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CIBOLO NURSERY

H. E. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR

Season 1931



CIBOLO, TEXAS
GUADALUPE COUNTY

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

When Ordering—Write your order plainly and make perfectly clear what is wanted.

Filling—Orders are filled as soon after receipt as possible. Should, at the time the order is received, the supply of a certain variety be exhausted, and no substitute be allowed, the order will be filled as far as we can do so, and the money for the part not filled will be returned at our expense.

Mistakes are made by us as well as others, but we always cheerfully correct them if they are reported to us.

Shipping Season usually begins about November 1 or after the first frost.

Shipping—We guarantee safe arrival in good condition of all stock sent by express. Always give shipping directions.

Terms—Cash, or satisfactory references.

Order Soon in order that you may be sure to get what you want.

Correspondence—Correspondence in German, English or Spanish. Address all orders and letters to the Cibolo Nursery, Postoffice, Cibolo, R. F. D. No. 2, Guadalupe County, Texas.

Notice—All transportation charges must be paid by the purchaser. Good packing will be used and good healthy goods will be sent.

Guarantee—We exercise the utmost care to prevent errors, but should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to label, we will, upon proper proof thereof, replace said tree or plant free of charge, but we are subject to no other claims for damages whatsoever.

Selection of Varieties—We recommend that persons having no experience with fruits leave the selection of varieties principally to us, as our experience gives superior advantages in making selections of fruit. We ask you to state character of soil; if fruit is wanted for market or home use; also give time of ripening.

There are too many varieties of fruit that are recommended and described as "good" which have but little value.

Our catalogue contains only the best of many varieties, which we have tried for many years in our own orchard.

Prices—We do not grow cheap trees. Our aim is to grow the best plants, and everyone knows that the best is never cheap. We believe a tree grown in this atmosphere bears and grows better; also produces younger, than those cheap plants grown in the moist East. Our trees are strong, robust and well-rooted.

Notice—Our trees stood a rigid inspection. We hold a first-class certificate, of which a copy will go with every shipment.

CIBOLO NURSERY

H. E. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR

CIBOLO, TEXAS
GUADALUPE COUNTY



INTRODUCTION

To My Customers:—

I take great pleasure in presenting to you my Catalogue of first class Nursery Stock, suitable for South Texas. I desire to return thanks to all my customers, for their liberal patronage. This, the twenty-seventh catalogue issued, gives you a full list and description of the best varieties of fruit for our hot and dry climate. My Stock, again, consists of over 1,000,000 trees and plants for this season.



SEASON 1931

PEACHES

The Peach does well in almost any soil, but succeeds best on lands sufficiently rolling to drain. Put in as good a state of cultivation as you would for corn or cotton.

No definite date can be given as to time of ripening, as soil, location and season influence the ripening to a great extent.

After many years of incessant labor and expense in getting up the best collection of Peaches ripening from May to November, we present the following list, and feel safe in recommending it to the public as equal to any, in order of ripening.

3 feet, 35 cents each, \$25.00 per 100.

4 to 5 feet selected, 75 cents each, \$65.00 per 100.

5 to 6 feet, extra heavy fancy selected, one and two years, \$1.00 each.

The abbreviations in parenthesis below, following the names of varieties, indicate the race to which they belong. Thus (Sp.) means that the variety belongs to the Spanish race; (Per.) to the Persian race; (N. C.) North Chinese; (S. C.) South Chinese.

Mayflower Peach (Per.)—The earliest Peach known, a very heavy bearer, apt to overbear, fine flavored, good size, red all over; be sure to get this one.

Arp Beauty—Semi-cling. Ripe June 1 to 10. Fruit of large size, oblong, yellowish red color; of good flavor and quality. Tree vigorous and productive. It has no superior for its season of ripening. No one can make a mistake in planting it, and no orchard is complete without it.

Carman (N. C.)—Freestone; a Texas seedling; large, white with red cheek; one of the very best.

Early Elberta—Same kind of fruit as old Elberta, ripens about three weeks sooner.

Honey (S. C.)—The sweetest of all Peaches, extra heavy bearer, nicely colored, medium size; ripens June 15.

Gen. R. E. Lee (N. C.)—A fine large cling peach, creamy white flesh, with red cheek, good bearer; ripens July 1.

Stinson's October—Cling. Ripe October 1 to 15. Large, white, with showy red cheek; flesh white and of fine flavor. One of the best and most popular late Peaches.

Pallas (S.C.)—Sweet, medium size, heavy bearer, white freestone; ripens July 1.

Everbearing (Sp.)—Frost can never kill the entire crop, as this variety blooms a long period. First ripening begins July 1, and continues into August; freestone with red veins; 3 feet, 50 cents.

Chilo (Per.) (C.)—A large yellow clingstone, very sweet, good bearer, good shipper; ripens in July.

Red Indian (Sp.)—A red flesh cling, ripening in August.

PLUMS

There is no fruit that bears such an abundance of fruit at so early an age as the Plum, when the right varieties are planted. There are many varieties of Plums, both Japanese and American, which bear little or no fruit. These are not worth their place in an orchard and should be dug up and others planted in their place, or they should be top-grafted with better varieties.

The following list is the best collection for the South. We mark Japanese and American, 3 to 4 ft. trees, 50 cents, \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. trees, 75 cents each, \$6.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft. trees, selected, \$1.00 each.

Metley—This Plum was imported (and tested by our Department of Agriculture) from Africa. Tree is a fast upright grower, early and heavy bearer, late bloomer; fruit large, color bluish-red, meat red and sweet, ripens in May. Be sure and try some. (Tree and fruit resembles our famous Santa Rosa.) Prices: 4 to 5 ft. trees, 75 cents; 5 to 6 ft. heavy, 2 years, \$1.00.

Red June—Ripe June 10. A vigorous, upright, open grower. Fruit large, conical, with deep stem cavity. Color deep coppery red, almost purple when thoroughly ripe. Flesh yellow, juicy, firm; stone small. Of excellent quality. Enormously productive, with no rot, makes it a leader among the market varieties.

Santa Rosa—The best Japanese Plum, a very fine fast upright growing tree, extra heavy bearer of fine, large, red, excellent flavored plums; ripens middle of June, blooms late, so the crop is sure.

Imperial Gage—Ripe July. Skin and flesh greenish yellow, melting, rich and best quality. Tree upright and vigorous.

McCartney—Surely the best May plum we have; egg shape, clear golden-yellow; enormous bearer; ripens May 1; good shape tree, late bloomer. (American.)

Happiness—New, cross between American and Japanese; tree of very handsome shape, large leaves, therefore sun cannot injure fruit; plums borne well inside of tree, so limbs are not pulled down out of shapes. Fruit very large, often measuring 6 inches round, color glowing red and of very best flavor; regular bearer; ripens June 15. Excellent market variety. Don't fail to plant some.

Botan—Sweetest of all plums, fine upright grower, late bloomer, fruit purple; heavy bearer; ripens June 10. (Japanese.)

Gonzales—A cross between an American and a Japanese plum. A heavy bearer, large and red; ripens June 10.

Burbank—Ripe July 10. Habit spreading, tree healthy, rapid grower and vigorous. Fruit medium size, yellow, overspread with red with lilac bloom. Yellow dots small and numerous. Flesh firm, yellow, quality good.

Wickson—Strong upright grower, very large, yellow, red cheeked plums; heavy bearer. (Japanese) July.

Satsuma—Heavy bearer, fruit of large round shape, flesh blood red and of fine flavor; late bloomer. (Japanese.)

Shiro—Very large, apple shape, yellow; keeps a long time; a strong grower, bears young and ripens in June. (Japanese.)

Terrell—The best plums for the gulf coast country; strong healthy grower and a heavy annual bearer; fruit large, nearly round; color at maturity reddish yellow, somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom, flesh yellow, meaty, sweet, juicy, fine flavor and excellent quality; pit small, heavy bearer; ripens June 1.



PEARS

The Pear is very profitable. After a tree has begun to bear it bears a sure crop every year, and is long lived where the subsoil is rich and deep (but NEVER plant pear or apple trees where cotton dies of root rot, as they will also die), and can bear in a single season, when about ten years old, at least ten bushels of fruit per tree.

Only a few varieties do well here. The following are about the best for this section and will begin to bear the second or third year.

2 to 3 ft. whips, 40 cents each, \$30.00 per 100.

4 to 5 ft. whips, 4 years old, 50 cents each, \$40.00 per 100.

5 to 6 ft., strong 2 years old, well branched, \$1.00 each, extra selected, \$1.50.

Cibolo Pear—This pear tree stands on the farm of Mr. F. Voges, on the bank of the Cibolo River, at Bulverde, Texas, and was imported from Germany by Mr. Vogel, over 50 years ago. This remarkable old tree stands in a grass sod and bears a heavy crop of very fine, juicy, medium size, red-cheeked fruit every year; late bloomer, sturdy as an oak, ripens end of July.

LeConte—A strong grower but rather an early bloomer; fruit large, yellow and bell-shaped; last of July.

Kieffer Hybrid—Fruit is large, bright, yellow with red cheeks; should be gathered about the first of October and stored away in boxes in a cool, dark place for several weeks, when they will be of fine eating quality.

Magnolia—A distinct variety of the Oriental type, a young bearer, well adapted to this section; fruit is very large, golden-red in color, of fine quality; very late bloomer, hence sure to bear every year; ripens between LeConte and Kieffer. Be sure to try this one.

APPLES

The Apple is not very profitable in this section, but we have a few varieties which bear good crops of fine apples. Apples grown down here in this dry section have a better flavor than those grown in the East.

3 to 4 ft. whips, 50 cents.

4 to 6 ft., heavy grade, 75 cents.

Delicious—October. Of good size, dark red, blending to a golden yellow at blossom end.

Rome Beauty—Ripe September and October. A fine early winter variety. Is at its best October to Christmas. Fruit large, round, yellow, striped with red. Tender, juicy and of fine flavor.



APRICOTS

Cluster—It makes an excellent shade tree. Just think of a row of shade trees around your building, which bears bushels of fine, yellow apricots, to ripen the first of June. Try some for shade trees and judge for yourself. It is a fast, upright grower; 3 ft. 50 cents; 4 to 5 foot, 75 cents; 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00; by the dozen, 5 cents less per tree.

Sheridan—New. A Texas seedling, late bloomer, a heavy bearer; fine upright grower, yellow freestone fruit; surely the finest apricot.

NOTE: Read directions for planting before you plant your trees.



CHERRIES

Cherries are not very profitable for this section, but this variety is claimed to be the best in Texas.

4 to 5 ft., 75 cents.

Strong, 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00 each.

Compas Cherry—Cherries so far were a failure in this far South but in the Compas we have found the kind which will bear as heavy as any plum in this section. One year old trees in our Nursery were full of cherries; it will do this with you, too; try it.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

A few trees should be in every orchard. They are hard to transplant, as they have but few roots; tree grows slow and shrubby, but commences to bear soon; must have a frost before eatable.

2 to 3 ft., 50 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cents each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

Tane Nashi—Fruit large, yellow, flesh sweet and seedless.

Triumph—Heavy bearer, good quality, medium size, dark red fruit, nearly seedless.



JUJUBE, JAPANESE DATE

This is one of the valuable ornamental fruits that promises to be a complete success throughout the Southern States. This variety was introduced first from Japan in 1910, and bore fruit the same season. The second year the trees were practically loaded with fruit and were the admiration of the visitors. When ripe the fruit resembles apples in taste, in size and shape they resemble olives, and when properly cured or preserved in sugar are similar to, and equally as appetizing as the finest quality imported dates. The tree is a spreading, strong growth, with glossy green foliage. It is worth a place in every garden; grows on any kind of soil. Don't fail to plant some. Attains a height of 10 feet.

2 to 3 foot, 50 cents each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.



QUINCES

(Mostly used to flavor preserves.)

Orange Quince—This is about the best variety; large, yellow, cook tender; of very fine flavor. 50 cents each.



FIGS

The fig is a very healthy fruit and everyone should plant them. The best place is the north side of buildings. Train to a low-headed tree for best results. Our fig trees have clean roots and are free of any disease. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cents; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Magnolia—Large, yellowish white, very sweet and the hardiest variety we have; will bear the first summer.

Celestial—Small, violet, very sweet, prolific.

Brown Turkey—Large, rich brown.

Everbearing—Yellowish green, medium size, young persistent bearer.

FRUITING POMEGRANATE

Pomegranates should be planted around every home in Central and Southern Texas. The beautiful coral-red flowers that are borne from early spring until frost, make them rank among our very best ornamental trees. If the suckers are kept down and the tree given a clean, single body, they are much more beautiful and the fruit grows larger. One soon grows fond of them.

Everbearing—Compact, blooms and bears all summer. Price 50 cents. Selected trees, 75 cents each.

Spanish Ruby—Compact growth. Bears at one year old. Price 35 cents each. Selected trees, 75 cents each.



PECANS

Seedling Pecans—Grown from the large, choice, thin shelled nuts, but they may not bear the same variety of nuts. Some will bear good, large thin shelled nuts, others might bring small, hard ones. Plant grafted pecan trees for shade; they will make an everlasting valuable shade tree and bear within a couple of years a good crop of fine nuts.

Grafted or Budded Pecans—To get a tree to bear soon, and large, even-sized, good flavored pecans, you must get these grafted varieties. We offer only a few of the very best bearers for this section.

Stuart—Large, oval, thin shell, early bearer, rapid grower.

Schley—Sturdy, upright grower, nut large size, fine looking, a good new kind, same shape as above; about 45 nuts to the pound.

Other varieties such as Pabst, Delmas Tesche, Money Maker, well known reliable varieties.

Carefully dug, packed in moss, 3 foot, \$1.00 each; 4 foot, \$1.50; 6 foot, \$2.00 each; 8 foot, heavy, \$3.00; 10 foot, \$4.00; 12 foot, \$5.00. All on two and three year roots.



GRAPES

(In quantities, ask for prices.)

Black Spanish—The old well known kind. 1 year old, 25 cents; 2 years, 50 cents.

Herbemont—Small berry, large bunches; purple; best for grape juice. 50 cents; 1 year old, 25 cents.

Carman—Clusters large, large size berry; black, with thin bloom; better grape than our old varieties. Ripens in July. 2 years old, 50 cents; one year old, 25 cents.

Big Extra—Berries large, dark purple black; skin thin, tough, never cracks; pulp tender, juicy, agreeably sweet, not clinging to seeds; clusters large oblong, well shouldered; strong grower; a valuable market grape, July last. 2 years old, 50 cents each. 1 year old, 25 cents.



LEMONS

American Wonder—Will bear enormous lemons, 1 to 2 pounds each, the first season. The flavor is just as good as of any on the market. Plant as a pot plant. 2 foot, 75 cents.



SHADE TREES

Umbrella China—Too well known to need description. 4 foot whips, 25 cents; 6 foot, 50 cents.

Cottonwood—They will make a nice shade tree in any black soil; 8 foot, 50 cents.

Honey Locust (Thornless)—New, like the old Locust, but is without thorns; makes a fine shade tree for West Texas. 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents; 8 to 10 foot, \$1.00; large size, extra.

Ligustrum Japonicum—A fine evergreen shade tree, moderate grower, umbrella shape, glossy green leaves, large bunches of white flowers in spring, followed in fall by grape-like fruit of purple color. Nicely trimmed tree, 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00, extra heavy specimens, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum, bush form—Our Ligustrums are twice transplanted, well rooted, and bushy; 2 foot, 25 cents each; heavy 3 to 4 foot, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 foot, \$1.00 each. Extra large up to \$5.00.

(We also have Ash and Box Elder, 5 to 6 foot, 50 cents.)

Sycamore—A native tree growing along water courses in our state; a quick growing tree, grows well in any good soil; largely planted as an avenue tree. 5 to 6 foot, 75 cents; 8 to 9 foot, \$1.00; 12 to 14 foot, heavy, \$2.50.

Lombardy Poplar—The tall, column-shaped kind, not for shade, only very strikingly ornamental. 5 foot, 50 cents, larger sizes accordingly.

Catalpa—Large-leaved shade trees, well adapted to Texas black lands, don't do well on light soil. 10 to 12 foot, \$1.00.

PALMS

- Washington Filifera**—A hardy palm, with fan-shaped leaves; grows in open ground. 2 year old small ones, 50 cents; 3 years, \$1.00; extra large, selected, balled and burlaped around roots, \$2.50 up to \$10.00 each.
- Sabal Mexicano**—The famed Cabbage Palmetto, a native of Texas, forms a tall tree with a large head of leaves; can be grown over the South and is hardy here; very decorative for yard planting. 2 years, \$1.00 each; large specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.
- Date Palm**—The fruit palm. Two year old seedlings, 50 cents; 3 year old, \$1.00 each.



CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS

- Biota Aurea Nana**—A new golden Arbor Vitae of a dwarf, compact habit; a gem for small lots and cemeteries. 1 foot, selected, \$1.00 each, larger to \$5.00 each.
- Golden Arbor Vitae**—These are the true golden, most compact and a lively green color. 1 foot, \$1.00; extra selected 3 foot, \$2.00 each and up to \$5.00.
- Pyramidal Arbor Vitae**—Grows tall and slender, dark green, very ornamental requiring little space, \$1.00 per foot. Have them up to 5 feet.
- Golden Pyramidal Arbor Vitae**—The most yellow colored ever seen in any Arbor Vitae; stays a yellow summer and winter; a fancy quick upright grower, a new variety; you will be much pleased to have this rare kind. Price \$1.00 per foot; have them up to 2½ feet.
- Cupressus Pyramidalis**—This is a beautiful tall, columnar evergreen specimen. Price, baled, with soil, \$1.00 per foot; have them from 1 foot up to 14 feet.
- Cupressus Arizonica**—A beautiful, quick growing tree, branches sturdy, foliage bluish, very desirable. Price \$1.00 per foot; have them up to 5 feet.
- Cupressus Horizontalis**—Same variety as above, only its branches are arranged horizontal instead of pyramidal. A fast growing tree; we have specimens ten years old, which are about 50 feet tall. Valuable as a shade tree, very ornamental. 75 cents per foot; have them up to 6 feet.

- Salt Cedar** (*Tamarix Africana*)—A fine cedar-like bush; sheds in winter; can be sheared to any shape. 2 foot, 35 cents each; 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents.
- Silver Cedar** (*Juniper Scopulorum*)—One of the most compact Junipers, of bluish cast, very ornamental. Price \$1.00 per foot; have them up to 3 feet.
- Bronze Cedar** (*Juniper*)—Turns a beautiful copper-red during winter. Have them up to 4 feet. \$1.00 per foot.
- Red Cedar**—One of the finest evergreens; grows on most any soil and requires much less water and care than the *Arbor Vitae*; will acquire any particular shape if trimmed properly. Trimmed to pyramidal (or conical) form. 75c per foot.
- Chinese Arbor Vitae**—Grown from seed. This is the large growing kind; very fine for wind-breaks. 2 to 3 feet high, not balled, 50 cents each; larger sizes accordingly.
- Ligustrum Lucidum** (*Wax Ligustrum*)—Large, heavy-leaf evergreen. Dwarf compact growth; for single specimens or foundation planting. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$2.50.
- Amoor River Privet**—A fancy dwarf, compact, small-leaved hedge plant, evergreen, white flowers, followed with blue grape-like berries. 1 to 2 feet, 10 cents each; very compact and bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each.
- Mahonia Aquifolia** (*Holly*)—A most beautiful evergreen, blooms white, followed by red berries. Price, 1 to 2 feet, \$2.50.
- Pittosporum Tobira**—A most beautiful round shaped evergreen shrub. Very compact, dark green glossy leaves, white blossoms. 1 foot, \$1.00, larger sizes accordingly.
- Viburnum Tinus Laurustinus**—A handsome broad-leaved evergreen flowering shrub of rapid growth, fragrant white flowers. Price, bushy, 1 foot plants, 75 cents each.
- Magnolia Grandiflora**—Large shiny leaves, beautiful milky-white flowers; the grandest of all evergreens. When transplanting defoliate the plants, as it is hard to transplant with all the leaves on. Per foot \$1.00; have them up to 6 feet.
- Abelia Grandiflora**—A hardy everblooming and evergreen flowering shrub, very fragrant. Price 50 cents per foot.
- Loquat or Japan Medlar**—Large-leaved evergreen, bears a good-flavored plum-like fruit, ripens during March. A medium sized tree of great beauty. 75 cents per foot. Have them up to 6 feet.
- Cape Jasmine**—Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, white, very fragrant. 1 foot, 50 cents; 2 foot, \$1.00. Extra fancy specimens 3 feet high, very full and round, \$2.50 each.

- Pyracantha** (Evergreen Hawthorn)—Desirable thorny evergreen with clusters of orange colored berries which color up late summer and hang on a long time, Large plants, 2 foot spread, \$2.50.
- Euonymus Japonica**—A fast growing evergreen, green-leaved shrub for hedges or single specimens; can be headed to any form. 1 ft., 50 cents.
- Euonymus Japonica Aurea**—Fancy-leaved; golden yellow bordered leaves, \$1.00 each.
- Euonymus Compacta**—Very nice for pots or window boxes and for small border hedge; 75 cents to \$1.00.
- Buxus Arborea**—Dwarf hedging; fine for cemetery; also for single specimen in yard; will grow on the poorest soil; 50 cents each, about 18 to 20 inches high. Specimens \$1.00 each.
- Japanese Box**—Fine for pots and urns, hardier than *Buxus Arborea*. 10 inch plants, 75 cents.
- Sweet Myrtle** (*Deutsche Muerte*)—Sweet-scented shrub, valuable for pot culture, also open ground. Double sweet cream-colored flowers, bloom freely, hardy evergreen, nice bushy plants, 50 cents each; larger, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.
- Coralberry** (*Symphoricarpos*)—We have tried this wonderful shrub and find it does well in our climate. The bushes are covered with red berries in fall, which stay on bush all winter. Price 35 cents each. Large plants, 50 cents each.
- Salvia Greggii**—An ever green shrub, native of West Texas; blooms dark red blossoms from spring until frost; 35 cents each.
- Salvia Greggii**—Snow-white; otherwise same as above; 35 cents.
- Sensia** (*Leucophyllum Texanum*)—Ash bush; a native shrub of West Texas; pink flowers all summer; white leaves; a fine ornamental shrub; 2 feet, \$2.00 each.
- Nandina Domestica**—A very fine plant from Japan, leaves blue to scarlet, followed by red berries. Small, 6 inches, 75 cents; 12 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 feet, \$3.00.
- Choisya Ternata** (*Mexican Orange*)—One of the finest of all ornamentals. Leaves have spicy odor, blooms white, very fragrant. Price \$4.00 each.
- Judas Tree** (*Redbud*)—Small size tree, red bloom, early spring.
- Blue Japanese Spirea**—Blooms only in summer and fall; shrub is well adapted to our climate, the plant being covered with sky blue flowers. 35 cents each.
- White Spirea**—Blooms only in spring, but a rare beauty then; 35 cents.

FLOWERING WILLOW (*Chilopsis Linearis*)

A tall-growing native shrub from dry West Texas; will bloom nearly ten months in the year.

- Pink**—A nice shade of pink, 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cents each; large, 75 cents.
White—Pure white, very nice; 2 to 3 feet high, 35 cents each; large, 75 cents.



ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Every yard should have this fine shrub, which blooms all summer; flowers as large as roses, in many colors; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

- Purple**—Double; about the best bloomer we have.
Red—Double; the best bloomer in red.
Pink—Double; also a fine bloomer.
Meehani—Double; pure white; surely a beauty. (Has red center).
Totus Alba—Single, white.
Speciosa Rubra—Dark violet, single. This is new, a rare kind; try one.



CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*)

One of the finest flowering shrubs we have, blooming all summer; the entire bush is covered with flowers.

- White**—Very desirable, always rare. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.
Crimson—A very fine, rich color. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.
Purple—This is the strongest grower of all. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents.
Pink—Very desirable; always rare; dwarfish. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

This set of four, \$1.40; for trees, 4 to 5 feet, add 15 cents each.



CLIMBING VINES

- Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle**—The quickest grower, a true evergreen; cream colored flowers, 25 cents each.
Evergreen Honeysuckle—Red blooming, 25 cents each.
Bush Honeysuckle—Same flowers as Hall's Evergreen. Very odd. Large plants, \$1.00.

Wisteria (Chinese)—Hardy vine, not killed by frost; covers a porch arbor in one season; blooms in spring, blue flowers in long drooping clusters, 50 cents each.

Wisteria (Sinensis Alba)—Like the above, but pure white blossoms, 50 cents each.

Clematis—White, climbing vine, 35 cents each.

Jasmine Officinalis—A strong climber, blossoms white, starshaped, and of strong Jasmine perfume, are borne in sprays; a very desirable climber for porches. Strong, 2 year old plants, 35 cents.

Antigonon Leptopus (Rosa de Montana or Queen Wreath)—A perennial vine of great beauty, large sprays of pink flowers all summer till frost; small bulbs, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents.

Antigonon Leptopus Alba—Same as the above pink, on this one blooms more freely and is snow-white. Very desirable for cut flowers. This vine originated right here on our ground. Vine is three years old and covers about 300 square feet; covered entirely with sprays of snow-white blossoms. Only a limited number for sale. Price \$1.00 each.



BERRIES

Every family should have their own berry patch, as the children like them. If once planted they will stay.

Haupt Berry—The best blackberry we have; early, large and sweet. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Maye's Dewberry—Late bloomer, very large, glossy-black berry; should be planted like sweet potatoes and cultivated. Cut the vines off every year (after the fruit is picked), close to the ground; the young vines will bear the best berries. 35 cents per 12; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

White Dewberry—Ripens before Maye's; end of April; berry sweet, of medium size. 50 cents per 12.

Jordan Blackberry—This berry grows like a rosebush, thorny, upright; berry smaller than the Dewberry, but bears immense crops. 40 cents per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.



STRAWBERRIES

The strawberry is the first fruit to ripen. Strawberries planted in fall will bear next spring, without irrigation, but must be irrigated if they are to be kept alive over summer.

Klondyke—This variety stands our hot sun best, \$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

All strong, field grown, 1 and 2 years, 2 and 3 feet high as they stand in our Nursery, and all have bloomed. We shorten wood back to 12 inches, so we can pack them. When you have planted them, cut back a few inches and they will make a good growth. Give plenty of water and a good top dressing of stable manure. Never put manure in contact with the roots.

American Beauty (Hybrid Perpetual)—Dark red, largest rose we have; flowers are borne only on long stiff stems; hard to propagate. Strong 2 year bushes, 75 cents each; 1 year, 50 cents.

La France—A large pink Hybrid Tea rose, 50 cents each.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea)—A velvet-dark red rose, large size, 50 cents.

White Malmaison—A grand white rose. 50 cents each.

Helen Gould—A new Hybrid Tea rose; a continuous bloomer, rich cherry-red, and a strong grower. 50 cents each; 2 years, 75 cents.

Kaiserin Augusta—Hybrid Tea rose, a continuous bloomer; fine long pointed buds, extra strong grower; large white flowers. 50 cents each; 2 years, 75 cents.

White La France—A fine white Tea rose; in dry, hot weather it has a faint pink blush. 50 cents each.

Bride—A fine white Tea rose; lasts long after being cut, 50 cents.

Bessie Brown (Hybrid Tea)—A rose of great beauty; the largest and fullest white rose, buds large and pointed. 50 cents each.

Paul Neyron (Hybrid Remontant)—the rose without thorns; deep pink; very large, and a strong upright grower; 50 cents each.

Jonkherr J. L. Mock (New)—Very strong grower; large clear pink blossoms; fine for forcing. Price 50 cents.

Lady Hillington (New)—A strong grower, fine pointed buds, yellow; very desirable; 50 cents.

Vick's Caprice (Hybrid Perpetual)—A strong growing rose, striped white and red; the finest striped rose we have; try one, 50 cents.

Snowflake (Tea)—Strong grower, medium size flower, pre-white, does not change color. 50 cents each.

Etoile de France (New)—A dark red, nearly black, Tea rose; no yard is complete without this fine rose. Strong plant, 50 cents.

Los Angeles—A new extra large everblooming pink rose; you should have this one in your collection; 75 cents, extra heavy.

Red Radiance—The most beautiful of all red roses, different from the rest. Very fragrant; price 50 cents each.

Pink Radiance—Clear pink, very fragrant; 50 cents each.

White Baby (Bush Rose)—Same as above, only snow-white, 50 cents.

Pink Baby (New)—Same size and blooming power as above; be sure to try this also. 50 cents.

Red Baby—A new rose. It has the same color (cherry red) as the Climbing Rambler, but is a bush rose, fine for pot culture as well as for open ground. Is always in bloom. Flowers come in clusters, as many as fifty on one stem, making a large bouquet. Flower is only of small size but its lasting quality makes it a rare variety. Flower will not drop off like other roses; it will remain on bush for two weeks. 1 year old, 50 cents each.

La Detroit (Tea)—A soft, shell-pink; fine buds; in bloom when others fail; a very strong and robust grower; price 50 cents.

Killarney (Pink)—One of our well known old stand-bys. 50 cents.

Killarney (White)—Same as above except color; 50 cents.

Antonio Rivoire—One of the best, strongest growers we have; 1 year, 50 cents.

Sunburst—Of a beautiful deep golden color; 1 year, 50 cents; 2 years, 75 cents.

Luxenburg—One of the best, coppery salmon; 50 cents.



CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Helen Gould—Blooms like bush Helen Gould; 50 cents.

White Marechal Niel—Flower cream-white, blooms four times as much as the yellow Marechal Niel, of which it is a true duplicate; a strong grower. Strong plants, 1 year old, 50 cents each; 2 years, 75 cents.

Marechal Niel (Noisette)—Grafted; deep yellow; fine sweet, large flower. 2 years old, 75 cents each; 1 year, 50 cents.

Climbing Meteor (Cl. Hybrid Tea)—A strong grower, large flower, dark, rich, velvety-crimson; 50 cents each.

Climbing Sunburst—Blooms like Bush Sunburst; 50 cents.



PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynerium Argenteum*)

Silver Pampas—A graceful plant; gets 5 to 7 feet high, producing beautiful plumes 2 to 3 feet long; silvery-white. 50 cents per clump.

Amaryllis Johnsonii—The old time favorite of this family. Large lily-like dark red bloom. White stripe in center of each petal. Large blooming size bulbs, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Spineless Cactus (Ellisiana)—This kind is as hardy as our common Texas cactus; can stand frost, has no spines. Price 15 cents per slab; \$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000.

Sotol (Dasylirion)—Resembles Bear Grass; hardy, very ornamental for lawn planting. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each, according to size.

Red Flowering Yucca—Long stalks with red flowers for a long time; very ornamental and rare, \$1.00 each.



CANNAS (Divided Roots)

Austria—Flowers of immense size, color golden yellow, 10 cents.

Mont Blanc—Creamy-white flower; took first prize at St. Louis World's Fair, 1904; 10 cents each.

New Pink Canna Lauray—Clear pink, very large flower, 10 cents each.

Express—Dark crimson flowering canna. 10 cents each.

King Humbert—Bronze foliage, laced orange crimson flower. 15 cents each.

King Humbert—Yellow, tall, large flower. 15 cents each.

King Humbert—White, tall, large flower. 15 cents each.



MEXICAN TUBEROSES

Everblooming—Every garden should contain some of these lovely flowers; very nice for cut flowers; 5 cents per bulb; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.



BULBS

Yellow Day Lily—10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Crinum Fimbriatum—Lily of the Orinoco; from 12 to 20 flowers on an umbel; flowers from 5 to 6 inches across; petal a stately-white with broad stripe of deep carmine. 25 cents each.

Spider Lily—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris Anglica (English Iris)—Nice for borders. Have same in white, blue and yellow flowering, at 10 cents each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

Golden Rod—Yellow flowers in fall. 25 cents per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY

Shasta Daisy (Burbank)—A flower which should be in every garden, blooms all spring and summer. 5 cents each; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

California Violets—Used as a border plant. Best dark-blue violet; large single, very fragrant. This variety can stand our hot sun best. 5 cents each; \$4.00 per 100.

Pansies, Masterpiece—The largest flowering, 12 for 50 cents.

Pansies, English Strain—Also large flowering, 25 cents per dozen.



THE CULTIVATION OF OUR NURSERY

We allow no weeds to grow among our young trees, and cultivate thoroughly, which gives trees a good healthy start. Buds are taken from young bearing trees. We never allow our young trees to grow a thick stand; a thick stand produces a sickly, slender tree with but few roots. Our trees grow about two feet apart, are stout and well-branched, and have plenty of roots. Many nurseries in the moist section, or by irrigation, grow their trees from one to three inches apart; this way they raise the slender tree with but few roots and many thousands more per acre than we do. They have less pruning and cultivating; these are the Cheap John trees you can buy so cheaply.



LOCATION

Our nurseries are located fifteen miles east of San Antonio on the bank of the Cibolo River. (Cibolo is "buffalo" in the Indian language.) We ship our Nursery stock by the Sunset Railroad and American Express.

We have, in connection with our nursery, a large test orchard, where we test many expensive new varieties, which we add to our list, or discard if of little or no value for this section.



INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Our nurseries are inspected annually by our State Nursery Inspector. Inspection Certificates are attached to all shipments.

NOTICE

We do not replace trees which die; we can not control conditions. There are many reasons, when trees die, for which we can not be held responsible. We guarantee to send you only good, strong, well-rooted, healthy trees, and if any claim is made, it positively must be done within 10 days after trees are received.

Transportation charges must be paid by customer.



NUMBER TO PLANT TO ACRE

DISTANCE APART	NO. TREES
3 feet each way for Dewberries	4,840
6 feet each way for Grapes	1,210
10 feet each way for Figs and Oranges	435
12 feet each way for Persimmons	302
14 feet each way for Pear and Apple Trees	223
16 feet each way for Pear and Apple Trees	170
18 feet each way for Peach and Plum Trees	130
20 feet each way for Peach and Plum Trees	108



DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

To plant fruit trees, make holes large enough, so that you don't need to bend the roots; first throw several shovels of fine, loose, top soil into the hole; then take your tree, cut off all ends of the roots smoothly with sharp knife, set the tree as deep as it grew, fill the hole three-fourths full of loose top soil. Never put manure to roots nor hard-grained sub-soil out of the hole. Then pour in one or two buckets of water, shaking the tree gently until the water is soaked into the ground; then fill the hole with soil and cut your tree off twenty-four inches above the ground. Take an old newspaper, wrap the tree eighteen inches with it, tie it loosely with several strings, and your tree is properly planted and the rabbits will not bother it.



CULTIVATING

Keep your trees entirely free from weeds and you will have success, because weeds kill more young trees than drouth.

Oakdale Ranch



The home of the range-raised
"Registered Polled Herefords."

An ideal place to procure
your Herd Bulls.



Address your correspondence to

JOHN P. CLASSEN, Prop.

R. R. No. 3, Box 211
San Antonio, Texas

