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NEWTON NURSERIES

NEWTON, MISS.

J. R. WOODHAM'S SON, Prop.

FALL OF 1932—SPRING OF 1933

APPLES—KING OF FRUITS

The varieties offered in this list have been selected from hundreds of different varieties tested on our own grounds during several years; the best varieties ripening in succession that are suited to the soil and climate of the Southern states.

One and two years, 4 to 6 feet, each.....	\$.25
Per 12 trees	3.00
Per 100 trees	15.00

Early Harvest—Large, bright yellow, tender and juicy, and of the highest quality; indispensable, even in the smallest collection. Also known as Yellow May; the first to ripen, June 1 to 15.

Early Red Margaret—Small to medium rather flat; skin yellow, with dark red stripes, of high flavor, strong grower and desirable and ripens June 20 until July 20. This apple is more desirable than Red June and is fast taking its place.

Reagan—Medium to large, red striped, tender, juicy and sweet; immense bearer, one of the best eating apples known; tree a strong grower and young bearer; ripens July and August, lasting six weeks. This apple is known over the state under different local names, as Day, Clark, Boler and Jack.

Summer Queen—Large, oblong, green with red cheek; yellow flesh, fine flavored. One of the most desirable August apples. Should be in every collection.

Bonum—Large, darke red stripes on lighter ground; sub-acid, rich and delicious. Ripens last of August to September. This apple should be planted by everyone as it ripens when other fruits are gone.

September Red—Medium red, yellow flesh, fine quality, thrifty grower, and a heavy bearer, ripening during September. This apple has been selected from 30 varieties as being the best of its season.

Bill Arp (Doolittle)—Large, red cheek, mostly covered with deep crimson and white dots; flesh yellow, tender and sweet, of the best quality; tree strong, upright grower. Ripens during September and through October. This is decidedly the best late apple we have ever grown, and the demand for it continues to increase with each season.

Stayman's Winsap (A seedling of Winesap)—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading; abundant bearer, fruit dark, rich red, lightly striped, flesh firm, crisp and juicy. We find it a fine addition to our fall list of apples. Ripens in September and October.

You will not make any mistake in ordering from this catalogue, for we have taken great pains in selecting nursery stock that can live up to the reputation enjoyed by us.

PEACHES OF QUALITY

We offer our unusual stock of peach trees. Our peach trees are up to the regular standard. Very fine this season.

Peach, one year, 3 to 4 feet, each.....	\$.25
Peach, one year, 3 to 4 feet, per 12 trees.....	3.00
Per 100 trees.....	15.00

Early Wonder—Medium white with red cheek; very juicy and tender, cling stone. The earliest of all to ripen; last of May. This is the same peach that is so extensively advertised by the Kittrell Plant Co. of North Carolina, as Neva Myss. A good early peach for market or for home use.

Mayflower—Medium; deep red; good quality; one of the earliest ripening last of May to June; almost identical with Early Wonder.

Greensboro—Large, white, red cheek; a fine and desirable fruit. Ripens middle of June.
Arp-Beauty—Large, yellow flesh, red cheeked; semi-cling; extra fine. Distinctive fine flavor. Very desirable and of unusual beauty, ripening last of June.

Early Elberta (Rex)—Large, yellow flesh with distinctive fine flavor, very desirable and of unusual beauty, ripening last of June.

Carmen—Large, white, bright red cheek, rich, melting, delicious flavor, a heavy bearer, ripening last of June. No orchard should be without this variety.

Hiley (Early Belle)—Large, white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipping variety of the season, which makes it very valuable.

General Lee—Large, yellowish-white, mottled and washed with carmine; flesh creamy white, red at stone, very melting, juicy and excellent, clingstone. Ripens July 1 to 20.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden where exposed to sun, fairly stripped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendid flavor. Ripens July 15.

Belle of Georgia—Medium, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. We consider it one of the best varieties for eating and canning. The tree is a rapid grower and comes into bearing at an early age. Ripens middle of July; freestone.

Duggar's Golden—Large yellow, cling stone, with red cheek; one of the most beautiful. This has been our best canning peach for years. Ripens middle of July.

Gilbert—Large, oblong, white freestone, has red cheek. Ripening last of July till August 1. A very desirable late peach.

September—Large, yellow, red cheek, clingstone. A peach of the finest quality. This peach ripens here in this climate last of July. It should be included in every order.

PLUM TREES

Our list of plums is small as we have eliminated all but the very best varieties. Everyone should have a few plum trees, six or one dozen being sufficient for a family. The varieties offered cover the entire plum season and the best varieties for this climate.

One year, 4 to 6 feet, extra heavy, each.....	\$.50
One year, 4 to 6 feet, per 12 trees.....	5.00

Howe—Large bright red, fine quality. The first to ripen June 1.

Abundance—Large, round, slightly oblong, sometimes verging to heart-shaped; skin yellow, overspread with bright red and purplish bloom; flesh yellow, and of good flavor;

cling. Fruit an exceptionally good keeper. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripen June 15 to July 10. One of the best for home use or the market.

Wine—Large, juicy, tender, sweet, best quality. Makes a good wine or summer drink almost equal to grape-juice. This plum has fruited on Tanglewood farm southwest Newton county, for over forty years. We recommend it to our customers as the best.

SELECTED PEARS

Pears succeed best on strong clay soils or moist basins where there are only a few trees grown; in or near the yard is well suited to them. They require rich soils. It is best not to cultivate, but keep the soil covered with coarse manure, straw and leaves, to keep down weeds and grass. Set out 25 to 30 feet each way or in single rows 18 to 20 feet apart. After testing many kinds, we offer only the following; they are worth all the others combined. The northern and foreign varieties are almost a total failure here. We have failed as yet to get a satisfactory early pear, after testing many kinds.

One and two year 4 to 6 feet.....\$.50

Le Conte—Large, yellow, tender and melting. The best eating pear of all the others, ripening during August.

Kieffer—Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with bright vermilion cheeks; flesh brittle and very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good; tree very vigorous and prolific; begins to bear when four years old. Matures from September to October. The best of all varieties for canning and preserves.

Chinese Sand or Pineapple Pear—Large, yellow, fine for cooking and preserving. Tree has never been known to blight. Buds out very early but rarely fails to bear a crop of fruit. These pears are being extensively planted in the South and especially the lower south and near the coast. Ripens in October.

PECAN TREES

Plant Pecan trees for shade and profit. No tree makes finer shade than the Pecan. It is an extremely long-lived tree, one which grows more beautiful and productive with age. As an investment, Pecan orchards stand out among the best, as the returns increase materially as the tree grows older. Properly handled, Pecan trees will begin paying dividends in five to seven years after planting.

4 to 5 feet, each.....\$ 1.00

6 feet and up, each..... 1.50

Write for prices on large number of trees wanted.

Stuart—Very large, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts average 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

Success—Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin. Cracking quality good, partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet; quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success is usually one of the latest to start growth in the spring.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

FIG TREES

Here we have a real southern fruit of high quality and wonderful productiveness. Highly valuable for preserves, also for eating fresh.

Small size 18 to 24 inches, each.....\$.25

Celestial—Medium, brown, sweet; the most delicious of all and the hardiest, will stand more freezing than other varieties; the best for preserves and canning. The business fig of the South.

GRAPE VINES

Concord—Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thick and cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good; very prolific and vigorous grower. One of the best.

Niagara—Bunch and berry large; is greenish yellow in color; flesh sweet and of good quality. Its remarkable size and fine appearance together with its good shipping qualities and earliness have given it much popularity as a market variety, vigorous and prolific. One of the best market varieties.

Each - - - - - \$.25

Per 12 vines - - - - - 2.50

BULLACE OR MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

This is a type of grape peculiar to the south. They succeed on many kinds of soils. Set out 40 feet apart. Train them to a strong stake for one or two years. Keep all side branches rubbed off the main vine during the spring so as to grow only one or two vines five or six feet, then train over arbor constructed of durable materials. They should be well fertilized and should never be trimmed.

Scuppernong—Bunches composed of eight or ten large berries, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy and sweet, with peculiar, agreeable musky flavor; quality excellent, August. All scuppernong vines should have the James or some male variety planted near them to pollinize the bloom; as the Scuppernong is more or less barren when grown alone.

James—Large, black, sweet and of the best quality. Begins bearing at two or three years, ripens during the entire month of September. The best of Scuppernong types should be in every collection. The James is a fine variety to pollinize the Scuppernong.

Be sure to plant one James grape to two or three Scuppernongs to pollinize the blooms.

Prices, 2 years, each.....\$.40

3 Vines, 2 years..... 1.00