, according to quality of soil.

**No. OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART.**

Distances apart each way.	No. of Plants	Distances apart each way.	No. of Plants
1 foot.....	43,560	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,890	14 “.....	222
3 “.....	4,840	15 “.....	193
4 “.....	2,722	16 “.....	170
5 “.....	1,742	18 “.....	134
6 “.....	1,210	20 “.....	108
7 “.....	888	25 “.....	69
8 “.....	680	30 “.....	48
9 “.....	537	35 “.....	35
10 “.....	435	40 “.....	27

*The following Catalogues will be Mailed Free on application :*

- No. 1. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, issued in August.
- No. 2. SPRING CATALOGUE of Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, issued in February.
- No. 3. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE for Nurserymen and Dealers only, issued in July.
- No. 4. FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS, adapted to Florida and coast belt of Southern States, issued in August.

*Address*

P. J. BERCKMANS,  
AUGUSTA, GA.

Special attention of fruit growers and amateurs is called to the Catalogue of the GEORGIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. This Catalogue gives lists of the most valuable varieties of Fruits susceptible of being successfully cultivated in each main geographical region of the State, and is annually corrected and revised by the Society. The transactions of the Society's Annual Sessions are furnished to the members of the Association. Annual membership fee, \$2.00.

*Address*

T. L. KINSEY, Secretary,  
SAVANNAH, GA.

# Fruit Department.

## APPLES.

**F**OR reliability no Fruit excels this. A full crop is certain every alternate year, with a fair return in the intermediate period. Lime and ashes must be given the soil, if naturally deficient in these requisite constituents.

*Summer* and early *Fall* varieties of Northern or European origin will succeed equally as well as *Southern Seedlings*, but the latter are the only reliable varieties for late *Fall* and *Winter*. Northern *Winter* varieties seldom mature their fruit well here after August. The larger proportion decay and fall from the tree during that month.

Some native varieties that keep well, when raised in the upper sections of Georgia and Alabama, fail to retain their keeping qualities when cultivated in the lower or middle sections of these States. Due allowance must, therefore, be made in selecting *Winter* varieties.

*Standards* are intended for orchards. For gardens the *Dwarfs*, grafted upon the *Paradise* stock, are preferable. They bear early and abundantly. They require a rich soil, and such cultivation as is requisite for a garden crop. They can be trained as bushes or small pyramids. Plant so as to leave the connecting point of stock and graft above ground, as the Dwarf becomes Standard when the graft is allowed to strike roots, and to this it has a great tendency. For *Dwarfs*, *Summer* and *Fall* ripening varieties are preferable. *Paradise* stock stops its vegetation earlier than the *Standard*, and *Winter Apples* upon the former do not keep well.

N. B. Our *Standard Apple Trees* are all grafted or budded upon whole seedling stocks, and not grafted upon pieces to roots. For size and vigor our trees are unsurpassed.

### PRICES OF TREES.

Standard Trees, 2 and 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet, very strong, 20c. each, \$2 per 12, \$15 per 100.

Standard Trees, 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, single stem, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10 per 100.

Dwarf Trees on *Paradise* stocks, 1 year from bud, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

“ “ “ “ 2 and 3 years, extra fine, 50c., \$4 per 12.

## SELECT LIST.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

**ASTRACHAN RED**—Large yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom, juicy, crisp acid; beautiful fruit. Ripens end of May and continues through June. Tree a thrifty and fine grower, bears young and profusely; excellent and profitable early Apple.

**CAROLINA WATSON**—Very large, oblate conical, green striped with dull red, and a dull red cheek, sweet, crisp and perfumed. Ripe beginning of July; exceedingly prolific, and a good market fruit

**EARLY HARVEST**—Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored, a fine market Apple, but, as most yellow Apples, is soon bruised and turns black; invaluable in any orchard. June 5th, and lasts two to three weeks.

**EARLY RED MARGARET**—Synonym, *Southern Striped June*—Small to medium, rather flat, skin yellow, with dark red stripes, sub-acid and high flavor. June 10th. and lasts until July 20th.

**FAMILY**—Medium, conical, brown red and narrow stripes, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. Middle of July, and keeps ripening for six weeks; very productive, and beautiful tree.



- HAMES**—Large to very large, oblong conical, pale yellow, with crimson cheek and dark carmine stripes. Flesh rather coarse, white, quite acid, good. Ripens from middle to end of June; a valuable early market fruit, its size being very attractive.
- HOMONY**—Synonyms, *Summer Queen* (incorrectly in Kentucky,) *Sops of Wine*, *Washington*, *Bennington*, etc.—Above medium, round or conical, yellow ground, nearly covered with dark crimson and a few stripes; flesh white, tender, vinous, spicy aroma, very good fruit, productive; tree a moderate grower. Ripe end of June.
- HORSE**—Synonym, *Haas*, *Summer Horse*, *Yellow*, *Red* or *Green Horse*, etc.—Large green, acid, fine for cooking and drying, everywhere known. Ripe during July and August; very productive.
- JEWETT'S BEST**—Large, flat, or oblate, yellow, with red cheek, sub-acid, with a rich flavor, very good; tree good grower. Ripe end of July.
- JULIAN**—Medium, conical, yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and highly flavored; a beautiful fruit. Ripe middle of July; productive, and a fine grower.
- KANSAS QUEEN**—Large, yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality; August; a very attractive variety.
- MAY PIPPIN**—Small, yellow, good quality, ripens first of the season.
- NANTAHALEE**—Large, yellow, highly flavored. July 15th.
- RED JUNE**—Medium, conical, deep red, juicy, and very productive. June 15th to end of July.
- RHODES' ORANGE**—Large, conical, red on orange ground, thickly dotted with russet, sugary, and high aroma. July 15th.
- SWEET BOUGH**—Large, yellow, very sweet. Ripe end of June; slow grower.
- WASHINGTON STRAWBERRY**—Large, yellow, mottled carmine, flesh yellow, sub-acid, very good. July.

### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- BUNCOMBE**—Synonyms, *Meigs*, *Red Fall Pippin*, *Jackson Red*, *Robertson's Pearmain*, *Red Lady Finger*, *Red Winter Pearmain*—A famous North Carolina Apple. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripe end of September, and can be kept until New Year; tree upright grower and prolific; an excellent fruit.
- CARTER'S BLUE**—Synonym, *Lady Fitzpatrick*—Very large, green washed dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom, crisp, sugary, with a very rich aroma. Ripe in September; tree vigorous grower and fine shape; an excellent and desirable fruit.
- CAROLINA GREENING**—Synonyms, *Southern Greening*, *Yellow* or *Green Crank*, *Southern Golden Pippin*, *Green Cheese*, etc.—Medium, green or yellow, crisp, sub-acid, fine flavor. Ripe end of September, and will last until January; compact grower and prolific.
- DISHAROON**—Medium to large, yellowish and green, crisp, sweet and good flavor. Ripe end of September and during October; compact grower.
- ELGIN PIPPIN**—Large, oblate, bright yellow, sub-acid, very rich; an excellent and showy fruit. Ripe August; tree a thrifty grower.
- EQUINETELEE**—Synonyms, *Batchelor*, *King*, *Iola*, *Ne Plus Ultra*, *Byers*, *Buckingham*, *Kentucky*, *Queen*, etc.—Very large, oblate, yellow with bright red cheek and crimson stripes, flesh yellow, sub-acid, very rich and juicy; a magnificent fruit. Ripe end of September, and last until November; tree compact and vigorous grower, bears young.
- HOOVER**—Synonym, *Wattaugah*—Large, oblate, dark red, juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. Ripens September and October; tree vigorous, short-jointed grower, very distinct.
- LAURENS' GREENING**—Medium to large, flat, green, crisp, juicy, acid, and very pleasant. Ripe middle of September; good grower.
- MAMMA**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and high flavor. Ripe October; a very distinct and vigorous grower, prolific and fine fruit.
- SIMMONS' RED**—Large, orange, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sugary, good flavor, quality very good. Matures from June to September.

**TAUNTON**—Large, conical, yellow, with dark red cheek, flesh yellow, crisp, high flavored, very acid in rich clay soils, but in sandy loams is unsurpassed in flavor. Ripe beginning of September; tree productive, vigorous, but very open grower, and requires close pruning.

**YOPP'S FAVORITE**—Large, round conical, greenish yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Ripe September and October; compact grower and productive.

### WINTER VARIETIES.

**BLACK WARRIOR**—Above medium, green, quality best, a fine keeper and a first class fruit in every respect; prolific. October to March.

**BEN DAVIS**—Synonym, *New York Pippin*, origin Kentucky—Medium, oblate, greenish yellow with a crimson cheek, sub-acid, fair quality, keeps remarkably well.

**CANNON PEARMAN**—Medium, greenish yellow, shaded red, sub-acid, good, a fine bearer and excellent keeping Apple.

**CHATTAHOOCHIE GREENING**—Large, greenish, with a red cheek, sub-acid, very good. November to January.

**CULLASAGA**—Large, dark red, crisp sugary; in sandy soils is apt to be too mealy. Ripens November to January.

**ETOWAH** or **COOPER'S RED**—Doubtless a seedling of *Shockley*, which it resembles in shape, but more highly colored. Flesh crisp, sweet and well flavored; quality good. November to March; a fine keeper.

**HILEY'S EUREKA**—Deep red, flesh white, vinous, quality best. December.

**HORN**—Synonym, *N. C. Vandevere*—Medium, flat or conical; here and further South dark crimson; further North green with red cheek, juicy rich. Ripens November, and has been kept until March; tree open grower, productive

**HOCKETT'S SWEET**—Large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, a very good fruit. October to February.

**KITTAGESKEE**—Medium, yellow, with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, highly flavored, spicy and juicy. Ripens November, and keeps well; very prolific, tree a luxuriant grower, rather open when young

**MANGUM**—Synonyms, *Carter*, *Gully*—Medium, red striped, flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe in October, and keeps well; productive, tree a vigorous, compact grower.

**MAVERICK SWEET**—Large, oblate, green, with dark red cheek and much bloom, flesh crisp, very sugary, and of high aroma, a fine fruit. Ripens October, and keeps well; tree good grower.

**MOULTRIE'S WINTER**—Large, very flat, green with red stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. October to January.

**PRYOR'S RED**—Large, red russety, tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. November to March; a good fruit and thrifty tree.

**ROMAN TE**—Fruit similar to *Shockley*; tree of a more open growth, branches slender, and very distinct in foliage and in appearance; possesses all the bearing and keeping qualities of the *Shockley*, always heretofore considered as identical with it.

**SAUTA**—Large, greenish yellow and russet; quality good; a good keeper. October to March

**SHOCKLEY**—Synonyms, *Waddell Hall*, *Sweet Romanite*—Medium, conical, always regular, yellow with a bright crimson cheek, flesh firm, sweet or sub-acid, with some flavor. Trees very erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive; ripens in October and has been kept until following August. Although this Apple cannot be classed as first quality, it is yet the most popular Winter variety we cultivate. It produces large and regular crops, the fruit is uniformly of fine size, beautiful appearance, and the tree bears very young. Best in sandy loam.

**STEVENSON'S WINTER**—Medium to large, green, covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy and spicy, a regular bearer, and keeps until April; tree a fine grower.

**WINE SAP**—Small to medium, red, vinous, quality very good; a good keeping Apple.

YATES—Synonym, *Red Warrior*—Small dark red, dotted with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic; immense bearer and good keeper. N. B.—Nearly all Winter Apples commence to be in eating condition here in October, and if properly taken care of in a cool, airy room, free from frost, the larger number can be kept through the Winter.

**CIDER APPLES.**

HEWES' VIRGINIA CRAB—Small dark red, regular and profuse bearer. October to March.  
 WAUGH'S CRAB—Small, yellow, with red cheek, profuse bearer.  
 YATES See description above.

**APPLES FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.**

DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—Flowers double, very fragrant, fruit very small, highly ornamental.  
 SIBERIAN CRABS—They produce large crops of small fruit, much esteemed for preserving; trees are also very ornamental. The best varieties are *Golden Beauty, Red and Transcendent*.

**SELECT VARIETIES FOR MARKET ORCHARDS.**

**S U M M E R .**

Red Astrachan,	Hominy,	Julian,
Red June,	Family,	Early Red Margaret,
Horse.		

**A U T U M N .**

Buncombe,	Carolina Greening,	Taunton,
Carter's Blue,	Equinetelee,	Yopp's Favorite.

**W I N T E R .**

Black Warrior,	Maverick,	Shockley
Ben Davis,	Moultrie's,	Stevenson's Winter,
Cannon Pearmain,	Yates,	Chattahoochee,
Pryor's Red,	Romanite,	Hockett's Sweet,
Kittageskee.		

**VARIETIES OF APPLES CULTIVATED AS DWARFS.**

Buncombe,	Carter's Blue,	Early Harvest,
Early Red Margaret,	Equinetelee,	Family,
Sweet Bough,	Red Astrachan,	Hames,
Red June,	Yopp's Favorite,	Shockley,
Taunton,	Siberian Crabs.	

**P E A R S .**

OUR list of select varieties is reduced to such as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the largest section of the South. These will ripen through the season, and doubtless give satisfaction generally. Amateurs desiring a more extensive selection can be supplied with trees of about seventy-five additional varieties. Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are mostly cultivated as Standard. Dwarf and Standard Trees can, however, be supplied of nearly all the varieties.

**PRICES OF TREES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.**

STANDARD—Two years old.....	40c. each; \$4.00 per 12; \$30 per 100
“ One year old very fine.....	25c. each; \$2.50 per 12; \$20 per 100
DWARF—Two years old, “ .....	35c. each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25 per 100
“ One year old, “ .....	25c. each; \$2.50 per 12; \$20 per 100

## SUMMER PEARS.

- \*BARTLETT—Large, buttery, melting, rich flavor, very popular. Ripens end of July and during August.
- \*BELLE LUCRATIVE—Synonyms, *Seigneur d'Esperen, Fondante d'Automne*—Large, melting, delicious, fine grower, bears abundantly and regularly. End of July and August.
- BLOODGOOD—Medium, buttery, melting, good grower. July.
- BUERRE GIFFARD—Medium, juicy. Middle of June, tree a straggling grower.
- BUFFUM—Small or medium, buttery, sweet, and high flavor, productive, tree a compact grower. August.
- \*CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large, of very good quality, showy, and becoming quite popular; ripens with or before the Bartlett.
- DOYENNE D'ETE—Small, melting, very good, tree a moderate grower. Beginning of June.
- \*FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, melting, sweet, handsome. August.
- HENKELL—Large, melting, juicy, best. July.
- HOWELL—Medium, very rich and juicy, a good bearer and fine fruit, tree an open grower. Beginning of August.
- MADELEINE—Small, melting, sweet, very early.
- OSBAND'S SUMMER—Small, very good. Beginning of July; fine grower.
- OTT—Small, highly flavored, excellent grower, seedling of Seckle. Middle of July.
- PETITE MARGUERITE—Small, very early, an improvement upon Doyenne d'Etc. Beginning of June.
- PHILADELPHIA—Large, melting, very good. Middle of July.
- ROSTIEZER—Medium, juicy, and well flavored, tree vigorous, but of open growth. July.
- SECKLE—Small but exquisite, tree a stout slow grower. August.
- ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—Large, melting, very good, beautiful pyramidal tree. August.
- STEVENS' GENESSEE—Large, round, melting, vigorous grower.
- URBANISTE—Large, buttery, very good, moderate grower.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS.

- BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, juicy, melting, sometimes a little astringent, fine tree and regular bearer. September.
- \*BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Large, melting, sweet, a reliable variety, regular bearer, tree of stout growth, best on standard. September and October.
- BEURRE DIEL—Very large, buttery, rich, vigorous grower. September.
- BEURRE EASTER—Large, melting, very good, good grower. Ripens in November, and can be kept until Spring.
- BEURRE LANGELIER—Medium, juicy, vinous and good. October, November.
- BEURRE SUPERFIN—Large, melting, sub-acid, fine tree and regular bearer. August.
- DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Very large, melting, vigorous grower. August.
- DOYENNE SIEULLE—Medium, very good, quite late.
- DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME—Very large, melting, juicy, and well flavored, best on quince, tree vigorous grower, and the most reliable bearer of all our good Pears. End of August and September.
- GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, melting, first quality, tree a perfect grower, best on quince, but does not bear young. October to December.
- HEBE—Very large, rather coarse, juicy and of fair quality, keeps well; originated in South Carolina, and is supposed to be a seedling of Easter Beurre. Tree thrifty.
- \*LA WRENCE—Very large, melting, rich, tree a remarkable fine grower, best on standard. September and October.
- ONONDAGA—Large, melting, and well flavored, tree vigorous. September.
- PASSE COLMAR—Medium to large, buttery, tree slender grower. October to November.
- \*WINTER NELIS—Medium to large, buttery, juicy, and good flavor, tree slender and somewhat straggling grower. October to December.

## NEW HYBRID PEARS.

**GARBER'S**—A seedling of China Sand, raised by Dr. J. B. Garber, of Pennsylvania; large, greenish yellow, flesh white, buttery, sweet, quality good; matures in October in Pennsylvania; tree a remarkable grower, and said to be free from blight. \$1 each.

**KIEFFERS**—Origin near Philadelphia, where the original tree, now 14 years old, has not failed to yield a large crop of fruit for nine years past. It is a seedling of *China Sand* Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. So far it has been entirely blight proof. Fruit medium to large, affecting the ovoid or egg shape; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma, quality very good. Matures in its place of origin from September to October; will undoubtedly be in season here about end of July to beginning of August. Tree very vigorous, healthy foliage, and in every respect similar to LeConte, except that its leaves are more narrow. Succeeds best upon the pear stocks. It bids fair to become as popular as the LeConte, which it surpasses in quality and in appearance. One year old trees Standards, \$1 each.

**LECONTE or CHINESE PEAR**—Supposed to be a hybrid between the old China Sand Pear and a cultivated variety. Fruit large, pyriform, skin smooth, pale yellow, quality good; maturity middle of July to middle of August; tree of remarkable vigor and rapid growth; foliage luxuriant; has so far, been entirely free from blight; extremely prolific; fruit ships well, and has been sold in the Boston and New York markets at very high prices; a very valuable fruit. 50c. each for trees, 4 to 7 feet; \$40 per 100.

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE PEARS.

While none of the varieties of this class are of a quality that will admit them among our good table sorts, yet they are so wonderfully healthy, of such luxuriant growth, and very prolific in fruit bearing, that they may be used in the production of seedlings from which a new race of good pears will doubtless be derived. From the crossing of these varieties with our leading sorts, we may, ere long, expect a new race of Pears, combining great vigor of growth, entire freedom from blight, with great fertility and good quality of products. They are offered solely with this end in view, and we believe them, therefore, worthy of the attention of progressive pomologists.

The varieties are all of the type of the old *China Sand*, but with still larger leaves. Fruit is much esteemed for preserving.

**DAIMYO**—Very large. Ripens October.

**MIKADO**—Medium, round, russety. September.

**MADAME VON SIEBOLD**—Small. September, October.

Standard Trees, 1 year old, \$1 each.

No. 1403, 1404, 1405 and 1407 are of Chinese origin; trees of rather straggling growth. 1 year old trees, Standard, \$1 each.

## NEW WEEPING ORNAMENTAL PEAR.

(*Pyrus Salicifolia Pendula*)

With narrow silver leaves, branches weeping. Not fruited here. A very striking and distinct variety. Standard trees, \$1 each.

## CHERRIES.

### PRICE OF TREES.

One Year Old, fine, 5 to 7 feet.....25c.; \$20 per 100.

**T**HE Cherry is rather uncertain in this climate, and still more unreliable further South, but in the upper sections of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, it succeeds well. Dwarfs grafted upon the Mahaleb are only possible here; this stock adapts itself to more varieties of soil than the Mazzard or Standard Stock.

### HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

Fruit heart shaped, flesh tender, sweet; trees vigorous, with spreading branches and luxuriant foliage, leaves drooping.

AMERICAN AMBER—Yellow.	GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, yellow and red.
BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, black.	KIRTLAND'S MAMMOTH—Large, yellow and red.
BUTTNER'S YELLOW—Clear yellow, early.	LUELLING—Very large, black, very fine.
CLEVELAND BIGARREAU—Amber, shaded red	NOIR DE SCHMIDT—Very large, black.
COE'S TRANSPARENT—Amber and pale red.	OHIO BEAUTY—Light red.
EARLY LAMAURIE—Large, dark purple.	ROCKPORT—Bright red. [early.
ELTON—Pale yellow, red cheek.	WERDER'S EARLY BLACK—Black,

### DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

Flesh usually acid or sub-acid, tender, melting and pleasant. Trees of more bushy and compact habit, and of smaller growth.

BELLE DE CHOISY—Bright red, early.	MAY DUKE—Dark red, a popular sort.
BELLE ET MAGNIFIQUE—Bright red.	MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE—Large red.
EARLY RICHMOND—Deep red, valuable.	OLIVET Large red, a valuable new sort.
EMPRESS EUGENIE—Large, deep red.	ROYAL DUKE—Dark red.

## PLUMS.

**T**HE great difficulty in keeping the *curculio* (a small insect) from destroying the fruit, has caused the Plum to be scarcely worth planting. The labor necessary to protect the fruit is worth more than the result. We have abandoned the propagation of all the varieties except those of the

### IMPROVED CHICKASAW TYPE,

Whose merits consist in being very prolific bearers and very little liable to the attacks of the *curculio*, though inferior in quality to such varieties as Gages, etc.

### PRICE OF TREES.

One year, very fine.....25c.

CUMBERLAND—Originated near Augusta from seeds collected upon the Cumberland mountains in 1864. Large, yellow, juicy, sweet, good. Maturity, September.

DE CARADEUC—Medium, round, yellow, with brown red cheek, juicy, sweet and fine flavor. Beginning of June. This variety is doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and an European variety, and is remarkably fine.

NEWMAN'S—Medium, bright red, cling, fair quality. Ripens middle of July.

WILD GOOSE—Large, somewhat oblong, bright vermilion red, juicy, sweet, good quality, cling. Ripens middle of June; a very showy and fine market fruit; prolific bearer. Most profitable of all. \$15 per 100.

N. B.—All these Plums should be picked when they commence coloring and ripened in the house. In three days time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long, the fruit drops and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.

**Additional American Varieties.**

- BASSETT'S AMERICAN—Fruit of second quality; later than Wild Goose, and claimed to be entirely curculio proof. Tree fine grower.
- PEACHLEAVED or KANAWHA—Medium, oblong, bright vermilion, juicy, fine flavored; quality very good; ripens in September. Although it colors as early as July, it is not fit for use until it ripens upon the tree. An excellent late variety.
- REED—A new variety, red, very good and prolific.

**Foreign Varieties.**

- IMPERIAL GAGE—Fruit very large, yellow, succeeds occasionally when planted in a poultry yard.
- MOROCCO or MOGUL—Small, purplish, prolific; succeeds quite well everywhere, and is quite free from curculio.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An English variety resembling the Blue Damson, but comparatively free from curculio; blooms late, and is quite prolific.

**PEACHES.**

**PRICES OF TREES, UNLESS SPECIALLY NOTED.**

Single trees.....	15
Per dozen.....	\$1 50
Per Hundred.....	12 00

**A** SANDY loam is most suitable to the Peach, still it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained. Plant one year old trees cut back to two feet. The tree must be pruned every year by cutting off one-half of the previous year's growth. To prevent the attack of the borer, hill up the tree in April and level off again in November; the hard bark of the body will prevent the insect from puncturing it, and if any eggs are by chance deposited they can be easily destroyed.

The stock of Trees in Nursery is unusually large and the trees of unsurpassed quality. Special rates will be given for quantities of 5,000 or 10,000, or for large orders for special varieties.

**SELECT LIST.**

**FREESTONES.**

- AMELIA—Synonyms, *Stroman's Carolina*, *Orangeburg*, *Rayzer's June*, etc.—Very large, conical, white, nearly covered with crimson, juicy, melting, vinous, sweet, and of high flavor. Too tender to stand long carriage, but as a Peach for home consumption is truly magnificent. July 1st to 10th.
- ALBERT SIDNEY—Medium, oblong, yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh melting, and of highest flavor; freestone. Middle to end of July. Of Chinese type.
- ALEXANDER—Above medium, highly colored in clay soils, less in light soils flesh greenish, white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality, adheres to the stone. Matures from May 20th to May 30th in Augusta. Trees are remarkably prolific, and bear very young; a most valuable market fruit, as it is the earliest to ripen.

NOTE.—Since the introduction of the *Alexander*, a very large number of new Seedlings have been brought before the Horticultural world. Nearly every one is said to be earlier in maturity or of larger size. After several years of fruiting, the conclusion is that the bulk have a common origin, being, as is believed, seedlings of Hale's Early, and so near alike in size, flavor, growth, season of maturity, and other characteristics as to puzzle the best growers to detect any difference between them. They are nearly all reproductions of *Alexander*. While some varieties may mature earlier in certain localities than others, the result of a series of years has been that these peculiarities are not permanent, but that early maturity is influenced mainly by locality and condition of the weather in May. We have, therefore, discarded the propagation of the following so-called varieties and given precedence to *Alexander* as best, largest, earliest and best for shipping, viz:

*Amsden, Brice's Early, Brigg's May, Cumberland, Downing, Gov. Garland, Honeywell, Musser, Sauners, Waterloo, Wilder, etc., etc.*

**BALDWIN'S LATE**—Large, oblong, greenish white, with red cheek, juicy, and well flavored. October 10th.

**BEATRICE**...Small to medium, deep red, and mottled deeper red, flesh juicy, vinous, and of good quality; matures immediately after *Alexander*; trees are exceedingly prolific; fruit needs thinning so soon as set, otherwise it is too small. Fills the gap between *Alexander* and Hale's Early. Maturity June 1st to 10th

**COLUMBIA**...Synonyms, *Pace, Tinley's Superb, Stephen's, Yellow Indian, etc.*—Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow, and striped with dull brown or red, flesh yellow, buttery, melting, and exceedingly rich. Ripe about July 20th, and continues for a month; a popular Southern type, which is easily reproduced from seed.

**CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and rich, very productive, a standard market variety. Ripe from 1st to 10th July.

**CORA**—Above medium, white, with a pale red cheek, flesh white, juicy and well flavored. Middle to end of September. An improved seedling of *Lady Parham*.

**EARLY LOUISE**—Larger than Early *Beatrice*, which it succeeds in immediate maturity; very thin skin and delicate aroma; excellent variety for home consumption only, as it is too tender to carry any distance. Maturity from June 5th to 15th; tree very prolific.

**EARLY RIVERS**—Large to very large, pale greenish white, flesh white, sub-acid, very vinous and very juicy, of exceedingly delicate flavor, skin very thin; maturity June 10th to 20th; unfit to carry any distance, very prolific.

**EARLY TILLOTSON**—Medium, white, covered with red, melting, good, very prolific, a favorite market variety, stands shipping well. Ripe from June 15th to 25th.

**ELBERTA**—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavor, flesh yellow, seedling of Chinese *Cling*.

**FLEITAS OR YELLOW ST. JOHN**—Large, roundish, orange yellow, with a deep red cheek, juicy, sweet and highly flavored, flesh yellow. Ripens with Early *Tillotson* and lasts longer. Origin, New Orleans; identical with *May Beauty* of Louisiana.

**FOSTER**—Resembles Early *Crawford*, but a few days earlier.

**GREAT EASTERN**—Very large (often measuring 14 inches,) greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh juicy and sweet, sometimes a little coarse, a showy fruit. Originated in our orchard. July 20th.

**HALE'S EARLY**—Above medium, white with red cheek, flesh white, melting, vinous and very good; very productive. Maturity from June 5th to 15th, and continues until the 25th to 30th. In some localities this variety is pre-disposed to decay, and therefore almost worthless. In others, however, it has proven to be an early and good flavored variety, and more free from decay than the varieties ripening immediately after it. Wherever it is successful it has given large profits. With us it is the only variety that has not failed to give fruit during the last fifteen years; while in some seasons almost every variety of peach failed to give fruit, our Hale's have not missed a crop.



- HONEY**—Medium, oblong, with a sharp recurved point, creamy white, washed and mottled carmine, flesh of a peculiar fine texture, and a honey sweetness; tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific. Ripe about June 25th. The fruit is apt in some soils to be devoid of flavor. Originated from pits sent from China. This variety is very successful in Florida.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE**—Large, white, washed with carmine, flesh-tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor; very good. Ripens June 15th, or immediately after Early Tillotson; an excellent early market variety, and superior to Early York.
- MUSCOGEE**—A variety of the Columbia with white flesh, size large, skin dingy yellow, nearly covered with crimson, red and dark brown cheek spotted and somewhat striped like the Columbia; flesh white, with some red veins around the stone, melting, juicy and very good. Maturity beginning of August; freestone.
- OSCEOLA**—Large, golden yellow, with orange cheek, and a few red veins, flesh golden yellow, sweet, buttery, and with an Apricot flavor; belongs to the Indian type. Beginning of September.
- PICQUET'S LATE**—Very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September. Originated by Antoine Picquet, Esq., Belair, Ga., and a most valuable acquisition.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE**—Large, oblong, skin deep yellow with orange cheek, flesh juicy and buttery, very sweet, good. Ripens July 15th.
- STEPHEN'S RARE RIFE**—Large, oblong, skin greenish white with pale red cheek, flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. July 25th to August 15th.
- STUMP THE WORLD**—Very large, white, with bright cheek, flesh white, juicy, and of good flavor. stands carriage well and a fine market variety. July 20th. and lasts three weeks.
- SUSQUEHANNAH**—Very large yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, juicy, and of high flavor; superior to late Crawford. End of July.
- THURBER**—Large to very large, skin white, with light crimson mottlings, flesh very juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma, of exceedingly fine texture. Maturity middle to end of July. A seedling of Chinese Cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free. Has fruited annually since 1869.

### CLINGSTONES.

- ANNIE WYLIE**—Large, white with red cheek, flesh very juicy, vinous and of best quality. Maturity September 1st to 10th.
- BUSTION'S OCTOBER**—Large, pure white, a very good late variety.
- CHINESE CLING**—This type has of late years produced several improved seedlings, which, although not all attaining the enormous size of the original variety, are, however, of better flavor and less predisposed to decay, and of less straggling habit of growth. The best sub-varieties are:
- GEN. LEE**—Above medium, oblong, creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. July 1st to 10th.
- STONEWALL JACKSON**—Almost similar to Gen Lee in size and quality, but a week later, and tree a more compact grower. July 15th to 25th.
- CROFT'S GOLDEN**—Very large, deep yellow and crimson cheek, flesh yellow, sub-acid, vinous and well flavored; end of July to August 10th.
- DARBY**—Large round, skin creamy-white, with a pale white blush on one side, flesh pure white to the skin, juicy, sweet and of good aroma, quality very good. Maturity middle to end of October; an excellent late Peach; origin Newberry, S. C.
- DUFF YELLOW**—Very large, yellow, with red wash, juicy, sub-acid, showy fruit. July 10th.
- DEMMING'S SEPTEMBER**—Large, oblong, with a protuberance, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red near the stone, juicy, vinous and good, resembles Lemon Cling, but one month later.

- EATON'S GOLDEN—Medium, skin golden yellow, with occasionally a few pink spots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with apricot flavor. Middle of September. A superior variety for canning.
- FLEWELLEN Large, deep, red, with deeper red veins, flesh red, juicy, vinous, very good, belongs to the Indian type. July 20th.
- GENERAL TAYLOR Medium, round, skin white, nearly covered with red, flesh juicy, sweet. Ripens July 1st; origin Mississippi.
- GOODE'S OCTOBER Large, skin white, washed and veined pale red, flesh white, with red veins, juicy, vinous and well flavored, of the Indian type. Beginning of October.
- HEATH RED Large, oblong, skin creamy-white, with red wash, flesh juicy, vinous and well flavored, red near the stone. August 25th.
- HEATH LATE WHITE Synonyms, *White English, Eliza Thomas, Potter's September, Rassy Peach, White Globe, Henrietta, etc., etc.*—Large, oval, with a sharp apex, skin creamy-white very seldom with any red, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet, and good aroma: very popular for preserving. Ripens beginning of September. There are numberless local names for this Peach, which reproduces itself from the seed with slight variations.
- INDIAN BLOOD Large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy, flesh deep red, very juicy vinous and refreshing. Middle of August.
- NEWINGTON CLING—Large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red and a red cheek, flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. August 10th.
- OLD MIXON CLING Synonym, *Congress Cling*—Large, oblong, creamy-white, with much red, juicy, sweet and well flavored. End of July.
- PINE APPLE—Synonym—*Lemon, Kennedy's Carolina, Allison, Early Lemon Cling, etc.*—Large, oblong, with a protuberance like a lemon, skin golden yellow, tinged with dark red, flesh yellow, slightly red at the stone, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; reproduces from the stone with slight variations. Middle of August.
- SHELBY Large, white with red cheek, very juicy and well flavored. End of July to August 5th.
- TINLEY'S OCTOBER—Medium, white, with a wash of red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high flavor. Middle of October.
- TUSKENA—Above medium, oblong, skin yellow and deep orange red, flesh sub-acid vinous, good. Ripens end of June; origin Mississippi.
- WHITE JULY—Fresh, fine grained, very vinous, sub-acid, high flavor, white to the stone. Middle of July.

## ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

### 25 CENTS EACH.

- DOUBLE FLOWERING—*Crimson, Pink, White.*—Beautiful in early spring.
- ITALIAN DWARF—Grows five feet high, makes a bush, leaves very large, fruit large, green, flesh white, juicy, with almond flavor, free. Ripens end of August.
- PYRAMIDAL—Grows to a height of twenty feet in a compact form, like the Lombardy Poplar.
- PURPLE LEAVED—An early ripening variety of Heath Cling, with deep blood red leaves in Spring.
- SLEEPER'S DWARF—Of the habit of Van Buren's Dwarf; fruit white; free-stone.
- VAN BUREN'S GOLDEN DWARF—Grows six to eight feet high, of a compact habit; fruit very large, similar to Lemon Cling, and of good quality; suitable for city gardens, or where space is limited.
- WEeping—Curious weeping habit, produces a tolerable fruit.

## PEEN-TO, or PEACH OF CHINA.

This remarkable Peach originated in our Nursery from pits sent from Australia in 1869. Although very hardy here the tree has produced fruit but very seldom, owing to its habit of blooming in January. In Florida, however, this tree has

succeeded admirably. In Pensacola it produced the enormous amount of 1,200 peaches upon a three year old tree. Reports from Florida state that this Peach, together with the *Honey* and the several sub-varieties of the *Chinese Cling* and *Free*, succeed there when the other varieties of the common, or Persian Strain, prove of little or no value. Fruit 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, very flat, skin pale greenish white, with a beautiful mottled red cheek, peels readily at maturity; flesh very finely grained, juicy and dissolving with a delicate almond aroma; quality best; clingstone. Maturity in Florida from May 1st to 20th.

Shipments, made from Florida to Philadelphia early in May of this year, brought the enormous price of *seventy five cents per peach*. This would prove its value for the orange growing belt, and we feel gratified in having added this profitable Peach to the list of successful fruits of Florida.

Price of trees 25c. each.

## LEADING VARIETIES FOR MARKET.

IN ORDER OF MATURITY.

**FREESTONES**—Alexander, Early Beatrice, Hale's, Early Tillotson, Fleitas St. John, Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Old Mixon Free, Susquehannah, Thurber, Stump the World, Columbia, Picquet's, Cora, Baldwin's Late.  
**CLING**—Tuskena, Gen. Taylor, Chinese, Old Mixon, Croft's Golden, Pine Apple, Indian Blood, White Heath, Eaton's Golden, Tinley's, Darby.

## NECTARINES.

PRICE 25c.

Require the same culture as the peach. The fruit having a smooth skin, is very liable to the attacks of the curculio. They ripen through July and part of August.

**BOSTON**—Yellow, sweet, freestone.

**COOSA**—Very large, red, flesh white, very good; a new seedling from Upper Georgia.

**EARLY VIOLET**—Small, green, nearly covered with purple, good.

**GOLDEN CLING**—Medium, yellow, good, cling.

**NEW WHITE**—Large, pure white, flesh tender, juicy, vinous very good, early, free.

**STANWIX**—Green with violet cheek, juicy, sweet, and very good.

**VICTORIA**—Medium, with purple brown cheek. July.

## FIGS.

25 Cents each. Per 12, \$2.

**ANGELIQUE** or **EARLY LEMON**—Small, greenish yellow, early.

**BRUNSWICK** or **MADONNA**—Very large, violet, good and productive.

**BLACK ISCHIA**—Medium, blue black, good.

**BLUE GENOA**—Medium, bluish black.

**BROWN TURKEY**—Medium, brown, very sweet and excellent, very prolific and hardy. The most reliable for open field culture.

**CELESTIAL**—Small, pale violet with bloom, very sweet, prolific and hardy.

**GREEN ISCHIA**—Green, with crimson pulp, very good and prolific.

**LEMON**—Large, yellow, sweet.

**MADELEINE**—Small, white.

**WHITE MARSEILLES**—White.

## APRICOTS.

PRICE 25c.

This fruit is unsuited to open field culture. Late Spring frosts often destroy the trees. It is eminently successful in towns, or if protected by surrounding buildings. They ripen from beginning of June to end of July. The best varieties are:

Breda,	Early Golden (Dubois),	Large Red,
Jamucett,	Red Roman,	Moorpark or Peach,
Gloire de Pourtales,	Royal,	St. Ambrose.

The BLACK APRICOT is more like the Plum; it is more hardy in open culture, produces regular crops of a fair fruit, which ripens early in June.

## QUINCES.

PRICE 25c.

ANGERS—Large, pear-shaped; thrifty grower.

APPLE or ORANGE—Large, round; most esteemed for preserving.

CHINESE—A most extraordinary fruit, oblong, of immense size; often weighing from two to two and a half pounds. Growth rapid and distinct. Blooms very early in Spring, but withal seldom fails to produce a crop; fruit rather coarser in texture than the preceding.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(DIOSPYROS KAKI.)

Two fruit seasons just passed have satisfactorily settled the question as to the value of this fruit for the cotton growing belt of the Southern States, where the tree is entirely hardy. The merits of this fruit are the early bearing age of the trees as well as wonderful fertility, as it is quite common to see one year old trees planted in Spring produce a crop of from 20 to 50 well developed persimmons the following year. This precocity of overbearing should be checked by removing the largest proportion of its fruit when fully set in April or May, and leaving only a number commensurate with the age and size of the tree.

The fruit of all the varieties described is of a bright orange red or light vermilion color; in shape and general appearance resembling a large smooth tomato. The flesh is soft, with a pleasant, sweet, slight apricot flavor. It begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected, or in the case of the early ripening varieties when fully soft. If gathered before a frost there is a slight astringency next to the skin, but this disappears after being kept in the house a few days or weeks. If allowed to be slightly touched by frost the flavor is much improved, but the fruit will then not keep many days. It is therefore desirable to gather the fruit before frost if intended for keeping, and then some varieties will remain sound until January.

There are many varieties of the Persimmon raised in Japan; some are eaten in a fresh state, others are used for drying. Samples of dried Persimmons have been sent from Japan, and they are equal to the best Smyrna Figs, but with a peculiar and pleasant aroma. The varieties differ in size and shape, while some are very large and round and of the size of a large orange, others are conical in shape, and others are quite flattened.

We have quite a large stock of trees grown in our Nurseries here, still the difficulty of securing sufficient wood for grafting will cause our stock to fall short of the demand; to supply this we have again ordered largely from Japan, and, as trees are there now grown of a quality much superior to that formerly obtainable, we

can fully recommend them to be true to name and of excellent quality. *Grafted trees* alone are of any value. *Seedlings* seldom give good results as not over three per cent., prove to have perfect flowers, the others being male and thus barren: specimens of the fruit grown here have nearly all been seedless.

Price of trees, home grown, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

“ “ “ “ 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

“ “ imported from Japan and expected in December. \$1 each,

AMONG—Round, somewhat flattened, bright vermilion; average diameter 3 inches. This is one of the most prolific and thrifty growing kinds.

KUROKUMO—Round, nearly globular, orange red; average 2½ inches. Of rather dwarf growth and liable to overbear and exhaust itself at first production. Fruit should be thinned so soon as set.

HYAKUME OR POUND—This variety as fruited has the following synonyms, viz: *Seedless Tenanushi*, *Minkiki*—Very large, round, a little flattened, deep orange red; average diameter 3½ inches. Seedless.

HACHIYA—Oblong 2½ by 4 inches, light orange. Fruit upon young trees is predisposed to drop before maturity. This variety is mainly used for drying. Its synonyms are *Yomato*, *Imperial*, etc.

ZINGI—The smallest of the list, globular, deep orange red, very good. Matures during October.

## STRAWBERRIES.

FOR family use the plants can be cultivated in regular beds, with the rows sufficiently apart to cultivate the ground thoroughly, or along garden walks. Manure the ground well and plough deep before planting; ashes are very good as a top dressing. After the crop is gathered, keep the soil well stirred and always free from weeds. If you expect a large yield of fruit, give the soil liberal manuring.

We have tested hundreds of varieties and find but few that will give general satisfaction. Locality influences this fruit more than any other cause, and we cannot therefore depend upon the same variety thriving equally well in different soils. The following varieties, however, will be found suitable to most soils. All have perfect blossoms

### LEADING MARKET VARIETIES.

CHARLES DOWNING—Large bright crimson, quality best; succeeds everywhere, although not so prolific as some others, it suits all soils. Per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

KENTUCKY—Large, irregular, and bad color sweet, quality very good, in demand when known in a market. Prolific. Per 100, 75c.; per 1,000 \$4.00.

MONARCH OF THE WEST—Very large, pale red, not of the first quality but very prolific, early and of vigorous growth. A profitable market variety as it is the earliest to ripen. \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

SHARPLESS—Very large; irregular, deep red, sweet and of very good flavor. Vigorous grower and prolific. A valuable market variety as the berries are uniformly large. \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

WILSON'S ALBANY—Large, always regular, high flavor, subacid, prolific, vigorous grower. No variety combines more qualities, after 25 years trial every where it stands unsurpassed for market or family use. \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

Our stock of plants of the above varieties is very large and unmixed. Prices for 5,000, 10,000 or upwards on application.

### SELECT NEW AND OLD VARIETIES FOR AMATEUR CULTURE.

Price, 25c. per 12; \$1 per 100, except where noted.

BIDWELL—Large, long, light red, quality best, colors evenly and very vigorous; a promising new variety. \$2 per 100; 50c. per 12.

CAPTAIN JACK—Medium, deep red, second quality, but very prolific and profitable for market in some soils.

CRESCENT—Large, bright scarlet, of good flavor and very prolific, if cultivated near other varieties, as its flowers are pistillate; a very vigorous grower, and under favorable circumstances a very valuable market sort.

- DUCHESS**—Large, regular, bright red, good quality, should be grown in hills.  
**GLENDALE**—Large, oblong, deep scarlet, high flavor.  
**LONGFELLOW**—Large, oblong, deep crimson, sweet, very good. 50c. per 12.  
**MINER'S PROLIFIC**—Large, globular, deep crimson, quality very good, vigorous and prolific and valuable for certain soils.  
**PIONEER**—Large, long, bright red, quality best; a beautiful variety requires high culture.  
**SETH BOYDEN**—Large, regular and of very good quality, an old but still desirable variety.  
**TRIOMPHE de GAND**—Large and regular, quality unsurpassed; as an amateur variety it has no superior, but requires high cultivation.  
**WARREN**—Large, beautiful and of good quality.

#### Time of Ordering Plants.

Plants can be furnished in small quantities during September and October, providing the season admits of their being dug. If the weather is very dry during these months we cannot fill orders until there is sufficient rain to moisten the soil.

Large orders can be filled after October 15th.

## NATIVE GRAPES.

Price for Strong Vines, 25c. each, unless otherwise noted. 12 Varieties for table use, if left to our selection, \$2.

### SECTION I.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Labrusca* or Fox Grape.

#### LEADING MARKET AND WINE GRAPES IN LARGE TYPE.

All these varieties have more or less pulp or foxiness, although in some varieties it is scarcely perceptible. Bunches generally large; berries large.

**BRIGHTON**—Bunches medium, berries large, reddish, skin thin, an excellent table variety, and vigorous grower. Per 12, \$2.00.

**CONCORD**—Bunches large, berries very large, blue black with bloom, skin thin, pulp dissolving, juicy; a beautiful market variety, rampant grower and good bearer. Ripe middle of July. 1 year, 10c.; two years, 15c.; per 12, \$1; per 100, \$4.

**DELAWARE**—Bunches medium, berries medium, red or pink, skin very thin, pulp very slight, juicy, vinous and most delicate table grape; very prolific bearer. Ripe here about the middle of July. Moderately vigorous while young; one of our most reliable varieties and quite free from rot. Per 12, \$2; per 100, \$12.

**DIANA**—Bunches large, compact, berries large, reddish lilac, little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive, and a standard variety. 25c.

**EVA**—Bunch and berry medium, white, quite similar to **MARTHA**.

**HARTFORD PROLIFIC**—Bunches large, berries large, blue, flesh pulpy, musky, sweet. It ripens here by the end of June. Very prolific bearer and fine grower. 1 year, 15c.; two years, 25c.

**IVES**—Bunches very large, berries large, blue, skin thick, flesh pulpy, sweet, very musky; very vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripens with **HARTFORD PROLIFIC**. This variety is most hardy, and very popular as a wine grape. 1 year, 15c.; 2 years, 25c.; per 12, \$1; per 100, \$5.

**LADY**—Bunch and berry large, white, second quality but a showy and very early variety, moderately vigorous.

**MARTHA**—A white **CONCORD**, but somewhat inferior in quality to latter.

**MAXTAWNEY**—Bunches medium, berries large, oblong, white, flesh tender, sweet and good. One of our best white varieties.

**MILES**—Medium, black, good, very early.

**MOORE'S EARLY**—Similar to **CONCORD** in size and quality but three weeks earlier.

- MONROE**—Bunch and berry large, purplish red, quality best, early, moderate grower; excellent for table. 50c.
- POCKLINGTON**—Bunch large, berry very large, white, sweet, very pulpy; second quality, but a showy, white grape, of moderate vigor. 50c.
- REBECCA**—Medium, white, excellent quality; usually a poor grower, but where the soil and locality suits is among the best white varieties of this class.
- WORDEN**—Similar to **CONCORD**, except that it is a little earlier, and bunches more regularly, large.

## SECTION II.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Œstivalis* or Summer Grapes.

The varieties belonging to this class have little or no pulp, no foxiness, berries generally small or medium.

- BLACK JULY**—Synonyms, **DEVEREUX**, **LINCOLN**, **SUMTER**, **THURMOND**, **SHERRY**, **BLUE GRAPE**, **LENOIR** incorrectly, etc.;—Bunches medium, very compact, berries small, black, sweet, vinous, very vigorous grower, but not a profuse bearer. End of July. Makes a fine wine.
- BLUE FAVORITE**—Synonyms, **TINTA**, **VIOLET CLUSTER**, **SEABROOK**, etc.—Berries blue black or violet, sweet, vinous very good, variable as to production. In some localities it is very prolific and always sound; in others it rots more or less.
- HERMANN**—Berry small, bunch medium, black; an excellent white wine grape. Vine vigorous, but needs four years before bearing well.
- LOUISIANA**—Somewhat similar to **HERMANN** in quality and growth.
- LENOIR**—Bunch large, compact, berries small round, dark bluish purple, juicy, vinous, and with colored juice; an excellent red wine grape; rots in some localities.
- LONG**—Synonym—**CUNNINGHAM**—Bunch medium, berries small, reddish purple, juicy and vinous; an excellent white wine grape.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA**—Berry small, blue black, vinous, sweet, juice red; an excellent red wine grape. Per 12, \$2.
- RULANDER** or **ST. GENEVIEVE**—Bunch small, very compact, berries small, reddish purple, very sweet, of fine quality; an excellent wine grape, vine compact and short jointed grower.
- WARREN**—Synonym, **HERBEMONT MADEIRA**—Bunches large, loose, berries small, blue with bloom, sweet, well flavored and vinous, a delicious grape, but liable to rot. Middle of August. Per 12, \$2.

## SECTION III.

*Vitis Cordifolium*.

- CLINTON**—Bunches medium, berries above medium, black, vinous, and very refreshing. Ripe middle of July; a rampant grower and most profuse bearer, makes a delicious claret wine. 1 year, 10c., 2 years, 15c.; per 12, \$1; per 100, \$4.

## SECTION IV.

*Vitis Rotundifolia* or *Vulpina*--Bullace or Muscadine Type.

This type is purely Southern, ranging from North Carolina to Texas, and of no value for the Northern or Western States. Although known for upwards of three hundred years, it is only within a short period that its improved varieties have been largely cultivated. Vines should be planted from twenty to thirty feet in the row, trained on arbors or trellis, and never trimmed.

**FLOWERS**—Bunches composed of from fifteen to twenty-five berries, which are dark black and of sweet vinous flavor. Matures end of September to end of October, or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong. 15c.

**SCUPPERNONC**—Bunches seldom ever composed of more than eight or ten berries; berries large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma, exceedingly pleasant and refreshing; maturity from middle to end of August. A certain crop may be had annually. Vine is free from all diseases and attacks of insects, and fruit has never been known to decay before maturity. It is wonderfully prolific and is rapidly becoming popular as a very profitable wine grape. Makes a very good sweet wine resembling muscat, and when properly manipulated produces an excellent sparkling wine. 1 year, 10c.; per 12, \$1 per 100, \$6; 2 years, 15c.; per 12 \$2; per 100, \$10.

**TENDERPULP**—An improved seedling of the Flowers. Berries large, very sweet and pulp quite tender. Ripens end of September. 15c.; per 12, \$2, per 100, \$10.

**THOMAS**—Bunches from six to ten berries; berries slightly oblong, large, of a slight violet color, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, of a peculiar vinous flavor, quality superior to any of the type. Maturity middle to end of August. Has but little musky aroma and makes a superior red wine. A spurious variety is sold under the name of Thomas; this is inferior in quality and produces a deep black colored fruit of no merit whatever. 15c.; per 12, \$2; per 100, \$10.

### SECTION V.

#### Vitis Riparia.

**HUMBOLDT**—A seedling from ELVIRA, and a great improvement upon its parent. Bunch medium, compact, berry medium, round, pale green or yellowish, sweet, juicy and good flavor; promises to become a popular variety for white wine. Vine very vigorous. 25c, per 12, \$2.

**NOAH**—Of same parentage. Bunch compact, berry white, sweet, juicy and of good flavor, prolific bearer and vigorous grower. Per 12, \$2.

**UHLAND**—White; resembles Noah.

### SECTION VI.

#### Hybrid Varieties.

These are suitable for amateur culture. Some varieties are very successful in certain localities, while in others they are of uncertain value. We give only the best varieties out of our very large collection. Price 25c., unless noted.

**AGAWAM** (Rogers' No. 15)—Large, dark red.

**ALLEN'S**—Large, white, quality best.

**ALVEY**—Medium, black.

**BACCHUS** (Rickett's)—An improvement upon Clinton, of which it is a seedling. Large and excellent. 50c.

**BLACK EAGLE**—Very large, black, of superior quality. Bunches weighing one pound and a half were produced in 1878. Per 12, \$2.

**BARRY** (Rogers' No. 43)—Large, black, good. Per 12, \$2; per 100, \$10.

**COETHE** (Rogers' No. 1)—Large, greenish yellow, turning pink at full maturity, very sweet, vinous, and of well defined aroma, excellent, and has proved a reliable bearer. Ripens late. Per 12, \$2; per 100, \$10.

**HERBERT** (Rogers' No. 44)—Large, black, good.

**LINDLEY** (Rogers' No. 9)—Large, red, very good.

**MASSASSOIT** (Rogers' No. 3)—Large, dark, red, early.

**MERRIMACK** (Rogers' No. 16)—Large, black, very good.

**SALEM** (Rogers' No. 53)—Very large, light chestnut, very good.

**SENASQUA** (Underhill's)—Large, blue black, an excellent very early table Grape, prolific, and apt to overbear.

**TRIUMPH**—Bunches very large, berry large white, vinous, quality best. A superb white grape, very vigorous and prolific. 50c.

**WALTER**—Purplish red, quality very good. 50c.

**WHITEHALL**—Black, early, good.

**WILDER** (Rogers' No. 4)—Very large, blue black, very fine, and has proved quite reliable.

## DR. WYLIE'S NEW GRAPES.

The following varieties were originated by the late Dr. A. P. Wylie, of Chester, S. C., and offered for the first time in 1880. Dr. Wylie has devoted more than twenty-five years to the improvement of our native grapes, and the results of his patient labors have been most remarkable in producing varieties combining great vigor of growth with excellent quality of fruit. These varieties have been exhibited at the meetings of the American Pomological Society as far back as 1871, and fully noticed by the Horticultural Press throughout the United States. We have fruited a large number of Dr. Wylie's Hybrid varieties within the past fourteen years, and select a few as the most desirable. They have so far been entirely free from mildew.



**PETER WYLIE**—This variety was obtained from following parentage: Female, Halifax and Foreign; Male, Delaware and Foreign. Vine vigorous, short jointed, holds its foliage until fall. Bunches above medium, shouldered, loose, berries medium, round, white, transparent, golden yellow at maturity, flesh melting, very vinous, and with a delicate muscat flavor, quality best. Ripens middle of July in average seasons. It has been tested for several years by a number of prominent fruit growers in nearly every section of the South and in New York State, and after receiving their reports, we have no hesitation in disseminating it. It is considered the best flavored white grape so far tested South. 50c., per 12, \$4.

**MRS. McLURE**—A cross between Clinton and Peter Wylie; foliage and growth resembling the Clinton; bunch and berry medium, white and of excellent quality. 50c.

**BERCKMANS**—Parentage, Clinton and Delaware, first fruited in 1870. Vine as vigorous as Clinton, which it much resembles. Holds its foliage until frost. Bunch larger than Delaware, shouldered, and not as compact as those of either parent; berry one-third larger than Delaware, of same color; quality equal to the favorite variety; maturity middle to end of July. Never has mildewed in our grounds since we first fruited it in 1873. It has the rare and desirable combination of the extreme vigor and fertility of the Clinton, with the excellence of the fruit of the Delaware. Dr. Wylie always considered this variety as one of the most promising of his seedlings. Vines have been growing and fruited in several localities North and South, and it fully sustains all what was expected from it. 50c.; per 12, \$4.

### FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Some of these will occasionally succeed in the open air, but this class is unreliable. To bring them to perfection glass culture is required.

Price, 1 year old, 25c.; \$2 per 12.

**BLACK HAMBURG**—Large, black, an excellent variety, and very successful in sections of Florida.

**CHASSELAS BLANC or WHITE SWEET WATER**—Very good.

### NUT BEARING TREES.

#### ALMONDS—Soft Shelled.

Price of Trees—1 year from bud, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$20 per 100.

**PRINCESSE and SULTANA**—Both are prolific and very good. These are the varieties mostly cultivated in Europe, and produce the bulk of the almonds of commerce.

The following are new varieties, originated in California. All have fruited in our grounds, are of best quality and very prolific; **KIMBALL, NEWHALL, STANDARD, GAPIN'S No. 3, and GAPIN'S No. 4.** Of the last varieties, only one year trees are in stock.

#### CHESTNUTS.

**AMERICAN**—5 to 6 feet, 25c.; \$20 per 100.

**LARGE SPANISH**—2 to 3 feet, 25c.

#### WALNUTS or MADEIRA NUTS.

Strong Trees, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

#### WALNUT, EARLY BEARING (*Juglans Præparturiensis*.)

Of very Dwarf growth, produces a fair size nut when but two feet high. Three year old trees, 50c. each; 2 years old, 25c.

#### FILBERTS,

WHITE FRUITED, } 25c. each.  
PURPLE LEAVED, }

The following sorts at 35c. each:

**BERGERI, COSFORD'S, THIN SHELLD, CUT LEAVED, DAVIANA, EUGENIE, GARIBALDI, KENTISH COB, MULTIFLORUM, PRINCESS ROYAL.**

## RASPBERRIES

- IMPERIAL RED**—Prolific, fruit red, of very good quality and stands our summers well. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.  
**BRANDYWINE**—Nearly similar to above. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.  
**DOOLITTLE BLACK CAP**—Fruit black, prolific, and stands the sun well. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.  
**MAMMOTH CLUSTER**—Almost similar to above; fruit somewhat larger. 50c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.  
**CUTHBERT**—Red, of excellent quality and prolific. 75c. per dozen, \$4 per 100.

## BLACKBERRIES

- KITTATINNY, NEW ROCHELLE and WILSON'S EARLY**—All producing large and good fruit. 75c. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

## ERYOBOTHRYA--Japan Medlars.

- One year old plants (all pot grown) \$1.50 per 12, per 100, \$10.  
 Two years " " " 25c. each.

The loss in transplanting open-ground grown plants is always large, this is trifling in using pot-grown plants.

This fruit is well adapted to the coast belt, and is being cultivated there with profitable results.

## ORANGES AND LEMONS.

Extra fine plants, one year from bud, and all pot grown. Can be shipped at any time. Price, \$1 each. Stock consists mainly of following varieties, recommended by Fruit Growers' Association of Florida: Bothilda, Dulcissima, Exquisite, Mandarin, Magnum Bonum, Maltese Blood, Homosassa, Nonpareil, Prata, Old Vini, Sustain, St. Michaels, St. Michael's Egg. Large Lemon.

## MULBERRIES, Everbearing.

- HICKS**—Wonderfully prolific, fruit sweet, insipid, excellent for poultry and hogs; fruit produced during four months. Each 25c.; per 100, \$20.  
**DOWNING'S**—Fruit of a rich, sub acid flavor; not as prolific as above. 25c.  
**STUBB'S**—A new variety, producing very large fruit of excellent quality. 25c.

## JUJUBE (Zizyphus Sativa.)

A thorny shrub, producing fruit resembling the Date in appearance. Price, 25c. each.

## ASPARAGUS.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—A variety attaining very large size. \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

### CULTURE FOR GARDENS.

Trench the ground two feet deep and four feet wide, remove the sub-soil and supply its place with rich loam. Cover the bottom of the trench with six inches of well decayed manure, mixed with rich loam. Put plants in rows one foot each way, cover with six inches rich loam. During the Summer keep beds clean. In the Fall spread a thick coat of manure on the beds. In January add two inches rich loam, and give a top dressing of salt. Repeat this salt and manuring annually. Do not cut a new bed before the second or third year.

### FIELD CULTURE.

Select a soil free from stones, a sandy loam being most desirable. Plow and sub-soil as deep as possible. Lay off four feet each way. At each intersection dig out the earth at least twelve inches deep, put in half a bushel good stable manure, and mix this well with the soil. Set the plant so that the crown will be about eight inches below the surface of the ground when levelled off; spread the roots evenly and cover with soil. Keep clean with shallow workings. Every Spring give a liberal dressing of salt. Top-dress the ground between the rows second Fall after planting, and plow in the manure. Repeat this annually.

Asparagus should be planted from November until beginning of February.

# ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

## CLASS I.

### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

List reduced to desirable varieties only.

Price, except where noted, 25c. each.

#### SHRUBS IN ASSORTMENTS.

- 12 shrubs in twelve varieties—our selection.....\$ 2 00  
 100 shrubs in twenty-five to thirty varieties—our selection.... 10 00
- ABELIA FLORIBUNDA**—Flowers pink in clusters.  
**ALTHÆA FRUTEX**—Rose of Sharon.  
 In variety, DOUBLE WHITE, PURPLE, RED, PINK, etc.  
 “ **BUSTII**—Dwarf habit, foliage variegated, flowers double, deep purple. Stands Summer to perfection. 50c.  
 “ **VARIEGATA**—Another good variety, with variegated foliage, and large single flowers. 50c.  
 New varieties—**COMTE DE FLANDRES**, **DUC DE BRABANT**, **LADY STANLEY**, **JAPAN PURPLE**, **SEMI-DOUBLE**, **TOTUS ALBUS**, etc.
- AMYGDALUS NANA FL. PL. ROSEA**—(Double pink) dwarf almond.  
 “ **SINENSIS ALBA**—White, double flowering, Chinese Almond. An exquisite shrub, covered in early Spring with a profusion of snow white flowers. 50c.
- BERBERIS**—Berberry.  
 “ **ARISTATA**—Fruit bearing,  
 “ **PURPUREA**—Leaves and fruit purple.
- CALYCANTHUS**—Sweet Shrub.  
 “ **FLORIDUS**—Common.  
 “ **PRÆCOX** or **CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS**—A Japanese variety, flowers yellowish white, very early in Spring.
- CHILOPSIS LINEARIS**—Flowering Willow, a tall shrub from Texas, with very showy light pink flowers. 50c.
- CORONILLA EMERUS**—Scorpion Senna, pea-shaped flowers, yellow.
- DAUBENTONIA TRIPETIANA**—A Leguminous shrub, flowers deep orange, spotted yellow, produced in clusters, blooms from May until Fall; very showy. Should be planted where somewhat protected from cold Winter winds. If killed by frost, it will usually grow off again in Spring and bloom profusely.  
 “ **D. MAGNIFICA**, **PUNICEA** and **SUPERBISSIMA** are also showy new varieties.
- DEUITZIA**.  
 “ **CRENATA FL. PL.**—Double flowering, an exceedingly handsome variety, flowers white tinged rose.  
 “ **CRENATA FL. PL. ALBA**.—New, flowers pure white.  
 “ **GRACILIS**—Flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf, is also valuable as a pot plant for Winter-blooming in conservatory.  
 “ **FORTUNII**—Flowers white, single, profuse Spring bloomer.
- DIMORPHANTHUS MANDSHURICUS**—A shrub or small tree resembling the prickly ash, but with more graceful foliage.
- DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM**—A new Japanese shrub, with drooping branches, and a profusion of purple flowers in Fall. Stems usually die every Winter, but a new growth is formed early in Spring.
- ELEAGNUS ARGENTEA**—A tall growing shrub with silvery leaves.
- FORSYTHIA FORTUNEE**—Fortune's; growth upright, flowers bright yellow.  
 “ **VRIDISSIMA**—Flowers golden yellow; produced in greatest profusion early in March.

- HYDRANGEA—Well known and valuable shrubs. Thrive best if planted in partial shade and somewhat moist ground.
- “ JAPONICA CÆRULEA—Centre of flower heads deep blue, outer florets larger and of pale blue.
  - “ IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—A new variety, white and blue.
  - “ OTASKA—Flowers pink or blue, large heads.
  - “ PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—New Japanese; flowers in white trusses, very good.
  - “ MACROCEPHALUM—Large umbells, florets white.
  - “ THOMAS HOGG—Produces immense umbells of pure white flowers. The finest of its class.
  - “ STELLATA PROLIFERA—Centre of flower heads pink, outer florets larger and flesh color.
- HYPERICUM—St. Johnsworth; low spreading shrubs, with bright yellow flowers.
- “ ANDROSEMUM—Blooms early.
  - “ PATULUM—Exceedingly prolific, produces large yellow flowers during the whole Summer.
  - “ PROLIFERUM—Flowers from June to September.
- INDIGOFERA DOSUA—Low growing shrub, with pinnated leaves, flowers small, in purplish spikes.
- LAGERSTREMIA INDICA ALBA—White crape myrtle, a desirable novelty. 50c.
- LYCIUM BARBARUM—A shrub with slender branches and small purplish flowers. In Autumn it is covered with bright orange red berries.
- “ CHILENSE—Differs from above in stronger growth.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA—A Japanese shrub, with large panicles of white flowers. 50c.
- PHILADELPHUS—Syringa or Mock Orange.
- “ CORONARIUS—White, fragrant.
  - “ GRANDIFLORUS—Flowers very large, slightly fragrant.
  - “ FL. PL.—With double flowers.
- PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDUM—A tall shrub, with creamy white flowers in clusters, and fragrant. New. \$1.
- POINCIANA GILLESSII—Produces large heads of lemon colored flowers, with long scarlet stamens, free bloomer, grows 10 feet.
- PRUNUS TRILOBA—With very double pink flowers, beautiful in early Spring.
- PUNICA GRANATUM—Pomegranate.
- “ ALBA—Double white.
  - “ RUBRA—Double red.
  - “ LEGRRELI OR VARIEGATA—Double flowering, variegated, very handsome.
  - “ NANA—Dwarf, single flowering.
- PYRUS JAPONICA—Japan Quince, produces scarlet flowers early in Spring.
- “ ALBA—White flowering.
- RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES—A Japanese shrub, growing 6 to 10 feet, with single white flowers. Profuse bloomer.
- RHUS COTINUS—Venetian Sumac, or Smoke Tree; a tall growing shrub, producing curious hair like flowers, resembling mist.
- SPIRÆA—OPULIFOLIA ÆUREA; golden leaved, very showy.
- “ ARICEFOLIA—Flowers white in May, a beautiful variety.
  - “ BILLARDII—Large spikes of deep pink flowers, profuse and perpetual bloomer.
  - “ CALLOSA—Fortune's; flowers pink, in corymbs, ever-blooming.
  - “ CALLOSA ALBA—Flowers white, ever-blooming, of dwarf growth, very neat and desirable.
  - “ CALLOSA SUPERBA—Flowers pale flesh.
  - “ DOUGLASSII—Flowers red, in spikes; ever-bloomer.
  - “ PRUNIFOLIA—Ladies' wreath; flowers small, pure white, very double, produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches; blooms very early in Spring.
  - “ REEVISII FL. PL.—Reeves' double; large, round clusters of double white flowers, covering the whole plant, one of the very best; blooms in Spring.
- SYMPHORICARPOS GLOMERATA—Indian currant; red berried.
- “ VARIEGATA, with variegated leaves.
  - “ RACEMOSA—Snowberry; produces large white berries hanging on the plant throughout part of Winter.

**SYRINGA**—Lilac.

“ COMMON PURPLE.

“ COMMON WHITE.

“ RUBRA INSIGNIS—Red.

“ PERSICA—Persian; foliage small, flowers purple, blooms in Spring and Fall.

**TAMARIX**—Tall growing shrubs with slender branches and small delicate leaves, which resemble the cypress; flowers small pink, produced in great abundance.

“ AFRICANA—Foliage light, glaucous green, flowers pink in Summer.

“ INDICA—With dark green foliage, and resist best in a dry soil.

“ PLUMOSA OR JAPONICA—Of medium height, foliage very graceful, and feathery; a fine new plant.

**VIRGILIA LUTEA**, or **CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA**; a native shrub, of tall growth, but quite rare; flowers white in paniced racemes, produced during May. \$1.**VIBURNUM OPULUS**—Snowball; produces large globular clusters of white flowers.

“ PLICATUM—New, of dwarf habit, flowers very large, white, with salmon-pink tint, foliage distinct, very desirable. 50c.

**VITEX AGNUS CASTUS LATIFOLIA**—Chaste Tree, Sage Tree; grows twenty feet in height, forms a good shade tree. Flowers dark blue, in spikes, of a spicy aroma.

“ INCISA—Of more dwarfish habit, flowers light blue.

**WEIGELIA AMABILIS**—Of robust growth, dark pink, very profuse, blooms Spring and Fall.

“ AMABILIS ALBA—Flowers white, turn pink soon after opening.

“ GRÖNEWEGENI—Flowers dark purple red, habit of AMABILIS, foliage broad.

“ ISOLINE—Pure white, interior of flowers straw colored, and a large golden spot, habit of WEIGELIA AMABILIS.

“ NIVEA—New. This is the best white variety introduced, of rather dwarfish habit, flowers pure white in spikes. 50c.

“ ROSEA—An exquisite Spring bloomer, flowers in great profusion, pink.

“ ROSEA VARIEGATA—A variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage, dwarfish habit, and an exquisite bloomer.

“ SELTZNERII—Flowers dark red, profuse bloomer.

“ ABEL CARRIERE—Red.

“ LOOYMANSII AUREA—Leaves of a bright golden hue.

## CLASS II.

## DECIDUOUS TREES.

Price 50c., except where otherwise noted, for Trees of usual size;  
Large sizes at advanced rates.**ACER JAPONICUM**—Japan maple, from seed; beautiful foliage of many forms and tints, \$1 each.**ACACIA NEMU**—Japan silk tree. A variety with red flowers, very showy and rare; grows 20 feet high. \$1.**CASTANEA**—Chestnut, European, fine tree for shade and fruit.

“ AMERICAN—Thrifty growing tree.

**CATALPA KÖMPFERII**—A dwarf growing variety of the common species, foliage glossy.**KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA**—Flowers yellow in June and July, rapid growth.**IDETIA POLYCARPA**—A new rapid growing tree from Northern Asia. Promises to become a valuable acquisition. \$1.**MAGNOLIAS.**

“ ACUMINATA—Cucumber tree, of rapid growth and fine shape.

“ CONSPICUA or YULAN—Chinese White; flowers pure white. \$2.

“ MACROPHYLLA—Immense leaves, flowers white, fragrant.

“ PURPUREA—Chinese purple; of bushy growth, flowers purple. 50c.

“ SOULANGEANA—Chinese Hybrid; flowers white and purple, very fine. 50c. to \$1. All the Chinese varieties produce their flowers in early Spring, before the leaves appear.

“ TRIPETELA—Umbrella tree; leaves large, flowers white.

- PEACH—DOUBLE WHITE, }  
 “ DOUBLE CRIMSON, } Very ornamental, flowers very double. 25c.  
 “ DOUBLE PINK, }  
 “ PYRAMIDAL—Grows in a spiral form, as the Lombardy Poplar. 25c.
- PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS—A rapid growing tree with very large leaves, and in early Spring bears large panicles of light blue flowers, very fragrant and excellent shade tree.
- POPULUS AUREA—Golden Leaf Poplar.
- PYRUS SPECTABILIS—Chinese Crab Apple, a small size tree, producing double pink flowers.
- PYRUS TENORII and TORINGO MAJOR; two new Japanese double flowering varieties.
- SALIX—Willow.  
 “ BABYLONICA—Common weeping, a valuable tree. 25c.  
 “ ANNULARIS or RING LEAVED—Of rapid growth, erect and with leaves singularly curled like a ring.
- SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA—Maiden Hair Tree; a rapid growing tree with curious fan-like foliage.
- STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA—Japan Varnish; a very desirable shade tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, leaves large.
- SAPINDUS MARGINATA—Soap Berry Tree; leaves pinnate, flowers white, followed by globose berries; of moderate growth.
- TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE—MELIA AZEDARACH UMBRACULIFORMIS; a sub-variety of the China Tree. It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance. 25c.
- UNGNADIA SPECIOSA—Spanish Buckeye; a medium size tree, flowers purple, in clusters, and appearing before the leaves; fruit a small black nut, produced in three celled pods; quite ornamental.

## SECTION III.

## Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs and Trees.

Price, except where noted, 50c.

With but few exceptions all the plants are grown in pots, thereby ensuring safety in transplanting, and enabling us to ship without danger of loss from removal.

- ABELIA RUPESTRIS—A small shrub, with numerous tubular flowers; pale pink.
- ARBUTUS UNEDO—Strawberry tree; produces an edible fruit, and forming a compact bush, with glossy leaves and small bell-shaped flowers in Spring.
- ARDISIA CRENATA—A dwarf shrub, with dark shining leaves and a profusion of red berries, which it retains all Winter; requires a shady situation.  
 “ CRENATA—FRUCTU ALBO, white berried.
- ATRIPLEX HALIMUS—SEA PURSLANE—A low shrub with glaucous leaves, flowers green, inconspicuous, good for massing. 25c.
- AUCUBA JAPONICA—Gold Dust Tree.  
 Of this handsome genus we can furnish several varieties, both male and female plants. The female plants, if planted near male plants, produce a profusion of red berries, which, together with their fine variegated foliage, add much to their beauty. Plants vary in price as to size. 50c. to \$2 each. Best in shady situation.
- BERBERIS FORTUNEII—Fortune's berberry, foliage long, flowers yellow.  
 “ JAPONICA—This splendid plant thrives best in a shady situation, as on the north side of a house, foliage very broad, with five pairs of leaflets, flowers yellow in long spikes during February and March, followed with dark purple berries; a magnificent shrub. 50c.; large plants, \$1.  
 “ SINENSIS—A fine shrub; produces bright scarlet berries.
- BERBERIS TRIFOLIATA—A native species of Southern Texas, leaves glossy, of medium height.
- BUDLEYA CURVIFLORA—A profuse blooming shrub, flowers pale blue, in long spikes, succeeded by a profusion of berries. 25c.
- BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—A profuse flowering shrub, flowers purple, in long spikes during the Summer. 25c.

BUXUS—Tree Box. 25 to 50c. according to size.

“ ARGENTEA—Silver-leaved.

“ “ NOVA—Silver blotch-leaved.

“ AUREA—Golden-leaved.

“ BALEARICA—Very broad leaves.

“ COMMUNIS—Common, one of the best for hedges. \$10 and \$15 per 100.

“ ELETA—Narrow leaved.

“ FORTUNEII—Fortune's; round-leaved.

“ LATIFOLIA—Broad-leaved.

The tree box requires clay; they will not thrive in a sandy soil.

CEANOTHUS—New Jersey Tea. Medium growing shrubs, with numerous panicles of small white, pale blue or rose colored flowers. Free bloomers during Summer. Plants all pot grown. The following new varieties in small plants at 50c. each, viz:

ALBERT PITTET, rose.

AMERICANA VARIEGATA, leaves variegated.

ARNOULDII, GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES,

AZUREUS GRANDIFLORUS,

BERTINII,

LUCIE MOSER.

CERASUS CAROLINIENSIS—Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, etc.; fine for hedges or as single specimens. 25c.

CERASUS LAUROCERASUS—English Laurel, a handsome and thrifty-growing shrub, with glossy foliage.

“ LUSITANICA—Portugal Laurel, foliage glossy, flowers white in spikes.

“ COLCHICA,

“ CAUCASICA,

“ ROTUNDIFOLIA,

} Beautiful sub-varieties of the English Laurel, all with  
} glossy foliage.

CLEYERA JAPONICA—Foliage very glossy, flowers small, white, a fine compact growing shrub.

COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—A shrub of three to four feet in height, foliage small, glossy, flowers small white, followed by red berries, which are retained in Winter.

ERYBOTHRYA JAPONICA—Japan Medlar; fine broad-leaved shrub, blooms during February. In Florida and on the coast of Georgia and South Carolina it is much cultivated for its fruit. Unproductive here.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS—Profuse blooming shrub, flowers white in umbells.

EVONYMUS.

“ JAPONICUS—Japan, green; fine for hedges. 25 to 50c.; \$6 to \$10 per 100.

“ “ VARIEGATA—Silver-leaved.

“ “ AUREUS—New golden from Japan.

“ “ AUREUS NOVA—With golden bronze foliage, new, from Japan.

“ “ DUC D'ANJOU—Leaves blotched yellow.

“ “ PULCHELLUS—Leaves narrow, of dwarf compact habit.

“ RADICANS VARIEGATA—Creeping Evonymus, with leaves finely variegated.

FABIANA IMBRICATA—A heath-like shrub, bearing a profusion of white tubular flowers in May.

GARDENIA FLORIDIA—Cape Jasmin; flowers very large, white and very fragrant, foliage glossy. All pot grown. 25 and 50c.

“ FORTUNII—Flowers larger than Florida.

“ RADICANS—Dwarf, trailing, foliage smaller than above; flowers white, very fragrant.

“ RADICANS VARIEGATA—With variegated leaves.

“ “ MARGINATA—Very dwarf, leaves edged silver; suitable for bordering only.

“ JAPONICA—Similar to Florida, but with single flowers, which are succeeded with scarlet fruit, retained all winter.

HELIANthemum or CISTUS—Rock or Sun Rose. 25c.

“ ALGARVENSE—A fine compact evergreen shrub, thriving in any soil. During May and June it produces a great profusion of large white flowers, with a dark purple spot upon each petal; one of the most showy and desirable shrubs we possess.

“ ALBIDUS—With pink flowers.

“ MONSPELLIENSIS—With white flowers.

“ SALVIFOLIUS—With white flowers.

ILLICIUM ANISATUM—Anis Tree; the leaves, when bruised, give a pungent anis odor; fine ornamental tree.

- JASMINUM FRUCTICANS—Large spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. 25c.  
 LAURUS NOBILIS—Apollo's or Spice Laurel; leaves very aromatic.  
 " REGALIS—OREODAPHNE CALIFORNICA, or California Laurel; leaves narrow, glossy, and with spicy fragrance.  
 LIGUSTRUM—Privet.  
 " AMURENSE—From Amoor River, new, very rapid and quite compact grower, foliage small, a fine hedge plant. 25c.  
 " CALIFORNICUM—From California, growth erect and rapid, foliage broad and glossy green. 25c.  
 " IBOTA—New Japan Privet, with glossy orange-like leaves.  
 " JAPONICUM—Japan; fine shrub or low tree, foliage broad, panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries. 25c.  
 " NEPALENSIS—Nepaul; dwarf habit, leaves more oval than Japonica, panicles of white flowers, berries purple brown, long. 25c.  
 LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA—(Ægle Sepiaria)—A variety of Lemon, low growing, thorny shrub with three leaflets, and quite hardy in this latitude. \$1.  
 MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—Holly Leaved Ashberry; leaves purplish and prickly, bright yellow flowers in March. 25c.  
 MESPILUS PYRACANTHA—Burning Bush; produces and keeps during Winter, large clusters of orange red berries; makes good evergreen hedges. 25c.  
 MYRSINA AFRICANA—African Myrtle; flowers purple, very small. 25c.  
 MYRTUS—Myrtle. Medium sized shrubs. 25c.  
 " FLOREPLENÆ—Flowers double white.  
 " TOMENTOSA—A pretty dwarf variety, with narrow leaves.  
 NERIUM—Oleander.  
 " SPLENDENS—Double Rose, } Sometimes injured by frost; need protection in  
 " ALBA—Double White, } this latitude. For new varieties, see Catalogue No. 2.  
 OLEA FRAGRANS—Tea Olive; flowers very small, but of exquisite fragrance, blooms nearly all Winter. 6 inches, 50c.; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.  
 OLEA ILLICIFOLIA—OSMANTHUS ILLICIFOLIA; a new variety from Japan, with holly like leaves.  
 PERSEA CAROLINENSIS—Red Carolina Laurel; a fine native tree, with handsome foliage.  
 PHYLLARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—Compact shrub, with glossy leaves, flowers small.  
 PHLOMIS TOMENTOSA—Resembles the Garden Sage, produces heads of yellow flowers. 25c.  
 PHOTINIA SERRULATA—Dark glossy leaves, flowers white, in large heads, makes a showy, tall-growing shrub or medium sized tree.  
 PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes, flowers fragrant. 1 foot, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.  
 PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—Variegated. Small plants. 25c.  
 RUSCUS ACULEATUS—A dwarf evergreen, with acute or spiny leaves, and producing numerous red berries, which are retained during Winter.  
 SOPHORA JAPONICA—A thrifty growing tree, with pinnated foliage, flowers yellowish white, in erect panicles.  
 SOPHORA SPECIOSA—Flowers purple, fragrant, from Texas; foliage glossy green, very distinct; slow grower.  
 THEA BOHEA—Chinese Tea Plant; a beautiful shrub, with large white flowers and yellow anthers, giving it much resemblance to Single Camelia. 25c.  
 VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese, fragrant, fine broad leaves and compact shrub.  
 VIBURNUM TINUS LAURUSTINUS—A popular flowering shrub.  
 VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM—Flowers creamy white, early in Spring; of low growth.

## RHODODENDRONS.

Magnificent shrubs, with large clusters of flowers, varying in color from pure white to pink, purple, crimson, lilac, etc. All perfectly hardy, but requiring a partially shaded situation; bloom in May.

R PONTICUM—SEEDLINGS—Flowers purple. 50c.; blooming size, \$1.

The above are all from seed, and will sometimes vary more or less in shade of colors; they are the cheapest plants, but unequal to the GRAFTED HYBRID VARIETIES OF CATAWBIENSIS, which are vastly superior in size of clusters and colors of flowers.



Hybrid Varieties of *R. Catawbiensis*.

Price of grafted plants 2 and 3 years with flower buds, \$2.

**ALBUM**—White.

**ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM**—White, mellowing to blush.

**BLANDUM**—White and yellow.

**CANDIDISSIMUM**—Pure white.

**EVERESTYANUM**—Rosy lilac.

**GRANDIFLORUM**—Crimson, very fine.

**LEE'S DARK PURPLE**—Dark purple.

**PURPUREUM ELEGANS**—Fine purple.

**ROSEUM ELEGANS**—Rose.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

This magnificent Shrub is perfectly hardy in this latitude. A partially shady situation, especially where protected from cold winds during Winter will give the best results. It is advisable to shelter the flower buds with a few pine bushes during very cold weather in Winter, otherwise they may not open well. A soil well mixed with leaf mould is the most desirable, and the best season for transplanting are October and November, and from middle of February to end of March. Our collection is very extensive, and plants of very vigorous and of compact growth.

### PRICES OF PLANTS.

Double White, without flower buds, 12 inches, \$1.

Double White, with 2 to 4 flower buds, 12 inches, \$1.50.

Double White, without flower buds, 24 to 36 inches, \$2 to \$5.

Double White, with flower buds, 24 to 36 inches, \$2 to \$5.

Colored Varieties, without flower buds, 12 inches, 75c. to \$1.

Colored Varieties, with flower buds, 12 inches, \$1 to \$1.25.

Colored Varieties, without flower buds, 18 to 36 inches, \$1.50 to \$3.

We supply as follows, our selection of varieties :

12 fine plants, without flower buds, 12 to 15 inches, \$9.

12 " " with " " " " " " \$12.

Plants with flower buds are usually in stock until January 1st; after that date only a portion of the varieties can be supplied with buds.

We can always supply finer and larger plants without flower buds at lower rates than if set with latter. Again, for distant carriage there is more or less risk of losing the buds while in transit.

**ADRIAN**—Crimson.

**ALBA PLÆNA**—Double white, best of its color.

**ALBERTUS**—Rose pink stripes.

**ALEXINA**—Blush white, pink dots.

**BELLA DI PONTIDERA**—Crimson imbricated.

**CALEB COPE**—Blush rose.

**CANDIDISSIMA**—Pure white, blooms late in Spring.

**CARSWELLIANA**—Red, striped white.

**CHALMERS PERFECTION**—Pink.

**CHANDLERII ELEGANS**—Light rose.

**COLVILLII RUBRA**—Red.

**DUCHESS D'ORLEANS**—White, striped pink.

**ELATA**—Dark crimson.

**FEASTII**—White and pink.

**FIMBRIATA**—White, with fringed edge.

**FLORIDA**—Cherry red and white.

**GILLESII**—Crimson, blotched white.

**GUNELLII**—Rose.

**HENRI FAVRE**—Rose salmon, white striped.

**IMBRICATA**—Deep carmine.

JAHNII—Red and white.  
 JEFFERSONII—Crimson.  
 JENNY LIND—White and pink.  
 LADY HUME'S BLUSH—Flesh color.  
 LANDRETHII—Clear rose.  
 LA REINE—White, striped red.  
 MARIE LOUISE—Red and white.  
 MRS. ABBY WILDER—White, striped pink.  
 MRS. COPE—Blush, striped white.  
 MRS. LUERMAN—Crimson, spotted white.  
 MYRTIFOLIA ALBA—White, small foliage.  
 POMPONIA RUBRA—Dark red.  
 PALMER'S PERFECTION—Red, striped white.  
 PRINCESSE BACCHIOCCHII—Crimson.  
 QUEEN VICTORIA—Red and white.  
 REINE DES FLEURS—Red.  
 SACCO—Bright rose.  
 SARAH FROST—Bright crimson.  
 SHERWOODII—Crimson.  
 TRICOLOR—Semi-double, finely variegated.  
 WILDERII—Delicate rose.  
 WM. PENN—Cherry red.

## AZALEA INDICA.

These beautiful early Spring flowering shrubs are perfectly hardy in this latitude; they succeed best in a shady situation and in a light soil, containing an abundance of leaf mould. Few plants are more desirable for the decoration of conservatories or for blooming in rooms. When pot grown plants are through their period of blooming, plunge the pots in the ground in a shady situation. The beauty of this plant is only realized when planted in masses in open ground.

### PRICES OF PLANTS.

2 years, with flower buds, 25c.

3 and 4 years, very strong and well set with buds, 50c. to \$1 each.

12 Plants, our selection of varieties, 2 years, \$2.50; 3 and 4 years, \$5.

The following are the most distinct out of our collection of upwards of one hundred varieties. Amateurs desiring a larger selection can be supplied with some fifty additional varieties:

ADMIRATION—White, striped carmine.  
 ALBA MACULATA—White.  
 ALBA ILLUSTRIS—White, semi-double.  
 ATHENIANUM—Carmine.  
 AMENA—Purple, double, small flowers, early.  
 AURANTIACA SPLENDIDA—Salmon, scarlet.  
 BARON DE ROTHSCHILD—Rosy lilac, striped.  
 BRILLIANT—Vivid scarlet.  
 BIANCA—White.  
 BROUGHTONII—White, rose striped.  
 CRITERION—White, striped salmon.  
 CARMINOSA—Carmine.  
 CRYSTALLINA—Rose.  
 COLUMBIA—White, variegated.  
 COCCINEA MAJOR—Scarlet, late.  
 COLORIS NOVA—Vivid crimson.  
 COMTE DE THOLL—Scarlet, large.  
 DIEUDONNE SPÆ—Rosy salmon.  
 DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Bright red.  
 EMPEROR—Crimson.  
 EULALIE VAN GEERT—Carmine.  
 " " Variegated; var. leaves.  
 FLAG OF TRUCE—Double white.  
 FORMOSA—Lilac pink, large.

- FIELDER'S WHITE—White.  
 FREDERICK THE GREAT—Rose.  
 GEORGE FRANC—Rosy purple, early.  
 INDICA ALBA—White.  
 IVERYANA—White, striped rose.  
 LATERITA SUPERBA—Scarlet, late.  
 LATERITA ALBA SUPREMA—White, late.  
 MR. LEROY—White, striped lilac.  
 MARIE LOUISE—Salmon rose.  
 MARIE VERVAENE—White, variegated.  
 OBTUSA—Scarlet, small, early. *new Flame Kurumi*  
 OSBOURNII—Scarlet rose, late.  
 PHENICEA—Lilac pink, large, early.  
 PRÆSTANTISSIMA—Brilliant crimson.  
 PRINCE OF WALES—Rosy crimson.  
 PROF. LEMOINE—White, striped red.  
 PRIDE OF DORKING—Bright carmine.  
 QUEEN VICTORIA—White, variegated.  
 REINE DES ROSES—Bright rose.  
 REINE DES BEAUTES—Salmon pink.  
 ROSEA PURPUREA—Rosy carmine.  
 REFULGENS—Fiery scarlet.  
 SOUVENIR DU PRINCE ALBERT—Double salmon, striped white.  
 VITATA FORTUNII—White and lilac, early.  
 WM. BULL—Double scarlet.

## MAGNOLIAS.

ALL POT GROWN.

- M. GRANDIFLORA—The king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees, needs no description. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.  
 M. GRANDIFLORA GLORIOSA—A variety of Grandiflora, with flowers of immense size, often 14 inches in diameter, foliage large and bronze underneath, a magnificent tree. Grafted plants, \$1.50.  
 M. FUSCATA—Banana Shrub; dwarf growing variety; in April and May it is covered with a profusion of small flowers, exhaling a most exquisite fragrance, similar to a ripe Banana, a great favorite. 8 to 10 inches, 25c.; larger plants, from 50c. to \$1.  
 M. PUMILA—(Talauma Pumila) Chinese Dwarf, foliage long, growth dwarf, compact, flowers small, pure white with fleshy petals, exceedingly fragrant; produced in small quantity, but nearly through the whole year; thrives best in a partially shaded situation, and is also a good pot plant. Small plants, 50c.

## CLIMBERS.

Price, excepted where noted, 25c. each.

- ABUTILON VEXILLARUM—A good climber, flowers red and yellow, profuse bloomer and quite hardy.  
 AKEBIA QUINNATA—Five Leaved Akebia; a Japanese climber, with reddish brown flowers.  
 AMPELOPSIS JAPONICA—Japan Ivy; beautiful deciduous climber of very rapid growth; eminently suitable for covering brick walls, stumps, etc.  
 BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Japan Trumpet Vine; superb climber; flowers very showy. 50c.  
 HEDERA ALGERIENSIS—African Ivy.  
 " HIBERNICA—Irish Ivy.  
 JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—Produces light yellow flowers in early Spring.

**LONICERA**—Honeysuckle.

" **AUREA RETICULATA**—Golden netted, a remarkable variety; leaves bright green, beautifully netted all over with golden veins, leaves and stems changing to bright crimson in the Autumn; a beautiful plant.

" **BELGICUM**—Belgian; pink flowers, very sweet, profuse bloomer, one of the best.

" **COCCINEA BROWNII**—Scarlet, trumpet.

" **GRATA**—Yellow trumpet.

" **HALLI SPLENDIDA**—Similar to Japonica in color, but freer bloomer; yellow and white.

" **SINENSIS**—White, fragrant, evergreen.

**MATSEA GLABRA** or **MANETTIA**—A rapid growing climber, with scarlet tubular flowers, produced in great profusion; the stems are killed every Winter; the roots require a covering of leaves in Winter.

**PERIPLOCA GRÆCA**—Grecian silk vine, rapid grower, flowers purple.

**PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS** or **ARAUJA**—Flowers white, succeeded by bladder-like fruit.

**RHYNOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES**—Evergreen, with white fragrant flowers in April and May; excellent for training against a wall.

**RHYNOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA**—With variegated leaves.

**ROSES**—Several varieties of Noisette. 25c.

**SOLANUM JASMINOIDES**—Potato Vine; evergreen.

" " **VAR**—Variegated.

**WISTARIA SINENSIS PURPUREA**—A beautiful climber, producing in early Spring large clusters of purple pea-shaped flowers, a vigorous grower.

" **FLOR PLÆNA**—Double flowering blue, with double flowers. \$1.

" **FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA**—Flowers in long tassels, pale blue, blooming later than the Chinese varieties, and also producing flowers during Summer; extremely vigorous.

" **SINENSIS ALBA**—A white flowered variety, beautiful. 50c.

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## Ornamental Hedge Plants.

**CAPE JASMINE**—Six inches, pot grown, \$10 per 100.

**EVONYMUS JAPONICA**—Twelve inches, \$10 per 100; \$80 per 1,000.

" " Six to eight inches, \$6 per 100; \$50 per 1,000.

**LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE**—One year, fine plants, \$6 per 100.

**PYRUS JAPONICA**—Red and white, \$10 per 100.

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## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ALL HARDY IN THIS LATITUDE.

**GYRNERIUM ARGENTEUM**—Pampas Grass, a most ornamental plant, with silvery plume-like spikes of flowers, very hardy and thrives in any ordinary rich soil. 25c.; large plants, 50c.;

**ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ**—Attains a height of ten to twelve feet, throwing up numerous flower spikes. Flower spikes greyish white; blooms profusely, and remains in bloom a long time; needs space to show its merits. 25c.

**EULALIA JAPONICA**—A new variegated hardy grass from Japan. In appearance it somewhat resembles the ribbon grass while in a young state. It forms compact clumps of six feet in diameter. Its flower stalks are very graceful and numerous, and after several years trial in our grounds, we highly commend it as a very desirable ornamental grass. 25c.

**EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA**—Similar in habit to above, but with its leaves blotched with gold. The stripe, instead of running longitudinally like in the former, run across the leaf. Price 25c.

## CONIFEROUS.

Our stock of plants of this section is very large and of the finest quality. They are grown in pots during a part of the season, and being sent out with ALL THEIR ROOTS IN A COMPACT BALL OF EARTH, there is no danger of loss in transplanting.

We would again urge the necessity of planting small, healthy pot-grown plants in preference to larger specimens, which can only be furnished from open ground, and with these there is always connected some risk in transplanting. Price for plants grown in 4 and 6 inch pots (unless noted), 50c.; larger sizes at increased rates. We append the height the different varieties may be expected to attain.

- ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA**—Chili Pine; a most remarkable variety, leaves stiff and sharp pointed, moderate grower. \$1 to \$3. 25 feet.
- BIOTA**—ARBOR VITÆ—Asiatic section.
- “ **AUREA**—Golden; a beautiful compact tree of golden hue, most desirable. 12 inches, 50c.; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1. 8 to 10 feet.
- “ **FILIFORMIS PENDULA**—Weeping, thread-like foliage, very curious. 6 to 8 ft.
- “ **INTERMEDIA**—Seedling of Aurea; compact, with habit of Golden and Chinese; from open ground. 25 to 50c. 8 to 10 feet.
- “ **MELDENSIS**—Ashy foliage, rapid grower and distinct. 50c. 15 feet.
- “ **SEMPER AUREA**—A beautiful new variety, still finer than *Elegantissima*; it retains its bright golden hue longer. Small plants, \$1; larger, \$2 to \$3. 6 to 8 feet.
- CEDRUS ARGENTEA**—African Cedar; thrives well and forms a fine tree. 25 to 30 feet.
- CEDRUS DEODORA**—The Great Cedar of the Hymalayan Mountains; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 2 feet, \$1; larger sizes in proportion. 50 to 75 feet.
- CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII**—Fortune's Yew; broad leaved, moderate grower, 10 to 12 feet.
- CHAMPECYPARIS VARIEGATA**—Variegated Cypress. 6 to 8 feet.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA**—Japan Cedar; a rapid growing tree of graceful habit. 25 feet.
- “ **ARAUCARIOIDES**,  
“ **SPIRALIS IMBRICATA**, } New varieties. 6 to 8 inches, 50c.
- CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS**—Chinese Pine; a tree somewhat like the *Araucaria*, with lance leaves and horizontal branches, rapid grower and very beautiful. \$1. 75 feet.
- CUPRESSUS**—The Cypress.
- “ **AUSTRALIS**—Of rapid growth, and quite compact. (See *Frenela*).
- “ **BENTHAMII**—A fine tree with dense compact head and long slender branches. 25 to 35 feet.
- “ **CASHMERIENSIS**—Bluish cast, rapid grower. 40 to 60 feet.
- “ **CORNEYANA**—Compact growth, glaucous hue. 15 to 20 feet.
- “ **ERICOIDES**—Heath leaved; very compact, of moderate height, foliage quite distinct, turns purple in Winter.
- “ **FUNEBRIS**—Funeral, rapid growth and graceful habit. 50 feet.
- “ **GLANDULOSA** or **MCNABIANA**—Thrifty grower, foliage green, and bark of branches red; attains a height of 50 feet.
- “ **GRACILIS**—Ashy green foliage, delicate and graceful habit.
- “ **GOVENLANA**—Of rapid open growth, foliage dark green. 50 feet.
- “ **HUGELII**—A rare species, of erect and rapid growth. \$1.
- “ **KNIGHTEANA ELEGANS**—Foliage of glaucous hue, exceedingly graceful and of rapid growth. 30 to 50 feet.
- “ **LAWSONIANA**—Fine compact habit, foliage feathery, varies from a vivid green to a silvery tint, according to sub-varieties. It sports from seed. 10 to 20 feet.
- “ **LUSITANICA**, or **SINENSIS PENDULA**—Cypress of Goa, a graceful variety of glaucous green, and pendant branches. 20 feet.
- “ **MACROCARPA**, or **LAMBERTINA**—A rapid open grower, foliage bright green, very fine. 30 to 50 feet.

**CUPRESSUS**—The Cypress.

- “ **MAJESTICA**—Foliage ashy green, of rapid growth, branches somewhat pendulous. \$1.
- “ **MAJESTICA VIRIDIS**—Similar to above, but with dark bright green foliage. \$1.
- “ **NUTKAENSIS**—**THUJOPSIS BOREALIS**; or Nootka Sound Cypress, of dwarf compact habit. 6 to 8 feet.
- “ **NEPALENSIS PENDULA**—A sub-variety of **CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA**.
- “ **SAYREANA**—Of upright and compact growth, quite new. \$1.
- “ **SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS**—Rapid grower, branches spreading. 50 to 60 feet.
- “ **SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS ROBERTIANA**—A sub-variety of above of recent introduction.
- “ **SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS**—Oriental or Pyramidal Cypress, of very compact and shaft-like habit. We can furnish this variety in large quantities and of various sizes, from 25c. to \$2 each.
- “ **SPHÆROCARPA**—Rapid grower, branches spreading.
- “ **THURIFERA**—Of large size and spreading habit, foliage glaucous green. 50 feet.
- “ **TORULOSA**, or **TWISTED CYPRESS**—A rapid grower, of glaucous habit. 30 to 40 feet.
- “ **UHDEANA**—Resembles the **CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA**, but of denser growth and darker hue. \$1.

**CALLITRIS QUADRIVALVIS**—(**THUYA ARTICULATA**) or African Arbor Vitæ; a medium sized tree, with foliage of a yellow cast.

**FRENELA**—New Holland species, with delicate thread-like foliage, of graceful shape and appearance, rapid growers, but liable to be injured by Spring frosts while young. Must be planted where they can be sheltered from cold winds. Several varieties, viz: **GUNNII**, **AUSTRALIS**, **MACRISTACHYA**, etc.

**JUNIPERUS**—The Juniper Tree.

- “ **COMMUNIS**—Common English.
- “ **COMMUNIS HIBERNICA**—Irish; fine pyramidal growth. 8 to 10 feet.
- “ **COMMUNIS PENDULA**—English weeping. 15 feet.
- “ **COMMUNIS SUECICA**—Swedish; yellowish cast. 10 feet.
- “ **JAPONICA**—Japanese; bright green, very good. 8 to 10 feet.
- “ **OBLONGA**—Nepaul; of spreading habit. 10 to 15 feet.
- “ **OBLONGA PENDULA**—Nepaul Weeping; the finest of its class. 20 feet. 1 foot, grafted, \$1.
- “ **REPENS**—Creeping; quite unique variety; thrives in any soil.
- “ **SABINA**—Savin; male and female, a low spreading dark leaved shrub.
- “ **SQUAMATA**—Scaly; a trailing shrub of great beauty, and the finest of the trailing section.

**LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS**—California Arbor Vitæ; a magnificent and rapid growing tree, foliage in form of fans. 50 to 85 feet. 50c. to \$1.

**LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS**—Chilian Arbor Vitæ; delicate foliage, silver striped. 6 to 8 feet.

**PODOCARPUS JAPONICA**—Japan Yew; a medium sized tree, of compact and rather bushy habit, leaves broad, dark green. 10 to 15 feet.

**PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS**—Dwarf habit, grows erect.

**PODOCARPUS NAJII**—With very broad leaves.

**RETINOSPORA**—Japan Cypress; a new and valuable genus of small trees or shrubs from Japan, very hardy and desirable.

- “ **FILIFERA**—Of medium height, branches very slender and thread-like.
- “ **OBTUSA**—Leaves glossy green above, with silvery stripes beneath.
- “ **PISIFERA**, or **PEA FRUITED**—Dwarf growth, with slender branches and sharp pointed glaucous leaves.
- “ **PISIFERA AUREA**—Golden, with the tips of the branches of a bright golden hue, beautiful. 50c. to \$2.
- “ **PISIFERA ARGENTEA**—With foliage partly silvery white, beautiful. \$1.
- “ **PLUMOSA**, or **PLUME LIKE**—A rapid growing variety, with exquisite foliage and slender branches, very handsome. 50c. to \$2.
- “ **SQUARROSA**—Rapid grower, foliage light bluish green, very handsome, one of the best of the genus. 50c. to \$2.

TAXUS—The Yew. Few varieties of this genus are desirable here, growth very slow.

“ T. STRICTA—Of upright growth, but with slender branches and of open habit.

THUJOPSIS—Japan Arbor Vitæ.

“ DOLABRATA—Axe-leaved; branches drooping, dark green leaves, of dwarf growth.

“ DOLABRATA VARIEGATA—Similar in habit to above, but with silver striped foliage; both thrive best in partial shade.

THUYA—ARBOR VITÆ—American section.

“ ERICOIDES—With heath-like foliage, very compact.

“ T. PUMILA—(Booth's)—Very dwarf, of dense rounded growth, very distinct.

“ GIGANTEA—Nuttall's; rapid growth and distinct, scarce.

“ LOBBII—Lobb's, from California; resembles Gigantea, but more compact, and not as rapid grower.

“ PLICATA—Dwarf, from Nootka Sound; compact growth.

“ TOM THUMB—A dwarf variety, of slow growth and compact habit.

## ROSES.

OUR collection of this truly QUEEN OF FLOWERS is very select. We have for years past made the growing of Roses on a large scale one of the main features of our establishment, and annually added every good new Rose to our collection; proving their qualities before sending them out, so that our customers can rely fully upon our selection. We have within the past twenty-five years tested the relative merits of upwards of one thousand varieties, and those in the following list are the cream of their several classes.

The stock of plants number many thousands; still growing so many varieties, it is impossible for us to keep constantly a large stock of each enumerated kind; we therefore beg persons sending their orders to allow us some latitude in the selection, or send an additional list to select from, in case those first named should be exhausted.

Our Roses are cultivated UPON THEIR OWN ROOTS, excepting a very few varieties of great beauty of flower, but of such dwarf growth as to prevent their propagation unless budded upon strong growing stock. These varieties are placed in a separate class, and they require some care in removing suckers, should any appear.

A deep soil well fertilized with stable manure is the most favorable to the Rose. In planting, select two or three of the strongest branches, cut these back to two or three inches each, and remove all the smaller ones. Each new shoot will produce finer flowers than if the old wood is left. After the first killing frost, prune back the bush to three or four inches above ground; repeat this annually, and a regular crop of fine flowers will be secured.

Avoid crowding the bush with numberless small branches; no good flowers must be expected unless the plants are annually pruned.

The plants which we sent out are grown in open ground, are very strong and healthy. The usual average height of Hybrids is four feet, and many varieties attain six feet in height. Plants are cut back to eighteen inches or two feet to reduce bulk in packing. We have had for upwards of twenty-two years the reputation of growing the strongest plants offered in market, and we wish it distinctly understood that at the prices quoted there is little margin for profit left, and do not enter into competition with growers who offer plants at less than half our rates. We desire a comparison of our plants and prices with the low priced collections offered by some growers, and we feel assured that the advantage will be vastly in our favor.

All Roses are ever blooming, except those specially noted at the end of the list.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.

## PRICES.

Purchasers' selection, 25c. each; \$3 per dozen.  
 Our selection of varieties, \$2.50 per dozen, all distinct.  
 Our selection of varieties, \$15 per hundred, all distinct.

## SECTION I.

## CHINA ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class are among the best bloomers for this climate. Their flowers are produced in great abundance, though not equal in beauty of shape or variety of color to other classes.

ARCHIDUC CHARLES—Variable, light pink to deep crimson.  
 CAMELLIOFLORA—Rosy purple.  
 DUCHER—White, free bloomer.  
 EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—Crimson, light center.  
 LAWRENCIANA VIRDIS—Green rose.  
 LOUIS PHILLIPPE—Dark crimson spotted.  
 PURPLE SUPERIOR, or AGRIPPINA—Dark crimson.  
 THERESA STRAVIUS—White, pale flesh center.

## SECTION II.

## TEA ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a delicate structure with slender branches, of light shades, very fragrant, monthly bloomers, valuable for this climate.

ALINE SISLEY—Deep carmine red.  
 ARISTIDES—White, buff center.  
 A. BOUQUET—Pink, mottled vermilion, coppery hue, dwarf.  
 AZELIE IMBERT, or PERFECTION DE MONTPLAISIR—Canary yellow.  
 ARCHIMEDE—Rosy fawn, darker center.  
 ANNA OLIVIER—Blush.  
 BELLE FLEUR D'ANJOU—White, with pink center.  
 BON SILENE—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, fine in bud.  
 BOUGERE—Rosy bronze.  
 CATHERINE MERMET—Silvery rose, large.  
 CLOTHILDE—Deep rose.  
 CORNELIA COOK—White, dwarf, slow growth; fine in bud, an old sort.  
 COMTESSE RIZA DU PARC—Coppery, shaded carmine.  
 DEVONIENSIS—White creamy center.  
 DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—COMTESSE DE LABARTHE; salmon pink.  
 DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—White, yellowish center.  
 ENFANT DE LYON—White, pink center.  
 GLOIRE DE DIJON—Salmon shaded buff.  
 GOUBAULT—Rose with buff center.  
 HOMER—Rose, salmon center.  
 ISABELLA SPRUNT—Identical with SOFFRANO but more vigorous.  
 LA SYLPHIDE—MME. RISTORI; white, with creamy center.  
 LE PACTOLE—An old but still desirable kind, white, yellow center.  
 LOUIS RICHARD—Coppery rose, deeper center.  
 MM. BRAVY—ALBA ROSEA, MME. SERTOT; white, pink center.  
 MME. CECILE BERTHOD—Sulphur yellow.  
 MME. CAROLINE KUSTER—White, orange yellow center.  
 MME. DAMAIZIN—Salmon.  
 MME. FALCOT—Apricot yellow.  
 MME. MARGOTTIN—Lemon yellow, with peach-colored center.  
 MME. FURTADO—Pink center, lighter edge.  
 MME. LOUVILLE—Deep rose.  
 MME. MARIE BERTON—Yellowish, changing to white.  
 MME. TRIFLE—Salmon yellow, strong grower and half climber.  
 MARIE DUCHER—Light pink, shaded salmon.  
 MARIE GUILLOT—White, dwarf.



- MARIE SISLEY—Yellowish white.  
MARIE VANHOUTTE—Light yellow, outer petals tinged pink.  
MARECHAL NIEL—Deep canary yellow, large and full, a free bloomer, and of climbing growth; grows best if budded on strong stocks.  
PRINCESSE MARIE—Pink.  
RUBENS—White, flesh center.  
REINE DE PORTUGAL—Yellowish, mottled pink, coppery hue.  
• SOFFRANO—Buff.  
SOMBREUIL—White, flesh center.  
SOUVENIR DE PAUL NEYRON—Pale yellow.  
SOUVENIR DE GEORGE SAND—Pink, shaded salmon.  
TRIOMPHE DU LUXEMBOURG—Rosy carmine, coppery tint.  
VICOMTESSE DE CAZES—White, yellowish center.  
ZELIA PRADEL—White, with a yellowish center, half climbing habit. Best of its class.

### SECTION III. BOURBON ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous dwarf habit, branches short and thick, and mostly with one flower; when a branch outgrows the others it often bears a corymb, or a panicle of flowers. Free bloomers, all colors, white less frequent.

- GLOIRE DE FRANCE—Pink.  
HERMOSA—Pale pink.  
IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—Large, very full, beautifully cupped, delicate rose, an extra good flower.  
LOUISE MARGOTTIN—Bright rosy pink cupped.  
MADAME DE STELLA—Delicate pink, very full.  
MONSIEUR JARD—Large, imbricated, cherry red.  
REINE VICTORIA—Beautiful pink.  
SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—Bright cherry red.  
SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—Large, very full, magnificent.

### SECTION IV. NOISETTE ROSES.

Perpetual bloomers. The dwarf section blooms in clusters; the climbing comprise the most desirable varieties for training on pillars, verandahs, etc.

#### CLASS I. CLIMBERS.

- AMERICA—White, buff center.  
CHROMATELLA or CLOTH OF GOLD—Very large, chrome yellow. Best budded upon Manetti, when flowers are always darker than upon plants on own roots.  
JAMES SPRUNT—A climbing China; dark crimson.  
LAMARQUE—White.  
MADAME MASSOT—Light pink.  
OCTAVIE—Deep crimson.  
REVE D'OR or CLIMBING SOFFRANO—Deep coppery yellow.  
SOLFATARE—Deep yellow; free bloomer.  
SURPRISE—Buff or light coppery.  
UNIQUE JAUNE—Coppery yellow, half double.  
VICOMTESSE D'AVESNES—Pink.  
WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON—Orange yellow, center coppery yellow.  
WOODLAND MARGARET—White, vigorous.

#### CLASS II. DWARF VARIETIES.

- COQUETTE DES ALPES—White, flesh colored center, free bloomer.  
CELINE FORESTIER—White, with yellow and lilac center.  
WHITE CLUSTER—White, profuse bloomer.

## SECTION V. HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES.

This class comprises the most perfect forms and colors. They are nearly all of vigorous growth. Some varieties bloom only during Spring and again in Fall, with an intermission of two months; others are as free bloomers as the Tea Roses. First-class varieties only are here described.

- ADAM PAUL—Light red.  
 ACHILLE GONOD—Lilac rose.  
 ANTOINE MOUTON—Bright rose.  
 ARDOISEE DE LYON—Fiery red, slate colored edge.  
 AUGUSTE MIE—Delicate pink.  
 AURORE BOREALE—Fiery red, mottled blackish carmine.  
 BARONNE HAUSSMAN—Purplish red.  
 BARONNE PREVOST—Deep rose.  
 BESSIE JOHNSON—Light blush.  
 BERTHE LEVEQUE—Flesh white edge.  
 BELLE NORMANDE—Lilac pink.  
 BLANCHE DE MERU—Light flesh.  
 CARDINAL PATRIZZI—Deep purplish red.  
 CAMILLE BERNADIN—Vivid red, very good.  
 CLAUDE MILLON—Dark red, velvety.  
 CLOTHILDE ROLAND—Cherry rose.  
 CHARLES LEFEBVRE—Dark cherry carmine.  
 CHESHUNT HYBRID—Carmine pink, shaded lilac.  
 CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Delicate flesh, deeper centre.  
 CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN—Carmine purple, of half climbing habit.  
 CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER—Bright satin pink, slightly climbing.  
 DR. HOOKER—Scarlet crimson, shaded violet.  
 DUKE OF CONNAUGHT—Deep velvety crimson.  
 DUC DE CAZES—Purplish red, shaded violet.  
 DEUIL DU PRINCE ALBERT—Very dark violet crimson, shaded purple.  
 DUHAMEL DUMONCEAU—Brilliant red, shaded violet.  
 EDWARD JESSE—Deep pink.  
 EMPEREUR DE MAROC—Dark crimson, shaded darker purple.  
 EXPOSITION DE BRIE—Brilliant scarlet.  
 FANNY PETZOLD—Clear satin rose.  
 FELIX GENERO—Cherry red, globular.  
 GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Fiery red, an old standard sort.  
 GEN. WASHINGTON—Brilliant vermillion.  
 HENRY IV—Deep red.  
 JEAN ROSENKRANTZ—Purplish red.  
 JEAN TOUVAIS—Deep red.  
 JOHN HOPPER—Brilliant pink.  
 JOHN NESMITH—Brilliant deep red.  
 JOSEPH VERNET—Brilliant pink.  
 LA REINE—Deep rosy lilac, a standard old variety.  
 LORD RAGLAN—Deep crimson, shaded purple.  
 L'ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS—Dazzling red carmine.  
 LA FRANCE—Rosy lilac, centre white.  
 MME. CHARLES WOOD—Dark lilac carmine.  
 " AUGUSTE VAN GEERT—Light pink.  
 " MOREAU—Deep brilliant carmine, perpetual bloomer and best of its color.  
 " RECAMIER—Delicate rose.  
 " MARTIN DE BESSE—Pale flesh.  
 " PROSPER LAUGIER—Bright pink.  
 " SCHMIDT—Very large, deep pink.  
 M'LE. ANNIE WOOD—Deep carmine red.  
 " LEONIDE LEROY—White.  
 MARECHAL CANROBERT—Bright pink.  
 MARECHAL SUCHET—(DAMAIZIN), deep carmine pink.  
 MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink.  
 PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, very large.

PERLE DES BLANCHES—Pure white; synonym, BOULE DE NEIGE, free bloomer.  
 PÆONIA—Crimson red.  
 PIERRE SETELZKI—Purple red.  
 PRESIDENT GREVY—Purple red.  
 PRESIDENT—Deep purple crimson, shaded violet.  
 PANACHEE D'ORLEANS—Pink, with darker stripes.  
 PRINCE ALBERT—Deep crimson.  
 PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Very dark brownish crimson.  
 PRINCESSE MATHILDE—Dark crimson, shaded purple.  
 PRINCESS OF WALES—Light vermillion.  
 PRINCESS LOUISE VICTORIA—Deep carmine, changing lighter, climbing.  
 QUEEN OF WALTHAM—Cherry rose.  
 REV. J. B. M. CAMM—Bright rosy pink.  
 REINE BLANCHE—Flesh color.  
 RAPHAEL—Dark red.  
 SAPPHO—White tinged pink.  
 SIDONIE—Light pink.  
 SIR GARNET WOLSELEY—Vermilion, shaded carmine.  
 SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—Dark crimson, shaded purple.  
 SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD—Dark purplish crimson, shaded dark violet.  
 THORIN—Deep crimson.  
 TRIOMPHE D'AMIENS—Deep red carmine, shaded darker carmine.  
 WM PAUL—Deep crimson, very dwarf.  
 YOLANDE D'ARRAGON—Pale pink.

## SECTION VI.

## MOSS ROSES.

ALFRED DE DALMAS—Rose, lighter edge, perpetual.  
 ADOLPHE BROGNIARD—Fine pink.  
 BERANGERE—Rose carmine.  
 EUGENE VERDIER—crimson.  
 GLORY OF MOSS—Light pink, compact habit.  
 MME MOREAU. Bright pink.  
 PERPETUAL WHITE—Pure white.  
 PRECOCE—Dark red.  
 ZOBEIDE—Pink.

## SECTION VII.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

## SPRING BLOOMERS.

BANKSIA ALBA—White Banksia; flowers small in clusters, climber. 25c.  
 BANKSIA LUTEA—Yellow Banksia; flowers small in clusters. 25c.  
 BANKSIA FORTUNII—White, flowers larger than B. Alba. 25c.  
 PERSIAN YELLOW—Very double, of intense chrome yellow; plants are all budded, as it is of no value on its own roots. 35c.

## SECTION VIII.

## BUDED ROSES.

These varieties, giving unsatisfactory results if grown upon their own roots, we offer plants budded upon Manetti stocks. Price 35c. each.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (Tea)—White, creamy center, climber.  
 CLOTH OF GOLD (N)—Deep chrome yellow.  
 DUCHESS OF EDINGBURG (Tea)—Deep crimson.  
 DR. HENON (H P)—Pure white, fine form.  
 ELIZA BOELE (H P)—White, fine bloomer.  
 LETTY COLES (Tea)—Pink, very good.  
 MARECHAL NIEL—Finest yellow, tea, climber.  
 PERLE DES JARDINS—A magnificent yellow tea.  
 PERLE DE LYON—Dark yellow tea.

**SECTION IX.**  
**NEW ROSES.**

After a thorough trial of a large number of the varieties introduced within the past three years; the following are retained as distinct, and likely to prove desirable in future. Numerous varieties are introduced annually, but very few of them prove of any value or are improvements upon older and favorite sorts.

Price of strong open ground grown plants, 50c. each.

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are budded upon Manetti stocks.

**ROSA POLYANTHA.**

**\*ANNE MARIE DE MONTRAVEL**—Of very dwarf growth, flowers small, pure white, but a continuous bloomer.

**HYBRID TEA and NOISSETTE.**

**HON. GEORGE BANCROFT**—Bright rose, changing to clear red, dwarf habit and free bloomer.

**MME. ALFRED CARRIERE**—Flesh white, slightly tinted salmon at base of petals, a vigorous grower and of half climbing habit.

**\*JULES FINGER**—Very large, deep rose, shading lighter.

**MELLE MATHILDE LENDERTS**—Bright rose, bordered lighter shade, very prolific bloomer, and of good growth.

**MADAME ALEXANDRE BERNAIX**—Rosy crimson, changing to crimson.

**MADAME ETIENNE LEVET**—Cherry red, with coppery edge.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTE**—Cherry red, good form and good grower.

**HYBRID REMONTANT.**

**BOIELDIEU**—Bright cherry red, good form, vigorous.

**COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY**—Carmine rose, fine form.

**DR. JENNER**—Carmine red, well formed.

**DR. SEWELL**—Crimson scarlet, shaded purple, free bloomer.

**EMILY LAXTON**—Cherry rose, fine bud and good bloomer.

**JULES JURGENSEN**—Deep rose, shaded violet, a vigorous grower.

**LA ROSIERE**—Deep fiery red, strong grower.

**MME. ANNIE DE BESABRASOFF**—Cherry red, changing purple.

**MME. CATHERINE SOUPERT**—White, bordered and shaded rose.

**MONSIEUR LA PIERRE**—Brilliant velvety red.

**MARCHIONESS OF EXETER**—Clear rose, tinted cherry rose.

**\*QUEEN OF BEDDERS**—A beautiful dark crimson Bourbon rose.

# Greenhouse Department.

This branch of our establishment is now the largest and most complete in the South. For this department a special Catalogue (No. 2) is published on the 1st of February of each year. The increasing demand for Greenhouse Plants has enabled us to keep up with the march of progress, and induced us to cultivate a very large and varied stock of Plants, not only of the favorite classes usually found in greenhouses, but also Plants of the newest introduction. Our facilities for propagating large quantities of healthy stock, and the saving of fuel, enable us to offer Plants at unusually low prices.

Special attention is called to our very large stock of *Winter blooming* plants, such as Abutilons, Begonias, Bouvardia, Cestrum, Chorozema, Chinese Primroses, Daphne, Eupatorium, Euphorbia, Libonia, Stevia, etc. Many classes of *Bedding Plants* succeed best *when planted out in the Fall*. Among these we mention:

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—50 varieties, pompone, large and Japanese. \$1 per doz.

PENSTEMON—\$1 per dozen.

PHLOX—\$1 per dozen.

VIOLETS—Double Blue, Marie Louise, etc. \$1 per dozen.

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

Many persons unacquainted with the most desirable classes of plants often find some difficulty in making suitable selections. To prevent disappointment when plants are selected injudiciously, we would suggest to our patrons to order special collections, stating whether they are required for Greenhouse culture, Winter blooming, or for Summer decorations of flower gardens. These collections are composed of the most desirable classes, and of such as we grow in large quantities. In making these collections we guarantee that they will give satisfaction, and the utmost liberality will be observed in the quantity sent.

No 1—Collection of 12 Greenhouse Plants, all distinct.....	\$2 00
“ 2 “ 25 “ “ “ .....	4 00
“ 3 “ 50 “ “ “ .....	8 00
“ 4 “ 100 “ “ “ .....	10 00
“ 5 “ 100 Bedding Plants.....	5 00
“ 6 “ 50 “ “ “ .....	3 00

## FLOWER SEEDS.

A general collection of our own raising, and imported from best European and American growers.

Packages of 25 fine varieties of annuals and perennials.....	\$1 00
“ 50 “ “ “ “ .....	2 00
“ 100 “ “ “ “ .....	4 00
Special collections, containing 25 varieties, for Fall sowing.....	1 00

## FLOWER POTS.

We have constant applications from our customers for the address of reliable Flower Pot manufacturers. We take pleasure in stating that Messrs A. H. HEWS & CO., North Cambridge, Mass., have supplied us for years with an unusually good quality. For shape and finish they are unsurpassed. Their prices are very low, and their manner of packing being very safe, allows their wares to be received in excellent condition and at a very small advance upon cost at factory. We herewith append a list of their prices for the sizes usually in demand. All goods packed in barrels and delivered in Boston at card prices. When boxes are used for packing, cost of same will be added.

## PRICE AND SIZE LIST—OUTSIDE MEASUREMENT.

### MACHINE MADE POTS.

Inches.	Per 1,000	Inches.	Per 1,000
2½.....	\$6 50	5.....	\$30 00
3.....	10 00	6.....	45 00
4.....	17 00		

All orders must be sent direct to Messrs. HEWS & CO. We do not keep Pots for sale at the Nursery.

# RATES OF FREIGHT ON TREES AND PLANTS.

**PLEASE NOTICE.**—All Freight shipped by Railroad at these rates must be *Prepaid and Released*. Remittances to cover charges must be made before shipment. These rates refer to trees packed in *Boxes*; if packed in *Bales*, from 10 to 30 per cent. additional must be added. As they are also liable to change, we decline all responsibility for any alterations by the various Railroad lines.

Rates for points not named in this list given on application.

FROM AUGUSTA TO	EXPRESS.			R. R.	FROM AUGUSTA TO	EXPRESS.			R. R.
	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.		25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
Albany, Ga.....	\$ 55	\$ 90	\$1 40	\$ 74	Jackson, Miss.....	\$1 40	\$2 50	\$4 50	\$1 20
Austin, Tex., via N. O.	1 75	3 00	5 50	1 85	Knoxville, Tenn.....	90	1 50	2 50	75
Austin, Tex., via Tex- arkana.....	3 00	5 25	10 00	1 85	Little Rock, Ark.....	1 50	2 75	4 75	75
Athens, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	39	Live Oak, Fla.....	80	1 35	2 25	98
Atlanta, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	47	Longview, Texas.....	2 00	3 75	6 75	1 71
Americus, Ga.....	50	75	1 25	71	Lake City, Fla.....	90	1 50	2 50	64
Birmingham, Ala.....	90	1 65	2 75	85	Macon, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	40
Brenham, Tex., via N.O.	1 75	3 00	5 50	1 81	Marshall, Texas.....	2 00	3 75	6 75	2 25
Brazos, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1 67	Marlin, Texas.....	2 50	4 75	8 75	2 35
Brunswick, Ga.....	80	1 35	2 25	50	Meridian, Miss.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	85
Bainbridge, Ga.....	80	1 35	2 25	1 03	Memphis, Tenn.....	1 10	2 00	3 50	70
Baldwin, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	1 10	Milledgeville, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	35
Bronson, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	1 10	Mobile, Ala.....	1 10	2 00	3 50	85
Camden, S. C.....	45	70	1 00	42	Montgomery, Ala.....	90	1 50	2 50	54
Cheraw, S. C.....	65	1 05	1 75	58	Monticello, Fla.....	90	1 50	2 50	92
Chester, S. C.....	45	70	1 00	55	Marietta, Ga.....	70	1 25	2 00	63
Charleston, S. C.....	35	50	75	40	Mexia, Texas.....	2 50	4 75	8 75	1 85
Charleston, Tenn.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	76	Monroe, La.....	.....	.....	.....	1 71
Charlotte, N. C.....	45	70	1 00	40	Manchester, Tenn.....	1 20	2 10	3 75	73
Chattanooga, Tenn...	70	1 25	2 00	50	Nashville, Tenn.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	56
Columbia, S. C.....	25	40	50	40	New Orleans, La.....	1 40	2 50	4 50	85
Columbus, Ga.....	55	90	1 40	73	New York, via steamer	.....	.....	90	70
Columbus, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1 87	New York, inland.....	1 35	2 50	4 25	70
Corinth, Miss.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	92	Opelika, Ala.....	90	1 50	2 50	74
Corsicana, Texas.....	2 50	4 50	8 50	2 10	Pensacola, Fla.....	1 10	2 00	3 50	85
Cuthbert, Ga.....	55	90	1 40	74	Palmetto, Ga.....	65	1 05	1 75	66
Chapel Hill, Texas.....	3 00	5 25	9 50	2 50	Palestine, Texas.....	2 25	4 25	7 75	1 83
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	1 00	Richmond, Va.....	80	1 35	2 25	54
Calera, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	97	Rome, Ga.....	65	1 05	1 75	50
Corpus Christi, Texas.	.....	.....	.....	1 55	Savannah, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	33
Cuero, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1 98	Selma, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	54
Darien, Ga., to No. 1, M. & B. R. R.....	80	1 35	2 25	50	St. Augustine, Fla....	1 25	2 00	3 50	98
Darlington, S. C.....	65	1 05	1 75	58	Sherman, Texas.....	2 25	4 25	7 50	2 25
Dallas, Texas.....	2 25	4 00	7 50	1 79	Somerville, Tenn.....	1 35	2 50	4 25	95
Dennison, Texas.....	2 25	4 25	8 00	1 79	Spartanburg, S. C.....	65	1 05	1 75	55
Decatur, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	93	Starke, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	1 00
Eufaula, Ala.....	55	90	1 50	75	Sumter, S. C.....	50	75	1 25	70
Fernandina, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	50	Shreveport, La.....	2 00	3 75	7 00	2 10
Fort Valley, Ga.....	50	75	1 25	66	Tallahassee, Fla.....	90	1 50	2 50	99
Fayetteville, Tenn....	1 10	2 00	3 50	73	Texarkana, Texas.....	1 75	3 25	6 00	1 76
Grand Junction, Tenn.	1 00	1 90	3 25	95	Thomasville, Ga.....	80	1 35	2 25	1 01
Groesbeck, Texas.....	2 50	4 50	8 50	1 85	Tuscumbia, Ala.....	1 10	2 00	3 50	97
Greenville, S. C.....	55	90	1 50	55	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	1 13
Griffin, Ga.....	50	75	1 25	70	Trinity, Texas.....	2 50	4 50	8 50	1 88
Gainesville, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	1 10	Union Springs, Ala....	90	1 50	2 50	75
Gonzales, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	2 17	Van Buren, Ark.....	.....	.....	.....	1 45
Galveston, Texas.....	1 75	3 25	6 75	1 33	Vicksburg, Miss.....	1 50	2 75	5 00	90
Houston, Texas.....	1 75	3 25	6 25	1 90	Victoria, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1 78
Hearne, Tex., via N.O.	1 75	3 25	6 00	1 81	Waco, Texas.....	2 50	4 25	8 50	1 81
Huntsville, Ala.....	1 10	2 00	3 50	90	Wetumpka, Ala.....	1 50	2 25	3 50	1 00
Hempstead, Texas, via New Orleans.....	2 00	3 75	7 00	1 75	West Point, Ga.....	65	1 05	1 75	80
Indianola, Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	1 45	Wilmington, N. C.....	55	90	1 50	46
Jacksonville, Fla.....	55	90	1 50	40	Washington, Ga.....	45	70	1 00	31
					Waldo, Fla.....	90	1 65	2 75	1 10
					Yorkville, S. C.....	65	1 05	1 75	75