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INDEXED

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1925-1926

CATALOGUE

GENERAL NURSERIES

WARTMANN NURSERY CO.

11^A OCALA, FLORIDA



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WARTMANN NURSERY CO.

ROOMS 20 and 21 HOLDER BUILDING

OCALA, FLORIDA

PRICE LIST—SEASON 1925-26

PRICES ON ALL STANDARD VARIETIES OF CITRUS WARTMANN PINEAPPLE, KING, SATSUMAS, TA		D KUMQUA	
Each	Per Ten	Per 100	Per 1000
½ inch caliper\$.85	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 600.00
% inch caliper 1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00
¾ inch caliper 1.30	12.00	110.00	1000.00
1 inch caliper 1.75	16.00	150.00	1300.00
THE FOLLOWING PRICES APPLY TO THE SALE OF BY PINEAPPLE ORANGE		CROSBY-WA	ARTMANN
Each	Per Ten	$\mathbf{Per}\ 100$	Per 1000
½ inch caliper\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 700.00
% inch caliper 1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00
¾ inch caliper 1.40	13.00	115.00	1100.00
1 inch caliper (2 year buds) 2.00	19.00	175.00	1600.00
KING AND DANCY TANGERINES (Sol			
Each	Per Ten	Per 100	Per 1000
3 to 4 feet high\$1.25	\$11.50	\$110.00	\$1000.00
4 to 5 feet high 1.50	13.50	125.00	1150.00
5 to 6 feet high 2.00	18.00	160.00	1400.00
6 to 7 feet high 2.25	20.00	185.00	1650.00
WANURCO TANGER			
	Under 10	100	1000
One Year Trees	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.50
Two Year Trees	3.00	2.75	2.50
IMPROVED OWARI SATSUMA on			
Each	Per Ten	$Per\ 100$	Per 1000
½ inch caliper\$1.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 85.00	\$ 800.00
% inch caliper 1.25	11.50	105.00	1000.00
% inch caliper 1.50	14.00	135.00	1250.00
1 inch caliper 1.75	17.00	160.00	1500.00
KUMQUATS			/
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One Year Trees	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.50	\$ 110.00
Two Year Trees	2.50	22.50	200.00
CALIPER			

ROOT SYSTEMS: Sour Orange, Cleopatra Madarin and Citrus Trifoliata.

4 to 5 foot grade will caliper % to % inch. 5 to 7 foot grade will caliper % to 1 inch.

The average caliper of the standard varieties of Orange Trees is about as follows:

3 to 4 foot grade will caliper ½ to ½ inch. 2 year grade will caliper 1 to 1¼ inches.

TO OUR PATRONS

We take pleasure in presenting herewith our catalog for the season 1925-26.

We endeavor to give our most careful attention to bud selection as well as root development in the cultivation and propagation of our stock in order to insure the highest quality and every care is taken in order to keep our stocks true to name.

In making up this catalog, we have eliminated many items which we do not consider worth mentioning. However, we trust that we have been definite enough to make ourselves clear on all points.

TERMS OF SALE.—It is our custom to require 20% with all orders as payment down to bind the contract; balance when the trees are ordered out. All stock will travel at risk of consignee. Remit in any safe way, either by Postal or Express money order, bank draft or personal check.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions. We do not guarantee it to grow, however, under all conditions, nor do we make up losses due to the weather conditions or horticultural errors on the part of the planter. We assume no responsibility whatever for stock repacked or resold. Should there be grounds for complaint for any reason whatever, we must be notified upon receipt of goods; otherwise we cannot entertain it. We make it a point to give all reasonable claims proper consideration.

CAUTION.—We accept all orders upon condition that they are to be void should injury befall stock from causes over which we have no control.

TIME OF SHIPMENT.—Unless instructed otherwise orders received during the shipping season will be forwarded as soon as possible. Orders booked in advance will be shipped promptly on date requested on order sheet. No substitutes will be made until after customers have been advised of our inability to fill order as booked.

HOW SHIPPED.—State whether by freight or by express and by what route. If uninstructed we will use our best judgment. When ordering trees or plants by parcel post add 25% to the list price to cover the cost of packing and postage. In no case do we assume any responsibility for either safe or prompt delivery, nor for any injury to plants caused by delays on the part of the transportation companies.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

WARTMANN NURSERY COMPANY

General Nurseries

Ocala, - - Florida

OUR POLICY

We do not claim to be the largest or the best known nursery in the world, but we do claim to put out stock unexcelled in quality. We have never attempted at any time to produce more trees than any other nursery, but we have always worked with the view of producing strictly a high class article. The careful selection of buds as well as root stocks has been the rule which we have followed ever since our nursery has been established.

All our seedlings are grown by us in our own seed beds and only the largest and thriftiest are selected for lining out purposes. After they have been transplanted to nursery rows they are carefully fertilized and cultivated and special methods employed for the purpose of building up root systems. All stock produced by us are strains of a straight line history dating back to trees of authentic parentage. In this way the character of each variety is well established in the stocks we produce.

A description of a few of the varieties propagated by us in our nurseries:

Parson Brown

The Parson Brown is one of the earliest varieties of oranges grown in Florida. It originated on Preacher Brown's place near the Marion County line. It was named Parson Brown by the father of W. T. Gary, the present mayor of Ocala, Florida, in honor of old Parson Brown. It was introduced by Captain J. L. Carney, of Lake Weir, Florida, during the year 1878. It, however, has its disadvantages, one of which is being ripe before it is colored and many of the packing houses have installed coloring plants in order to receive reasonable prices for this fruit.

The Norris

The Norris orange was discovered first in 1880 in a grove belonging to Mr. Fred E. Norris near Glenwood, Volusia County, Florida. Its flavor is excellent and its skin exceptionally smooth. It is fully as early as the Parson Brown and colored when ripe. It has very few seeds and is now attracting a great deal of attention as an early orange.

Enterprise Seedless

The Enterprise Seedless is ripe between the time of the Parson Brown and the Pineapple oranges. It has an excellent flavor and smooth peel and very few seeds. The tree is a rapid grower and very prolific. We recommend the planting of Enterprise Seedless to the growers, especially in Central Florida.

Pineapple

The Pineapple orange originated in Dr. James B. Owens' place near Citra. This without a doubt is the greatest of all oranges grown in quality, flavor and texture. More Pineapple oranges have been

OCALA, MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA



planted in the past few years than any other variety grown in Florida. The first people to market this truit were Bishop, Hoyt & Company, of Citra, Florida. As long as oranges are grown, the Pineapple will be planted.

Ruby Orange

This orange comes from Southern Europe and is an excellent shipper during the months of November and December. The fruit, however, will hang on the trees and the pulp often becomes red if left on the trees several weeks after becoming ripe. It is not known to run large in size. It is an excellent bearer.

Valencia Late Orange

This orange came to America from Spain. It is generally conceded to be the leading late orange grown. This orange holds well on the trees when grown on sour orange root.

Lue Gim Gong Orange

The Lue Gim Gong orange was first propagated and grown by Lue Gim Gong, a Chinaman of much ability and worth. In producing this wonderful late variety of orange he has accomplished much for the citrus growers in the country. This fruit grown on sour orange root will undoubtedly remain on the trees longer than any other orange grown. This fruit is large in size and has been known to remain on the trees three years in succession.

Washington Navel

This orange is regarded by many as one of the most remarkable oranges grown today. It, however, has never proven a very satisfactory orange for commercial purposes in Florida. The trees are poor bearers and for this reason are not planted extensively in this state. The fruit is practically seedless and very large in size. It is of excellent quality and especially adaptable for yard plantings.

King Orange

The King orange is one of the kid glove variety and a late maturing Mandarin type. The peel of this orange is thick and brittle and the color of the peel is that of the yolk of an egg. The tree is a rapid grower, in very dark green shiny foliage. The fruit ripens late and commands the highest prices.

Dancy Tangerine

The Dancy Tangerine is the leading standard tangerine grown in Florida. Its color is of bright red and its texture very smooth. It is an excellent fruit and has always commanded high prices. Of recent years tangerines have come to the front and are bringing exceptionally high prices. This is due to the fact that so few have been planted during the last number of years. We do not believe tangerines represent 2% of the citrus shipped out of the state.

Wanurco Tangerine

The Wanurco Tangerine was introduced by the Wartmann Nursery Company of Ocala, Florida, in the year of 1922. This fruit is remarkable for its size and flavor. It is quite regular in shape and very prolific. The tree is a dark green of glossy foliage and stands a great deal more cold than any other citrus tree now grown with the exception of the Satsuma. It is a vigorous grower and especially so on sour orange root. We are making every effort to bring this scion out on the Calomondine root and we believe it will possibly improve the texture of the fruit a little.

Owari Satsuma

The Owari Satsuma is the leading Satsuma now grown in Florida. It has stood the test better than any of the other varieties grown and today is by far the leading Satsuma grown in all of the gulf states. We recommend this variety for planting in Central and Western Florida. It should be grown on the citrus trifoliata root and grown in soil where the clay is from one to two feet below the surface. The fact that it is the earliest of all citrus fruits grown will always make it popular. The tree itself being very hardy enables it to stand a great deal more cold than most citrus trees grown. Its advantages should make it a leader in all future plantings.

Duncan Grapefruit

The Duncan Grapefruit was first brought to notice by Mr. A. L. Duncan, of Dunedin, Florida, but Mrs. J. G. Snedecor was the owner of the tree. Mr. Duncan became interested in this fruit after seeing some of it served by Mrs. Snedecor and exhibited specimens at the Horticultural Society. This fruit was brought to the front by Mr. G. L. Tabor and has since been one of Florida's leading grapefruits.

Marsh Seedless

The Marsh Seedless variety originated near Lakeland by Mr. C. M. Marsh, about the year 1895. This fruit has most marked characteristics, especially that of being seedless, medium sized and a mid-winter fruit. It, however, can be held until late winter on the trees, making it especially advantageous from this point of view.

Foster (The Pink Grapefruit)

This variety of grapefruit originated a number of years ago as a bud sport on a tree of Walter's grapefruit near Bradenton, Florida, and was first introduced by Mr. E. N. Reasoner of Oneco, Florida. The flesh is purplish pink in color and the quality ranks as one of the best of early grapefruits.

Thompson Grapefruit (Pink)

Recently brought out by Mr. E. N. Reasoner of Oneco, Florida, and is a new variety of grapefruit which will hang on the trees until late August. In the opinion of Mr. Reasoner and other authorities, this grapefruit is one of the finest of recent introductions to the citrus fold. We agree with Mr. Reasoner in his opinion of this grapefruit and believe that it has a great future.

Nagami Kumquat

The oblong type, and about 1½ inches to 2 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, fruit golden yellow, rind sweet, pulp and juice of fine flavor. Tree forms a nice hedge.

Neiwa Kumquat

Fruit round, larger than Nagami, pulp sweet when fully ripe, of recent introduction. Best of all kumquats to eat.

Eustis Limequat

This new citrus fruit is the first of its kind offered the tree planters. It is the result of a cross made a number of years ago by Mr. Walter T. Swingle of the U. S. Department of Agriculture between the Nagami kumquat and the lime. The tree resembles somewhat that of the Mexican lime. It is hardy and can be grown wherever the sweet orange can be produced. The fruit is roundish oblong and is somewhat larger than the ordinary Mexican lime. The skin resembles that of a grapefruit.



ROOT STOCKS—OR PROPER ROOT STOCKS FOR CITRUS TREES

It is generally known that some varieties are more adaptable or suitable to certain root stock than others and for this reason we bud certain varieties to those root stocks which we consider most congenial. The sour orange is our leading root stock for all round oranges. The Cleopatra Mandarin is becoming quite popular as a root stock in the sandier soils of Southern Florida. It is regarded by horticulturists as a splendid substitute for the rough lemon. The Citrus Trifoliata is a splendid root stock for Satsumas, Kumquats, etc.

The use of certain approved methods of horticulture for breeding stock up to quality has been our policy from the very beginning.

Too much importance canont be given the matter of a proper root system. It enables the trees to all the better withstand cold or exceedingly dry weather; it produces sturdy trees that can more easily withstand certain diseases peculiar to citrus trees. The Sour Orange, Cleopatra Mandarin and Citrus Trifoliata roots are free of Maldigoma or foot rot, which is one of the strong points in their favor. In order to maintain these most thrifty root systems, every seed we plant is selected by hand. Not an imperfect or imature seed is used in our seed beds.

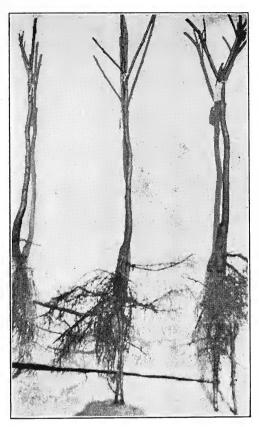
Here are a few valuable points in connection with having your fruit grown on trees budded on sour orange, Cleopatra Mandarin and Citrus Trifoliata roots:

The fruit has a thinner, tougher and smoother skin.

The fruit will have a richer color, carry its juice better and remain on the trees longer.

Last, but not least, the root systems of the sour orange, Cleopatra Mandarin and Citrus Trifoliata enables you to grow your crop with a minimum quantity of fertilizer which means an actual saving year after year.

A large portion of our trees are budded on native or wild Sour Orange stock. This is the stock that grew wild in Florida for years and has that important development of root system which carried these wonderful trees through the many years preceding modern cultivation and fertilization. The tap root grows deep; it also has strong lateral or brace roots, with an abundance of fibre or feeding roots. This perfect system of roots gathers in all the fertility so we utilize the maximum from commercial fertilizers, because it is practically impossible for the plant food from the fertilizer to reach below the roots.



An average sample of a Wartmann grown tree 2-year top, 5-year root, 1 inch in caliper

There are several outstanding advantages characteristic of the Cleopatra Mandarin root. In some respects it stands alone. It is free of citrus scab and fungus diseases, very resistent to cold and drought, and gives splendid results with the kid glove varieties, including the Owari Satsuma.

It is somewhat similar to the sour orange roots, in that it has one straight tap root and numerous lateral and fibre roots. The fact that it thrives in the light sandy hills and produces quality fruit indicates that it will supplant the rough lemon root in sections now largely planted to this stock. It is also adaptable to the heavier soils of Central Florida.

We do not hesitate to predict that the ability of fruit grown on Cleopatra Mandarin stock to hold its juice throughout the shipping season, taken in conjunction with its unsurpassed flavor, color and texture will surely establish this stock as a leader.

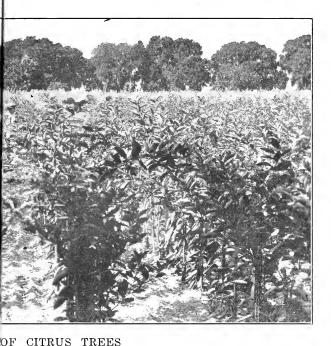


VIEW OF A BLOCK

We refer to the subject of profit producing trees because of the fact that it is in our opinion the most important point to consider in connection with setting out a grove. It will not cost any more money to set out good trees, cultivate and fertilize them, nor any more time and attention for general supervision, than it requires for trees of poor stock—but what a difference when the time comes to sell the fruit! The only possible source of profit from a grove comes through the price secured for the matured fruit, and if an inferior fruit is produced the prices received for it will be low, and in all probability will come as a result of all the investment of time, effort and money.

The object of this catalog is to impress you with the fact that in securing trees from our nursery you are getting the best to be had—the kind of tree which will produce fruit that will bring you the very best market price.

The root system is vastly important, but of equal importance is the selection of budwood. The hurried and careless selection of budwood by a nurseryman can cause the ultimate loss of thousands of dollars to the individual who plants the grove, so please consider carefully what we have to say in this catalog with reference to the sources from which we secure our budwood. Our experience has taught us that in order to produce a thrifty tree it is necessary that only strong, healthy eye buds be used in bud-



OTTIOS TREES

ding. To this important feature of bud selection we give our most careful attention.

The budwood for our "Parson Brown" trees is secured from the finest bearing groves of the famous Lake Weir section, which introduced the Parson Brown orange to the world. The budwood for our "Pineapple" trees is from the well known Crosby-Wartmann grove at Citra. This is the grove in which this wonderful orange has reached its highest state of perfection. Fruit from this grove has not only sold for the highest market prices year after year, but also has taken the first prize at every state and county fair wherever entered.

All the budwood for our other varieties, such as the Enterprise Seedless, Valencia Lates, Lue Gim Gongs, Navels, Kings, Dancy Tangerines, Satsumas, Grapefruit, etc., is selected with the same scrupulous care as to the two varieties mentioned.

Let us impress upon you the fact that all of our budwood is taken from groves from which thousands of dollars have been made, and why are these profits possible? Because the quality of the fruit is produced that brings those top market prices which must be had if your grove is to pay you a worthwhile profit.

Be sure that the stock you buy is free of disease and scale insects. Nothing will set your young trees back as much, or retard the growth more than stock

infected with scales or diseases. We guarantee that you will receive trees in A-1 condition from these points of view when purchasing from us.

PREPARATION OF TREES FOR SHIPMENT

Another important point in connection with securing young trees is having them come to you in the best condition. All trees we ship are carefully put up in veneeerd boxes 24x24x26, securely bound with wire, and the roots packed in Sphagnum moss and wood wool. The moss keeps the roots damp and the wool permits proper ventilation. This system insures delivery of trees in a condition that will enable them to make a quick growth from the day they are set out. Trees that are not so carefully packed for shipping may be seriously retarded in getting an initial foothold in the soil, which may require from one to two years to overcome.

In ordering trees, from us, you may count absolutely upon proper preparation for shipping

lutely upon proper preparation for shipping.

OUR CLAIM

Now in reading this catalog it may occur to you that we claim too much for our trees from a standpoint of being profit producers. When this nursery was started the uppermost object was to produce only trees that would give absolute satisfaction to the purchasers, and not one particle of time or expense has been spared to bring about this end.

THE WANURCO TANGERINE

The WANURCO Tangerine is a great improvement over any of the kid glove variety of oranges now produced. It surpasses all others in flavor, juice content and size. Its outside appearance is such that it cannot be imitated. It has a very delicious flavor and is superior in every way in eating to the Dancy. It has less rag and the fruit is very uniform in size.

The WANURCO is larger and better looking than any tangerine we now have on the market and the fruit is a deep yellow when ripe. The juice is abundant and evenly distributed. It ripens earlier than the Dancy, and carries its juice longer into the summer. The skin is thin and very smooth and exceptionally easy to separate from the flesh.

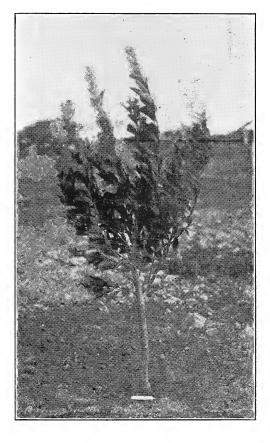
The Wanurco is an extremely hardy type of tree, the leaves are of a dark glossy green and the foliage is dense. The leaves of the younger trees hold together as they do with the other varieties of Tangerines. It is a very attractive tree and exceptionally free from citrus diseases. The tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

INTERESTING POINTS REGARDING A FEW THE ORIGIN OF THE PINEAPPLE ORANGE

This most famous of all oranges originated within a few miles of Orange Lake, near Citra. The parent tree was bought by one of the former owners of the

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celebrated Crosby-Wartmann grove and the budwood grafted in the wild orange trees growing on it. The oranges from this grove are unsurpassed in color, smooth texture and shipping qualities. They are deep red in color, having a rich aroma similar to the Pineapple from which they get their name. During the past several seasons, fancy fruit dealers have bid as high as \$10.50 to \$14.25 per box in the auction rooms of New York City in order to obtain this fruit, proving conclusively its merit and popularity



PALMS

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS. *Those hardy enough to grow outdoors a.ong the Gulf Coast or Southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. **Those less hardy, being able to stand ordinarily a temperature of 26 degrees Fahr. ***Tropical species that are not able to stand anything beyond a faint frost. D. Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots.

Group 1 for Street Planting and Parkways

Cocos Plumosa. Plumy Cocoanut.**

This is a plumy cocoanut palm widely used both in Florida and California. Its trunk is erect and columnlike and reaches forty feet or more. Crowned by a plumy crest of long, feathery dark green leaves they make an attractive picture.

Pot-grown	2244	10	100
12 to 15 in	S .50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
18 to 24 in	80	7.50	70.00
2 to 3 ft	1.00	9.00	85.00
3 to 4 ft	. 2.60	18.00	175.00
Field-grown			
2 to 3 ft	. 2.50	22.50	200.00
3 to 4 ft	4.00	37.50	350.00

Phoenix Canariensis.

Canary Island Date.*

The Phoenix Canariensis is one of the tallest-growing species of this gorgeous class. It has a massive single stem and thick crest of heavy, slightly curving, large green leaves. This palm grows nicely in rich, heavy soil but rather slow in poor high sandy soils. It is especially recommended to planters in the middle and northern parts of Florida and the upper Gulf Coast because the more tropical palms are too tender.

Prices of Phoenix Canariensis:

	Each	10	100
Pot grown plants	.S .50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
Field grown, balled 2 ft	. 2.50	22.50	200.00
Field grown, balled 3 ft	. 4.00	37.50	350.00

Phoenix Sylvestris.

Wild Date or Sugar Palm.*

Specimen sizes, also field grown, from S5 to S15.

This palm is very valuable for lawn decoration but is very rare. Pot grown is \$.50 each, \$4.50 for 10, field-grown, balled about 2 ft. \$2.50 each. Large specimens in the field at from \$10 to \$25 each.

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Phoenix Tenuis. *D.

California Fan Palm.*

This is a hardy species somewhat like the Phoenic Canariensis. From tubs, \$4 each.

Washingtonia Robusta.

This fan palm is especially adaptable in Florida and the Gulf Coast region. It is a rapid grower and is very popular for landscape plantings. This is a splendid palm with dark green fan-shaped leaves. Strong pot plants, 8.75 each, 86.50 for 10.

Field-grown, balled	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	.S2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft	. 4.00	37.50	350.00
4 to 5 ft	. 6.00	55.00	500.00

Cocos Australis. Blue Cocoanuts.*

This is a hardy palm of gray-green foliage, dense and arching and grows well all over the state; in fact, as far north as Wilmington, N. C. It thrives well on practically every kind of soil. The Cocos Australis is characterized by being more or less of the dwarf variety, and is often used as a shrub.

	Each	10	100
Pot grown young plants	.S .50	8 4.50	\$ 40.00
Larger size	80	7.50	70.00
Beginning character	. 1.00	9.00	
Field-grown, balled, decora	1-		
tive specimens, 11/2 to 2 f	t.		
high	. 3.00	27.50	250.00
Larger beautiful specimens	. 5.00	45.00	400.00
Specimens that are larger	from S	33 to S 25	i.

Phoenix Reclinate. Leaning Palm,**

This is a very graceful leaning palm of dark green and is regarded as one of the most attractive species. Normally this plant makes a great bushy clump of many suckers and for landscape work it should have plenty of room to develop as an individual specimen.

F	Each	10	100
Nice plants from 4-inch potsS	3 .50	34.50	\$ 40.00
With character	.80	7.50	70.00
Field-grown, 2 to 3 ft	2.50	20.00	
Field-grown, 3 to 4 ft	4.00	35.00	
Decorative pot specimens S1 :	and S2	each.	
Tubbed specimens \$3.50 to \$3	10 each	1.	

Ornamentals

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. While closely kin to the French Hydrangeas, this species is quite different in many ways. Superior in foliage, in color variable, pink or blue, depending on the soil. Plants, 8-inch pots \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for ten.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. French Hydrangeas. Radiant. Large heads of clear pink or blue, depending on the soil—a medium shade of color neither light nor dark. One of the most popular sorts. 8-inch pots \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for ten.

ALLAMANDA NERIFOLIA. Bush Allamanda. This makes a low-to-medium-sized shrub with bright yellow flowers about two inches across. 8-inch pots 75c. each, \$6.50 for ten.

LIGISTRUM LUCIDUM. Wax Privet. One of the handsomest of broad-leaved evergreens for Florida hedges. It makes a large sized shrub with large, strong, dark glossy green leaves, and bears dense panicles of white flowers. In addition to being a valuable hedge plant it is important for individual specimens, and the like, and as it is perfectly hardy, cannot be recommended too highly for planting throughout all the state. All plants dug with bare roots from open ground unless balled plants are desired, in which case add 25 cts. per plant.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
18 to 24 in	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
24 to 36 in	2.50	22.50	200.09
3 to 4 ft	2.50	35.00	325.00

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. A very satisfactory evergreen shrub with long, willowy growth. Foliage turns to a precty metallic pronze in winter. Flowers tubular, white with pink base, delicately scented, freely produced in clusters from April to November. Field grown plants 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for ten, \$40.00 per hundred; extra heavy, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for ten, \$60.00 per hundred.

AZALEA INDICA. Indian or Chinese Azalea. Our plants are all the large, single flowered sorts, dug with bare roots from open ground, unless balled plants are desired, in which case add 25c. per plant. We have all the standard varieties and colors.

Ten Each Hundred 2 year, 8 to 15 in....\$1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 85.00 2 year, 15 to 20 in.. 2.00 18.00 175.00

CALLISTEMON. BOTTLE BRUSH. Australia. These splendid Australian shrubs derive their name from the thick spikes of flowers, which resemble bottle-brushes. Being hardy and of a showy color they are becoming very popular and are a decided addition to our list of shrubs. Small plants 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for ten; larger plants, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for ten.

NERIUM OLEANDER. This is one of the very loveliest of all flowering shrubs for general Florida planting and along the gulf coast generally, and the fact that it will grow in almost any soil and under almost any condition in the state makes it more than doubly valuable. While not suited for sheared hedge work, they make splendid informal hedges. Standard Sorts. All Colors:

Standard Sorts.	All Colors.		
Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
2 to 3 feet	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet	50	4.00	35.00
4 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00	75.00

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS. Chinese Hibiscus. This is one of the most striking and satisfactory shrubs for Florida planting, and with the new varieties we have originated it is now possible for gardens to have a wide range of pink, red and salmon shades. The plant is of quick growth and while subject to frost injury, being frozen down under ordinary conditions at about 28 degrees Fahr., still it has strong powers of recuperation and will comerght up and bloom again within a few months as vigorously as ever. Not only is this subject adapted to single and group planting, but does exceedingly well in hedge formation, standing clipping well, and, where properly cared for in respect to fertilizing, makes a continuous sheet of dark green foliage and large bright flowers.

AURANTIACUS. Double, orange. Rather new and unusual. Very fine.

DOUBLE PINK. A very rich carmine-pink flower of lovely appearance, resembling a pine peony, but dot not confuse with the light pink Peachblow.

DOUBLE SCARLET. A deep scarlet-colored flower of most attractive appearance. The plant is not so rapid in growth as the single flowered varieties, but is free blooming.

GRANDIFLORA. An old variety but very popular. Very large, single, deep pink flowers of the same shade as the Double Pink variety.

PEACHBLOW. A very beautiful double flower of a pale pink color with dark center.

SINGLE SCARLET. The most gorgeous sort we grow, with flaming flowers at all seasons. The best sort for hedge work, especially if it is to be sheared.

URANIA. Large, single flower; petals light salmon, with faint pink nerves and lovely light pink center; lighter beneath and nerves prominent; has a crepe-like effect.

PSYCHE. Dainty, rich scarlet-red blossom, very small, open form, petals curved upward and outward with edges deeply cut and the entire surfaces of a crepe-like texture. Foliage very distinctive, growth excellent but requires some pruning to keep it in a compact form. Prices on all varieties mentioned above. The double flowered varieties, being slower growing are slightly smaller than average size.

Ρ	ot (Grown	l			E	ach	Ten	Hundred
3	in.	pots,	8	to	15	in.Ş	.25	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
4	in.	pots,	15	to	20	in.	.35	3.00	25.00

Occasionally a few extra heavy plants at 50 $\,\mathrm{ct}_{^{3}},$ and 75 $\,\mathrm{cts.}$ each.

Field Grown. Bare Roots:

		Each	Ten	Hundred
1	year, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 ft\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$85.00
2	year, 3 to 5	ft 1.50	14.00	125.00

A few very heavy specimens at higher prices.

For "Balled" plants add 25 cts. each per plant, irrespective of quantity.

WARTMANN NURSERY COMPANY

ORNAMENTALS

INDIAN AZALEAS, Mixed Colors. Sizes run 2 feet @	\$2.00 2.25
HYDRANGEAS	
Hydrangea 8" pots @ General de Vibray @ Otaksa @ Radiant @ Allamanda Nerifolia, Bush Allamanda, 8" pots, each @ @	\$1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Lightrum Lucidum type field grown each @	

ORDER SHEET

WARTMANN NURSERY COMPANY

H. A. WARTMANN, Prop.

OCALA, FLORIDA

State	County			
	ffice or Railroad Station			
		1		11
QUANTITY	VARIETY	SIZE	PRICE	AMOUN
	Parson Brown Orange			
	Norris Orange			
	Enterprise Seedless Orange			
	Pineapple Orange			
	Valencia Late Orange			
	Lue Gim Gong Orange			
	Navel Orange			
	Tangerine (Dancy)			
	Tangerine (Wanurco)			
	King Orange			
	Satsuma (Owari)			. _
	Marsh Seedless Grapefruit			
	Duncan Grapefruit			
	Thompson Grapefruit (Pink)			
	Kumquat			
	Ruby Blood Orange			
	Foster Grapefruit			
	Eustis Limequat			
		1 1	1	



