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## RosemontNurseryCompany <br> A. L. THOMPSON, Proprietor

## Tyler, Texas

## Six Rosemont Leaders

Luxembourg, Daily Mail, Columbia Hadley, Antoine Rivoire, Russell $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00 \mathrm{doz}$. (Detailed description


## Introducing Ourselves

## -also some business information, terms, and suggestions

IN offering this catalog to our customers and friends, we wish to state that we have devoted practically our entire life to the nursery business, and are in a position to merit and hold your utmost confidence. We offer only first-class stock, always true to label. Your satisfaction is our success.

Our nurseries are located at Tyler, Texas, four miles west on the Dixie Highway.

Visitors are welcome, and we take pleasure in showing the resources which are at the disposal of our customers.
We have local and long distance telephone connections.

> rosemont nursery co., Tyler, Texas
A. L. Thompson, Prop.

Selection of Varieties. Varieties are almost innumerable, and many of them of little value. Great injustice has been done the public by offering long lists, which serve to induce those not familiar with plants to buy large assortments, many of which fail to give satisfaction. We offer only varieties of real worth.

Certificate of Inspection. In compliance with the laws of Texas, our nurseries have been inspected and found free from all diseases. A certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment.

The Order Blank accompanying this catalog is for your convenience and will aid us in filling your order. Any other matter should be on a separate sheet.

Always Give Full Address every time your write. Please write plainly.

Terms. Our terms are cash with order.
Remittances should be made payable to Rosemont Nursery Co., and the best way to send them is by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Postoffice Money Order. Money sent by registered mail is alright, but not so desirable. Checks will be accepted from responsible parties, but as banks refuse to grant over-drafts, we will hold order until check is collected.

Shipping Instructions. Customers will please state whether they wish their order to be sent by Parcel Post, Express or Freight. We suggest express for most all shipments of nursery stock. We suggest freight for only large and heavy shipments, and where quick delivery is not an element. We suggest parcel post for small orders of plants such as roses, grapes, small shrubs and trees. Parcel post limit is 70 pounds in weight within local zone and zones 1,2 , and 3 . The limit for all other zones is 50 pounds. Packages measuring more than 7 feet in length and girth combined cannot be shipped by parcel post. Heavy shipments should be shipped by express, especially for long distances, as plants cannot be kept sufficiently moist when shipped by parcel post.

## Remittance

## to Cover Parcel Post

 Charges should be added to order, as such have to be paid in advance at sending office. Make ample allowance for postage. We will refund all over the amount required.It is to Our Interest to send to our customers only the best stock possible, true to label, and in good condition. But as we cannot prevent droughts, freezes, excessive rains, planting in unsuitable locations, the ravages of insects. rabbits, etc., or indifferent cultivation, we do not guarantee stock to live after passing into other hands.

Reservations of Stock will be made when one-half of the price accompanies the order. This is to accommodate those who are not ready to plant early in the season, but with to secure the stock before same is sold.

Errors and Complaints. We want every order that we fill to be satisfactory. If an error is made or you have any complaint to make, please notify us immediately upon receipt of stock. We will cheerfully correct any mistake we make if investigation shows that we have been at fault.

Substitution. We desire to follow our customer's wishes in this respect. Please note in specified blank on order sheet if you do not wish us to substitute. Otherwise we will substitute, should supply of stock ordered be exhausted. Always, when we substitute, we label true-toname and put in a variety just as good or better.

Handle Stock Carefully. If stock is received during a freeze, or if frozen when received, do not open in warm air, but place the bale or box in a dark cellar or bury in earth completely until thawed out. If thawed out in a temperature below 40 degrees it should open up in good condition.



# Our Select List of Rosemont Roses 

Plant Rosemont Roses and Avoid Disappointment
Among all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape, and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In nearly all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs it occupies first place.

Rosemont Roses are not to be compared with the small pot plants grown in the greenhouse. They are hardy, stocky fellows, budded on dis-ease-resisting roots and grown in their natural home-the open field-just like cotton or corn. You don't have to "nurse" a tender "baby" a whole season to get him started. They are already well branched and heavy rooted, and average 2 to 3 feet in height (depending upon variety) ready to bloom and large enough to give decorative effect now. Age doesn't make this difference, they are identically the same age as greenhouse plants on the market. It's natural conditions against artificlal. You are going to plant your Roses outside, then order from Nature's garden.

We have spent years in studying and growing Roses. Our stock is one of the largest in the South and includes all the best varieties and
new Roses of special merit. Fall planting is desirable as the plant develops a root system during Winter; however, Rosemont Roses do exceedingly well planted any time after frost until buds force in the Spring.

Do not put manure next to the roots, but apply on top of the bed, let it protect them in the Winter and dig it in the next Spring.

Let each customer be guided by local seasons and weather conditions.

Write us your wants and let us help you choose varieties for your special needs. Rosemont Roses are better, give us a chance to prove it.

We have endeavored to classify our Roses according to predominating color and habit of growth. Detailed description is given after each plant listed.

## Everblooming Roses

These are the hardy, everblooming or "monthly" Roses that form the solid basis of any modern Rose garden. They supply flowers so beautiful in form and color, so fragrant, and for so much of the growing season that they are unquestionably the most popular of all types today

## Pink Bush Roses

Pink Maman Cochet. Hardy, vigorous grower; one of the most beautiful pinks. Flowers are of enormous size, very full and of great depth. Color rich coral-pink, shaded rosy crimson; broad, thick shell-like petals. Long pointed buds; abundant bloomer.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear pink, under side of petals rosy; almost silvery white. Blooms of magnificent size on long, erect canes. Free bloomer, very double.
Lady Ursula. Blooms of splendid size and form; flesh-pink edged with creamy white. Continuous bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Has the distinction of producing the largest of Roses; very double and full. Long. graceful canes. Color clear pink, shading to rose. Hardy in frigid climates as well as warm. Good bloomer.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. Bright peach-pink, flowers large, well formed, fairly full. A vigorous, thrifty grower.


Ophelia.


Paul Neyron.
Ophelia (Special). Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings-all passing finally to lighter shades. Erect habit, stiff, long stems, continuous bloomer. Hardy and free from mildew. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Dudley Cross. A rosy yellow, with deeper shadings, a delightful color, quite distinct. Large, double blooms supported on long, graceful stems.
Mrs. Charles Russell (Special). A bright rosepink, deepening toward the center; large buds and flowers, with heavy, leathery foliage. Thrifty. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
Madam Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny pink: immense, broad petals and extremely large flowers, double and beautiful. Hardy, thrifty.
Clothilde Soupert. A medium sized Rose, very double; white shading to deep pink at the center. A profuse bloomer; strong, dwarf grower and deliciously fragrant.
Madame de Watteville. The Tulip Rose. The color is a shade of creamy yellow, richly tinged with rosy blush. The outer petals bordered with almost crimson. Its color makes it hard to classify. As to color quite distinct.
Pink American Beauty (Special). Just like the well known Red American Beauty except its color is a beautiful, deep clear pink. Very fragrant. 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pink La France. Beautiful bright silvery pink. with pale lilac shadings. Good seller, but sometimes blights.

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## PINK BUSH ROSES-Continued

Columbia (Special). A new Rose of marvelous beauty. Words fail to do justice to its superb form in bud and bloom. A peach-blow pink, deepening as it opens. A large Rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless. Absolutely free from mildew and a vigorous grower. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Bessie Brown. Almost pure white, flushed with pink. A distinct type of itself. Very hardy and profuse bloomer. Blooms very large and double.
Madame Abel Chatenay (Special). Good grower, perpetual bloomer; large and beautiful in bud and bloom. Deep recurved petals of rose-pink, tinged salmon; very popular. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Rose Premier. A clear shade of deep rosepink; very fragrant. Free grower; stiff, nearly thornless stems with handsome foliage. A beauty.
Magna Charta. Extra large, full flowers of great depth; sweet and of fine form. Bright rosy pink. One of the hardiest and best bloomers.

Pink Radiance. A bright and even shade of pink. Beautiful buds opening into a tulipshaped bloom on long, graceful stems. Beautiful waxy foliage.

Shell Pink Radiance. Same as Pink Radiance except the color is a wonderful shade of shell-pink. All the Radiance family have same habit of growth-none better.

Madame Butterfy (Special). A harmony of bright pink suffused with apricot and gold. The tight buds are a lovely shade of Indian red, yellow at the base. Unique in every way. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant watermelon pink in this country. Flowers of immense size and bold, globular form. Strong and disease resistant.

Hill's America (Special). Among the many fine varieties of Roses we are offering this year, none will be found more worthy than America. It blooms continuously from early May until heavy frost. The buds are long and pointed, and the color is the most glorious, glowing rose-pink imaginable, opening up most artistically as the outer petals fold back, leaving the high pointed center fully exposed; rivaling American Beauty in size. We are sure you will be pleased with this fine Rose. 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.

Los Angeles (Special). A new Rose which makes a "hit" wherever it is displayed. The growth is vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral, shaded gold at the base of petals. Richly fragrant, and having long, pointed buds opening into a mammoth bloom. Retains its color until the last petal drops. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


Columbia.

## PINK BUSH ROSES-Continued.

Daily Mail (Special). Another great novelty which is creating a sensation with Rose lovers. Produced by a French hybridizer and exhibited by him at the International Horticultural Exhibit held in London, England, May, 1912. The London Daily Mail had offered a gold cup for the best new Rose exhibited, Mr. Ducher won the cup with this beauty in competition with the world's greatest Rose growers. The originator describes it as follows: "Buds coral-red shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to shrimp-red. A wonderful Rose. The bud is long, slender and pointed, the color is like sunshine on a coppered metal. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## White Bush Roses

White American Beauty or Frau Karl Druschki. Also called Snow Queen. A vigorous grower, hardy everywhere, bright green leaves; large long buds. Often tinged flesh but opening into immense snow-white blooms; very double.
White Maman Cochet. One of the loveliest of Roses. Very large in bud and bloom; pure waxy white, faintly tinged flesh on outer petals; very graceful in bud and bloom.

Marie Van Houtte. Strong, sturdy Tea Rose; constant bloomer. Color of flowers is pale canary-yellow, passing to rich, creamy white, shaded pale rose. Double and full.


Frau Karl Druschki.


William R. Smith. Creamy white, beautiful in color and form, glossy green foliage; long, stiff stems.

Angelus. Flowers large, full, high center; white with cream tint at the center. Foliage dark green; disease resistant; free bloomer. Fine for cut flowers.
White La France. Large and fine formed buds and blooms. Broad petals of silvery white with delicate shadings of pink; fragrant: continuous bloomer.
Cornelia Cooke. Clear snow-white, immense buds and well arranged blooms. An old Rose but still has many admirers.
Antoine Rivoire (Special). Rich creamy white, delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, full and double. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

White Ophelia. White, sometimes showing a tinge of pink in center upon opening, enhanced by pure golden stamens. Semidouble, large flowers, strong and beautiful.

## SPECIAL OFFER

Twelve Roses, Mixed Colors-Strong Plants Our Selection $\$ 3.50$
You will not be disappointed

## WHITE BUSH ROSES-Continued.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Special). Queen of the white family. Pure white, never a tinge of pink. Splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms. Hardy and a profuse bloomer, early and late. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Natalie Bottner or Yellow Kaiserin (Special). Delicate creamy yellow, almost white; extremely large and double. A fine Rose; very popular. 75 c each; $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.
Bride. A pure white Rose of perfect form and good size. The buds are long and pointed, The flower opens up beautifully and full; very sweet scented.
Marie Guillot. Pure white, perfect in form, large, full and double. A good, healthy grower.

All Rosemont Roses are Everbloomers except a few. Those which bloom only in the Spring are so listed.

## Yellow Bush Roses

Yellow Maman Cochet. One of the best everblooming yellow Roses. Out of the ordinary for size and beauty of bud and bloom. Color deep sulphur-yellow.

Perle des Jardins or Pearl of the Garden. Flowers large, globular in form, very double; color is clear golden yellow; richly perfumed.
Madame Jenny Guillemot or Yellow Killarney. A brilliant saffron-yellow opening canary with dark golden shades. Buds long and pointed; blooms large with immense petals. Hardy and a constant bloomer.
Lady Hillingdon. A leading yellow. Has a long; slender, pointed bud of clear deep golden yellow; is always an even, intense golden yellow. Thrifty and hardy.

Golden Ophelia (Special). Bright golden yellow, slightly paler at outer petals. Medium sized, well formed buds, opening to a symmetrical, perfect bloom; closely set, glossy green foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yellow; full, deep and rich flowers; very sweet. Free bloomer. Extremely hardy both as to heat and cold

Safrano. Highly valued for its beautiful buds and handsome flowers. The color is apricotyellow, passing to orange and fawn, often tinted rose. Blooms all Summer.

Perle von Godesberg. A new yellow. A rich canary-yellow with light saffron shadings. A strong grower and free bloomer.


Lady Hillingdon.
Prices on all Roses except those marked "Special"-Strong, 2-yr. plants, joc each; \$5.00 per doz.

## YELLOW BESH ROSES-Continued.

Mademoiselle Franziska Kruger. Variable; sometimes deep golden yellow with copper shades, then again yellow flushed rosy pink. Very pretty. Constant bloomer.

Blumenschmidt. Pure citron-yellow, outer petals edged delicate rose. A strong, robust grower; makes beautiful buds. Very double and sweet.

Sunburst (Special). A leading yellow. The color is golden orange and golden yellow, varying at different stages of development Hardy and thrifty. 75c each; $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Absolutely distinct, a color that catches the eye at once; coppery orange in open bud, golden orange later, pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully developed. A favorite.

Rena Robbins. White or lemon with orange heart; immense globular flowers on splendid stiff stems. A strong grower.

Mabel Drew. Deep cream, changing to intense canary-yellow in the center. Very large and sweetly perfumed.

Luxembourg (Special). Flowers deep orange, much larger than Sunburst. Long, pointed buds on graceful stems; beautiful foliage. Strong, thrifty grower. A recent introduction and the best and most beautiful deep yellow Rose we have grown. You can't afford to leave this out of your collection. $\$ 1.00$ each: $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


Sunburst.

## Red Bush Roses



1Red Maman Cochet. Hardy everywhere, incessant grower and bloomer; beautiful, long buds; double flowers resembling a red, ripe watermelon in color.
Helen Gould. Very hardy, thrifty grower and bloomer. Flowers rosy crimson in color; double.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hardy everywhere; thrifty grower; incessant bloomer. Produces a mass of vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson blooms. Used extensively for hedges, etc. Sweetly fragrant.

Eugene Marlitt. Rich carmine with scarlet tones. Non-fading, very sweet, healthy, vigorous and hardy. Free bloomer.
Crimson Chatenay. Very hardy, thrifty grower; large, double flowers of bright crimson with real old rose fragrance.

Etoile de France. A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson velvet, centering to a vivid cerise. Large flowers on long, stiff stems. Vigorous, free blooming and hardy. Bronzegreen foliage.
Imerican Beauty. An old well known favorite. Large flowers, each borne on separate stem. Vivid rosy crimson in color; very fragrant. Hardy in the South.

Red Radiance (Special). A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Wonderful buds opening into a tulip-shaped blossom on long. graceful stems. One of the best in every Way; keeps longer cut than any other Rose. "5e cuch: $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Meteor. Deep velvety crimson: buds and blooms large, well formed, very double, borne on nice long stems with bright green foliage.

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## TYLER. TEXAS



Francis Scott Key.


Senation.

## RED BUSH ROSES-Continued.

Crusader (Special). Large, double blooms on long-necked stems. Rich, velvety crimson. Fobust, free flowering, disease resisting. 75. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Prince d'Arenberg. Brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded maroon. Well formed buds. Massive petals and perfect bloom.
Hadley (Special). One of the most beautiful crimsons. Dark, rich, velvety. Well formed buds, large, double blooms, very graceful, on long stems. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

General McArthur. A most beautiful shade of vivid crimson-scarlet. An eye-catcher. Free from mildew. One of the most beautiful reds.
Francis Scott Key (Special). One of the largest reds; easy of culture. Its color is deep red shading to cerise. A profusion of petals opening to a high center. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Rhea Reid. A deep red Rose, very double, large and sweet. A rapid grower, producing long canes. Resistant to mildew and black spot.
Mary Countess of Hehester (Special). Unique in its warm crimson-carmine color. Flowers of great size, deliciously scented. A free bloomer on long, upright stems. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Marshall P. Wilder. A deep, rich, glowing red; extra large and double. One of the strongest growers and a very free bloomer.
Captain Hayward. Bright scarlet; very vivid in Summer and glowing in Autumn. Large, full, and bold, the outer petals finely reflexed while the center petals stand up well, making a flower of striking beauty.
Sensation (Special). A 1924 introduction. The originator describes it "as large and more prolific than Premier. Well supplied with heavy, luxuriant foliage. Flowers fine any season of the year. The color is an entrancing shade of red. The bud long-pointed and the open flower beautiful, with extreme size and good color to the last. The stems are long-jointed and strong, with ample foliage." $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.

Madame Masson. Massive, double and full flowers of intense red with crimson hue. highly perfumed; a constant bloomer; very atractive and striking.


Hadley.

## Dwarf Polyanthus Roses

These are entirely different to the largeflowered Roses, being of dwarf, compact habit of growth. Very beautiful used in mass or as borders. Many people of refined taste are using these as borders on the walk or as a division between lots or as an outer border for beds of tall growing flowers. They make a wonderful hedge of solid bloom from early spring until freezing weather.
Red Baby Rambler or Orleans Rose (Special). The showiest and prettiest of the red Baby Roses. This charming variety is of beautiful, compact, rounded habit, and is a huge bouquet of small, double, red Roses from early Spring until killing frost. This Rose in mass or as a hedge will be the admiration of all who see it. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Geo. Elger (Special), A superb Polyanthus Rose with sufficient Tea Rose blood to make it different. It produces great quantities of lovely little buds of golden yellow, opening into miniature symmetrical Roses. The plant is so loaded with bloom that it resembles a large bouquet. Free in growth and blooms all Summer. Bright green foliage. 2-yr., strong plants, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$


Red Baby Rambler or Orleans Roses.

## Climbing Roses

## Bloom From Early Spring Until Heavy Frost



Climbing American Beauty.

Climbing American Beanty. A beautiful red like the well known American Beauty bush Rose, with the addition of the climbing habit. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, producing its heaviest crop of bloom early in the season.

Climbing Baby Rambler. A true everblooming Crimson Rambler, covered with immense clusters of crimson blooms. Very popular. A solid mass of miniature red blooms the entire season.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Perpetual
bloomer, large, very double, ivory-white. Strong climbing habit.
Climbing Madame Caroline Testout. Beautiful glowing pink, large petals, immense bloom. A rampant climber. Very desirable. One of the very best pink climbers.
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Rosy pink on a rich, creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. A beauty.
('limbing White Maman Cochet (Special). Very large, beautifully formed in bud and bloom. Pure waxy white with pink shade. A sweet and continuous bloomer. 75c each; $\$ \mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ per doz.

Climbing Meteor. Intense velvety crimson; large buds and blooms. Very double and borne on long stems, with bright foliage of darkest green
Climbing Perle des Jardins. Rich and beautiful shade of clear golden yellow; flowers large, globularly formed, richly perfumed.
('limbing Wooton. Velvety red; profuse bloomer. A strong, vigorous climber. Beautiful blooms, well formed.

[^2]
## TYLER, TEXAS



Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. A climbing form of Gruss an Teplitz. Unquestionably one of the finest Roses ever introduced. The color, when first opening, is very dark, rich crimson, quickly changing to bright scarlet, shading to a velvety fiery red. The flowers are very showy and handsome. Remarkably healthy and vigorous; almost immune from all diseases.

Climbing Gainsborough. Delicately tinted fawn. almost white, with a satiny luster. Very large flower resembling a white fluffy peony.

## CLIMBING ROSES-Continued.

Climbing Sunburst (Special). Orange-copper, golden orange and golden yellow are its colors at different stages of development. All intense shades. A giant Rose, long stems, long, pointed buds, vigorous climber. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Climbing Columbia (Special). A peach-blow pink, deepening as it opens. A large Rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless; absolutely free from mildew. A leader of recent introduction. Will endure extreme cold. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Climbing Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yellow. A healthy, vigorous grower, free bloomer, early and late. Very double, rich and sweet. Hardy as to heat and cold.

Climbing Ophelia (Special). Brilliant salmonflesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach pink and orange, yellow blendings, all passing finally to lighter shades. Very fragrant, faultless form in bud and flower; erect habit, stiff, long stems; free and continuous in growth and bloom; handsome, bright foliage; immune to mildew and black spot; possesses every requisite of a perfect forcing Rose. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. It is not a Rambler, but an entirely distinct Hybrld, and without question the most important addition to our list of Climbing Roses in many years. No other Rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet that is maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals drop. The flowers are of medium size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from three to twenty flowers each on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered with flowers from top to bottom. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

Climbing Reine Marie Henriette. A strong growing and climbing Rose, making a grand pillar Rose in the South. Flowers full and well formed; rich, brilliant crimson. A grand Rose and a fine companion to Marechal Niel. Try it.

## Hardy Ramblers

We are offering the following list of hardy Ramblers. They are fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. These are in bloom for several weeks early in the Spring. Price, 2-yr., strong plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ pev doz.

American Pillar. If ever there was a Rose constituted to stand the trying conditions of our American climate, we have it in this unique, hardy, free-blooming climber. It will thrive in poor soil as well as in rich, and insists on growing vigorously. It has stout, thick, curving branches, rather thorny, but furnished with an abundance of glossy, dark green leaves. It is one of the first to start growth in the early Spring, and here holds its leaves of lively green till far past Thanksgiving Day, and it is seldom troubled with insects. It begins blooming here early in May. Single flowers of rich, rosy pink ap-
proaching brilliant carmine, just a glint of white in the center, and long stamens of beautiful golden yellow. The blossomsfour to six layers deep-are arranged in large-flowered clusters all over the plant. We estimated certainly not less than 3,000 flowers on one young bush. A tremendous grower, with its thick, vigorous canes, it is without doubt one of the most valuable single Climbing Roses in existence and is unsurpassed for planting singly or as a hedge. In Autumn it is again a brilliant show of color with its pretty clusters of bright red seed-hips which remain on the bush until well into the Winter.

## R. IMBLER ROSES-COntinued.

Crimson Rambler. The most popular out-ordoor climber of today; a rapid producer ut long, heavy eanes, reaching a height of ten to twenty feet in one season; rich clusters ul bloom form a mass of vivid crimson beauty until late in the season. Perfectly hardy in the most trying climates, being a native of Japan.

Rosarie. A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschoen), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as 'housand Beautles, the color is superior-a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to therr collection because of its lively coloring.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Bears flowers, which, when open, run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high; petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, of delicate perfume, buds pointed, stems 12 to 18 inches, and fine for cutting. The foliage is a peculiar shade of bronze green, large and glossy, with spines a bright bronze-red. The variety is a vigorous grower, immune from mildew.

Excelsa or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson-scarlet: double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers.

Silver Moon. The flowers run four and onehalf inches and over in diameter, clear silverWhite in color, petals of great substance and beautifully cupped. The center is filled with bright yellow stamens, a very attractive feature. It is floriferous, the plants literally covering themselves with great Clematis-like flowers. They are borne on strong stems, 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately fragrant The foliage is large and abundant, bronzegreen, glossy and practically immune from mildew.

Pink Dowothy Perkins. This beautiful new Rambler Iose is becoming even more popular than the original Crimson Rambler. And Well it may, for it is indeed a finer pillar Rose than that famous variety. The growth


Tausendschoen.


Dorothy Perkins.
of a single season is wonderful, its handsome, glossy green foliage being one of its strong points. The flowers, however, are its crowning beauty, being borne in immense clusters of fifteen to thirty, and possess great lasting qualities. Flowers a beautiful shellpink, very double, with petals artistically crinkled. Remarkably pretty pointed buds. This Rose is extremely hardy and will withstand the coldest weather. We advise our friends to plant this variety where it can be allowed plenty of room, and it will give an account of itself.

Tausends'hoen or Thousand Beanties. A grand hardy Climbing Rose. A beautiful new Climbing Rose which has leaped into popularity by its inherent merit and beauty. The name, "Thousand Beauties," is very appropriate and refers particularly to the wonderful variety of colorings found on any one plant. The flowers are soft pink at first, but as they age the most beautiful shades of car-mine-rose, cerise, blush and soft white with a gleam of light yellow, soft crimson and intermediate tints.

Prices on all Roses, except those marked "Special"-Strong, 2-yr, plants, joc each: $\$ 5.00$ per doz


## Shrubs That Bloom

There are always nooks and corners which require shrubs. At the house foundation is an excellent place to plant shrubs. They should be planted in groups unless their size will be quite large. Lilaes may be used in specimen plantings, but low-growing shrubs, such as Spireas, should be planted in clumps. Plant the taller growing varieties back of the lower sorts. Try to plant so as to always have blooms. This may be accomplished by carefully selecting varieties for your beds that bloom at different times during the season.

In pruning shrubs they should be allowed to take their natural and perfect form, and when branches become old and weak they should be cut away from the outside, thus thinning out and allowing the new shoots to grow and take their place. The practice of shearing the ends of branches only without thinning out any of the inside branches cannot be too severely condemned, for it gives them an unnatural form in which there is little or no beauty.

## Abelia Grandiflora

After a thorough test in different parts of the South, we find this plant one of the most valuable shrubs for hedge, massing or as specimens. It does remarkably well in sun or in semishaded positions. It is evergreen and the graceful drooping stems are covered with dark glossy green leaves and produce an immense Guantity of tubular-shaped, flesh-colored flowers about an inch long. It is a profuse bloomer from the middle of May until frost. Sy pinching back during growing season a compact growth is produced. 1-yr. plants, 7 .o. (itch; 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Althea - Rose of Sharon

They grow neat and compact, and make nice shapely trees, four to six feet high. They bloom in August and September, when other flowers are scarce, and are literally covered with large, perfectly double flowers, like roses, of different brilliant and striking colors.

Joan d'Mre. This is entirely new, and the tinest double white Althea ever introduced; grows regular and compact, and is literally covered with large, perfectly double white flowers, three inches across. 50c each.
Banmer. Large, double flowers; clear bright pink. 50c each.
Tucs. Large, double, rose-rad flowers: vers handsome. 50ce each.
Totus Nobs. Finest simele pure white boc each.

## Buddleia

Variabilis veitchiana (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac). Violet-mauve flowers, borne in spikes 12 to 15 inches long: blooms from July till frost. Should have ivinter protection. Strong plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Alther-Rose of Sharon.

SHREIBS-Continued.

## Barberry

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry), A most beautiful dwarf Barberry from Japan. Changing in Autumn to beautiful tones of orange, scarlet, and crimson. Yellow flowers produced in early April, followed by red berries which are produced in great profusion and which last the entire Winter. Leaves retained for a long time. Nakes a most beautiful and conspicuous low-growing hedge, and one that is specially suited for making boundary lines. In this ever-changing habit of this variety of Barberry lies its great charm and beauty, as each day sees some new development. It fits in anywhere and everywhere and always looks fine, and at the foundation of the house or porch, along the side of walks, in front of any tall-growing shrubbery, or as an individual plant on the lawn it is always in keeping with its surroundings. It is of low, dense, horizontal growth, graceful in all its branches. A favorite shrub and is becoming more popular each season. Absolutely hardy wherever planted. Large plants, 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Hedge size, $\$ 1 \overline{\%} .00$ 1)et 100.


Crepe Myrtle.

## Calycanthus

Flowers chocolate color, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; very desirable. 50c each.

## Deutzia

Deutzias are a favorite shrub. They bloom for several weeks in the Spring. Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
Pride of Rochester. Grows strong and upright, four to six feet high; flowers very double and full; pure white, tinged with blush.
Cronata. Single. Pure white flowers.
Flora plena rosea. Flowers double white tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long one of our finest hardy shrubs.


Deutzia Crenata.

## Crepe Myrtle

(Lagerstroemia)
Crepe Myrtle is a farorite shrub; it is hardy and will stand considerable drought. Always in hloom. Strong, 1-yr. plants, 45c each; 3 for $\$ 1.15$. 2-yr. plants, 60 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Indica. Very beautiful shrub. A profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers bright rosy pink, curiously crimped petals.
Whitc. Flowers purest white and beautiful; of recent introduction and a general favorite where known; of vigorous and symmetrical growth.
1'urple. Same in habit and growth as pink. Red. Same in habit of growth as pink.

## Cape Jasmine

This is on old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly the whole season, and is especially valuable as a house plant in Winter; Howers star-shaped, pure and very fragrant. -yr. old, fich grown plants, 75 c each; 3 for \$2.00.


Cape Jasmine.

## SHRUBS—Contimued.

## Dogwood - Cornus

White Flowering Dogwood (C. florida). A native tree known to everyone. Of irregular shape but very desirable for flower effect in the early Spring before its leaves appear. In the Fall colors wonderfully before shedding. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. 2 to 3 ft., 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Forsythia - Golden Bell

This is one of the most useful shrubs for the permanent decoration of build ings. It can be easily trained over a wall fence or tree trunk. The flowers are bell-shaped, of a clear yellow, and there are no green leaves. It is the earliest shrub to bloom. 50c each.


## Bush Honeysuckle - Lonicera

The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by the showy berries that last through the Fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges. Strong plants, $40 c$ each; 6 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Flowering Peach

## Double Red, Pink and White

A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance. The habit of the three varieties is the same, the only difference being in the color of the flowers. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Philadelphus Virginal-Mock Orange.

The New Everblooming Hydrangea

## Hydrangea

The New Everblooming Hydrangea is, as its name implies, constantly in bloom. This plant is of recent introduction and is one of the most valuable additions in the way of hardy shrubs. The blooms are borne in clusters of immense size of pure white flowers. It will grow to perfection on the north side in a shady position, making it most valuable for massing under trees where other shrubs do not thrive. 2-yr. old, field grown, 75c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$ : $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Lilac

Nearly everyone is fond of Lilac blossoms Their sweet fragrance comes with the first breath of Spring, and their delicate colors of blue and white seem like a legacy from our grandmother's garden. Still popular. They bloom in May, and grow 8 to 10 feet in height.

Old-fashioned or Common Lilac. Strong, vigorous, upright growth; rich, dark green foliage and large panicles of fragrant purple flowers. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$ each; 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each.

Standard White Lilac, Same habit of growth as above, but with pure white, fragrant flowers. 18 to 24 in.. 40 c each; 2 to 3 ft .050 c each.

Persian Lilacs. White and purple Same as old-fashioned except more beautiful. Strong plants, 75 c each.

## Philadelphus Virginal (Mock Orange)

One of the most beautiful. new. everblooming varieties, This is the new Philadelphus which is being used so much in hedge planting. It also makes wonderful individual specimen plants on the lawn. A vigorous, tall grower with very large, double-crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white, sweetly scented; clusters of five to seven. Heavy plants, 60c each: 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## SHRUBS-Continued.

## Pomegranate - Punica

Granatum. Shrubs with glossy green leaves with large, wax-like, beautiful flowers about two inches across. Generally hardy in North Texas, but fully hardy from Waco, Tyler and South. One of the brightest and most popularge flowering shrubs in the South. When pruned becomes spiny and makes a defensive hedge. Red flowering, 1 to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, 40 \mathrm{c}$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$ each.

## Red Bud - Cercis

Judas Tree (C. canadensis). A native of our woods, literally covered with its red or pink blossoms early in the spring before it opens its leaves. It is an early harbinger of Spring, blooming in April. It is a small, shapely tree, wood very tough and the leaves large and very green in color. It may be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with White Flowering Dogwood or against evergreens. 16 to 20 in., 35 c each; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## Spirea

No other class of shrubs embraces a more extensive variety of flowers, foliage and habit of growth than Spireas. Hardy and desirable. All field grown plants.
Van Houttei. Grandest of all the Spireas; always beautiful, but when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. 2-yr.-old, 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.40$.
Anthony Waterer. A new form of the dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than the original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late Summer. About 2 feet tall. Strong plants, 15 to 18 in., 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; 18 to 24 in., 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Tamarix

We can especially recommend these shrubs on account of their hardiness. They will stand drought and neglect. Their beautiful feathery, plumelike foliage makes them very attractive. Assorted varietes, 60c each.


Spirea Anthony Waterer.


Spirea Van Houttei.

## Symphoricarpos

Racemosus (Snowberry). A beautiful shrub with white flowers followed by an abundance of pearl-white berries which stay on a long time. Fine for shady places. 60c each.

Vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Currant). A native shrub, producing a wealth of red or purplish berries which remain on the branches all Winter. Leaves ovate, bright green, often tinged with reddish purple when young, persisting until early Winter; flowers greenish red; berries coloring in early Autumn; very showy. The handome effect of the berries makes this a valuable shrub. 50c each.

## Vitex

Agnus Castus (Chaste Tree). A strong grower, growing as high as 8 to 10 feet. One of the best for the background for large shrubberies and for hiding old and unsightly buildings and undesirable views. It blooms in dense spikes, 6 to 8 inches long late in Summer and continuously till frost. We have them in two colors, purple and white $\mathbf{6 0 c}$ cach.

## Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border and for grouping and also as specimen plants for the lawn. But they ought, as far as possible, to be planted on the shady side.

Abel Carriere. Of all the Hybrid Weigelas this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with a yellow spot in the throat. 75 c each.
Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep car-mine-red. \$1.00 each.

## Evergreen Hedge Plants

In producing a truly pleasing and attractive landscape effect the selection of a fence has always been a serious problem. Something is needed to outline the lawn clearly, but what to use is often a perplexing question. A hedge will beautify the plainest kind of grounds and adds immeasurably to the lawn with a fence that Nature provides. The wooden or iron fence is clumsy and contrasts rudely, while the hedge blends beautifully with the green lawn and surroundings.

## Euonymus

Japonica. An evergreen similar in appearance to Box, but with larger, more glossy leaves and more rapid grower than the Box. Fine for single specimens. Also makes pretty hedging plants for walks and borders, as it does not grow near so rapidly as the privets. 6-in. plants, 25e each; 12-in. plants, 50c each; 18-in. plants, 75 c each.

## Holly - Ilex

Opaca. Native, well known American tree. Branches much in demand for Christmas decoration. Bears scarlet berries in Winter. Evergreen. Leaves shiny green, with thorny points. Nice specimen plants, 60c each.

## Ligustrum - Privet

We have a very large assortment of these beautiful and useful shrubs. We all like to plant trees and shrubs that are evergreen and that at the same time are perfectly hardy, so they will stand drought and neglect. The different varieties of Ligustrum we offer meet all of these conditions.

Amurense (Amoor River Privet South). A rapid grower and a graceful looking variety. For single specimens or in groups on lawn, for background of large shrubberies and as foundation planting nothing better could be asked. Most useful for hedges in this climate, as it retains the foliage all Winter, much better than California Privet. 18 to 24 in., 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. $\$ 25.00$ per 100 . 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, 40 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Lucidum. A beautiful form of Privet. Leaves rather pointed, thick, and of a very dark, shiny green. Large heads of white flowers in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the Winter. Very desirable for individual specimens in lawns, or banking or massing with other shrubs for landscape effect. 18 to 24 in., 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. 2 to $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Marginatum. The largest leaved variety and slightly yellow in color. Nice plants, $\mathbf{7 5 c}$ and $\$ 1.00$ each.

Nepalense (Wax Privet). The most handsome Privet we have. Its leaves are dark creen and lustrous, very thick and waxy. Produces large heads of white flowers in the Spring, which are followed by black berries that remain all through the Winter. It makes a fine specimen shrub, or can be used for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Baltimore. We have an extra fine stock of bushy plants, large enough for immediate effects. 18 to 24 in., 75 c eath: $\$ 7.50$ per doz. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.00$ each: $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Nepalense varieqata (Wax Variegated Privet). Very similar to above, but leaves are beautifully mottled with lighter shade of green and lemon-yellow, 18 to 24 in.. 75 c each: $\$ 7.50$ per doz. $2103 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{\$} \$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


Amoor River Privet.
IPRIVET-Continued.
Oralifolium (California Privet). Of upright growth, rapid. Foliage of lighter green than the Amoor River Privet South. One of the most popular for hedging purposes, as well as single specimen plants. Holds its foliage through the Winter here, and in all sections where the Winters are not extremely rigid. 12 to 18 in., 15 e each: $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100. 2 to 3 ft .20 c each: $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $\$ 9.00$ per 100. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Polish. Semi-dwarf habit of growth, compact. Leaves shaped like plum, not quite as long, dark green. Practically new here, but is a wonderful evergreen hedge plant and loved by all who see it. 121018 in., 20c each; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ each: 2 to 3 ft .40 c each.

We have listed the most dependable and desirable fruits and ornamentals suited to the sections reached by us.
If you do not find exactly what you want listed here, write us. We may be able to give you valuable assistance in making selections.

## Coniferous Evergreens

Much care should be exercised in transplanting Evergreens not to allow the roots to be exposed to sun or air. Our rule is to coat the roots, as soon as dug, with a puddle of earth or moud, and pack with moss.

Evergreens will be much benefited in transplanting if protected from wind and sun until they begin to take hold of their new soil. This can be done by placing barrels or boxes over them. The Spring winds are specially very hard on transplanted Evergreens. A little care and good judgment will insure their success, while neglect will mean failure

## Arbor-vitae

Compact (Golden). Handsome, cone-shaped, compact grower. Foliage fine. Limbs or branches extending from the center as pages in an open book. This is one of the finest golden varieties, always retaining its beautiful golden color. Good grower; upright cone-shape. Graceful and rich in appearance. Good to put color in banking. 6-in size, 75 e each; 12 -in. size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 18 -in. size, $\$ 1.50$ each: 24 -in. size, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Rosedale. Globose in shape, feathery light silver-green. Very soft and dainty. At a distance small plants appear to be fine-leafed fern. Fine for vases when small. 6-im. size. 75e each: 12-in. size, \$1.00 cach: $18-i n$. Size, $\$ 1 . \overline{0} 0$ each.

## Cedrus

IDeodara. Sometimes called Himalayan Cedar. A stately tree of great beauty; foliage attractive bluish green. 6-in. size, \$1.00 each 12-in. size, \$1.25 each.

## Cypress

Italian, Grows straight up, making a tall, narrow appearance, Trees 4 feet high will not be over 6 inches in width all way up. Sometimes reaches a height of 75 feet. 12-in. size, $\$ 1.00$.
Arizona. Foliage beautiful, glaucous blue. Handsome, pyramidal growing tree. 12-in. size. \$1.00 each.


Italian Cypress.

As this catalog will reach many who have never had our plants, we would urge such to send us trial order, no matter how small, and although you may be satisfied with plants bought elsewhere. we believe our special strains of many of the newer varicties will make them as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now regular customers.


Ornamentals of this class are so hardy and beautiful that they deserve greater attention than they have received in times past. Nothing lends such a pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines, and they are indispensable for covering unsightly walls or other objects. The vines which we list here are all hardy, strong growing, and succeed all over the South.

Prices of all vines, 1-yr. plants, 25c each; 2-yr. plants, 35c each.

## Ivy

Boston Tvy (Ampelopsis Veitchi). This is a handsome creeper, generally used to cover brick, stone or wooden walls; grows very rapidly and clings very tenaciously; leaves are bright glossy green, turning to autumnal colorings in the Fall.
English lvy (Hedera Helix). A very fine variety with large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; grows rapidly and is considered one of the best of its class.

## Clematis

Paniculata. A rapid growing climber, sometimes growing 20 to 30 feet in a season; in September the vine is covered with a mass of small, star-shaped, white flowers and continues to bloom almost till frost; flowers are very fragrant; desirable for porches, arches, fences, etc.

## Matrimony Vine

A rapid growing vine producing a grand display in the Fall with its scarlet berries.


Hall's Japan Koneysuckle.

## Honeysuckle

Honeysuckles still remain the most popular vines, having every qualification to recommend them; beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming and evergreen.
Hall's Japan. A strong evergreen vine, leaves dark green with slight fuzz or hairs; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. A long', continuous bloomer.
Chinese Evergreen. Very similar to above, with only a slight difference in foliage and habit.
Golden Netted. A good climber, the green leaves beautifully veined with gold. Creamy, sweet flowers.
Red Trumpet or Woodbine. A native vine growing throughout the South. A strong grower, and an early and continuous bloomer; flowers red. There is also a variety with yellow flowers.
White Bush. Upright in habit, with a profusion of white, sweet flowers in early Spring.
Red Honeysuckle. Flowers larger than most any other kind, bright red, blooms early and is one of the best.

## Virginia Creeper

A high climbing vine for walls, chimneys, tree trunks, etc, well known and popular. Leaves and fruit take on a striking Autumn hue.

## Wisteria

Chinese. A strong growing vine; of good foliage, and with a profusion of bunches, twelve inches long, of purple, pea-shaped flowers in Spring.
White. Very similar to above, differing in that the flowers are almost white.


## Shade Trees for the South

There is more in a tree than most people realize. Enjoy shade trees. There is now a better demand for ornamentals in the South than ever before. The civic pride of the people has become awakened to a remarkable degree, and there is still room for greater efforts along this line. We grow the kinds that have proven most successful.

## ASH

One of our best native trees. Leaves dark green, effective throughout our long Summers. Native throughout America.

## CATALPA

Speciosa. Broad, deep green foliage, and large fragrant trumpet flowers in immense clusters in the Spring. The Catalpa is native in most parts of the South. Valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. Catalpa Speciosa is the best of the many varieties.

## POPLAR

Carolina. Distinct from the Cottonwood, it differs in its strict, straight appearance, making a more upright, uniform head. A very rapid growing, effective tree, and widely planted. Free from cottony bloom.
Lombardy. Named from Lombardy, an Italian province. For a long time planted in America. With age this becomes one of the most striking and picturesque trees.

## SYCAMORE

Oriental. The Oriental Plane or Sycamore has been famous for centuries in European countries. It succeeds well in the Southern United States. Is said to hold its foliage better than our native Sycamore.

## LOCUST

Black. A well known species, largely planted throughout our country as shade and street trees, windbreaks and timber belts. Very popular in the treeless prairies.

## COTTONWOOD

One of the best of the Poplars. Large, spreading, luxuriant; to be used in background effects. Partial to low lands, but largely succeeding on uplands.

Prices of above Shade Trees: 4 ft., 5 c e: 6 ft , $\$ 1.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{ft} .$, $\$ 2.00$, each.

## A TREE

Joyce Kilmer, the patriot-poet, gave free expression to the nobility of a fine tree when he wrote:
I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.
A tree whose hungry mouth is prest Against the earth's sweet flowing breast; A tree that looks at God all day. And lifts her leafy arms to pray;
A tree that may in Summer wear A nest of robins in her hair:
Upon whose bosom snow has lain; Who intimately lives with rain. Poems are made by fools like me, But only God can make a tree.

## MAPLE

For quick effect, shade, brilliancy of color, adaptability to all conditions there is nothing to compare with the Maple.
Silver or Soft. Native in many parts of the South. Grows best in moist, rich soil, but succeeds almost anywhere. A rapid, chaste, beautiful tree, suited to a wide range of purposes.

## ELM

American White. Our tall, wide-spreading, native broad-leafed, White or American Elm. the new growth long and switchy, sometimes pendant at the ends, often however, forming the vase type, limbs gracefully upward. Attains one hundred feet or more. Indispensable in all Southern plantings.

## HACKBERRY

A tree resembling the Elm somewhat but of more erect growth. Fruit attractive to birds in the Fall.

Perhaps the healthiest, most vigorous, most durable of our native trees, in all soils and conditions. Invaluable as street trees. or as single specimens.

## TEXAS UMBRELLA

This fine Southern tree Was first noticed near the battle ground of San Jacinto. It is thought to be a distinct species from the common China tree, which originated in India and Persia, and was introduced into the Southern United States in the last century.

## BOX ELDER

A large, rapid growing native tree of spreading habit; of the Maple family.
Shade Trees: 3 ft. $75 \mathrm{c}:$ $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 5$ ft. $\$ 1.25 ; 6$ ft.. \$1.50, each.

## Plant Pecans for Profit

Pecans are commonly considered hard to transplant. We find the difficulty is slight, if the tops are cut back, leaving only three or four eyes or buds above the point of the bud or graft, which can be told by a slight off-set on the body of the tree. Plant trees two to four inches deeper than they stood in nursery, according to size of trees, which are usually one to six feet tall. Dig holes at least two feet square and deep, and then put down a post hole in center of large hole one to two feet deeper, or as deep as may be necessary to hold the long root.

After trees are set and well watered, mound dry soil on stem of tree a foot or more above level of ground, or even to top of the stem or trunk, after it has been cut back as directed above. Leave a ditch around this mound to hold sufficient water to soak down to end of root. New growth will come through the mound of soil in the Spring or Summer, and the soil will work down gradually to a level.

The time of bearing depends upon the care given and the method of fertilizing. It is better to have the tree make a good, sturdy growth and attain fair size before it bears, then the method of care should be changed so as to produce short twigs upon which the nut clusters are borne. This can be done by decreasing the amount of nitrogen and adding phosphate.

You will usually find a few nuts on some of the trees any time after the third year, but a profitable crop will not often be borne before the tenth year. From that time on the increase is rapid.

That Pecans do bear heavily and quite regularly is well known by those who are closely watching their own orchards or the industry.

It is better to plant three or four varieties in an orchard. This is an aid in cross-pollenizing. Change the variety every third or fourth row, or tree, where only a few are planted.

The growing of the large, thin-shelled varieties has long ago passed the experimental stage, until now a Pecan orchard is regarded, next to Government Bonds, as being absolutely the safest investment possible; at the same time it will, within a comparatively few years, return tenfold every dollar that has been invested. If the trees are properly planted and cared for during the first few years they will usually commence producing by the sixth or seventh year, and the yield will practically double with each succeeding year. On account of the growing recognition of the Pecan as a food, and therefore the constantly increasing demand, there is no danger of over-supplying the market.

Prices of Pecans. fixst class trees: 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25: 3 to 4 ft. $\$ 1.50$, each.

Delmas. Nut large, shell moderately thin; quality very good; flavor excellent. Tree quite vigorous. Quite successful in central to north Texas.

Schley. One of the best nuts grown on the coast and very successful inland. Nut very large. shell very thin. The meat readily cracks out whole.

Success. Large. Moderately thin shell. Kernel plump. Quality rich, flavor very good.

Stuart. Nuts large or very large, $13 / 4$ to 2 inches long, oblong with brownish shell, strongly marked with dark color. Shell of medium thickness and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, bright colored. In quality one of the best, the flavor being rich and sweet. A heary bearer. Tree a strong grower, reaching an immense size, with large foliage.

Van Deman. Large to very large, from $17 / 8$ to $21 / 8$ inches long, rather slender, pointed at both ends. Color reddish brown with purple markings. Shell of medium thickness; cracking quality excellent. Kernel full and plump, bright hrownish yellow: flavor sweet and good. Tree is vigorous, healthy, with large, bright foliage. Altocether one of the most desirable varieties.


## Hardy Chrysanthemums

To lovers of old-fashioned, hardy Chrysanthemums we can supply an assortment of the best varieties. These beautiful flowers have occupied a place of honor in many a garden, where the perennial border was the garden's crowning glory. There are many lovely flowers that give a succession of beauty throughout the Summer day, but we have the best in reserve for Fall in these old-time favorites. The hardy Chrysanthemums are especially recommended to inexperienced gardeners, for no other class of plants is so easy to manage.

We can supply hardy Chrysanthemums in the following colors:

Two shades of red.
White.
Three shades of yellow.
Lavender.
Two shades of bronze.
All very double and beautiful.
Price, any color or assorted: 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

## Large-Flowering Chrysanthemums

Price, 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Black Hawk. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced: looks like crimson velvet.


Chrysanthemum, Yellow William Turner.


Hardy Chrysanthemums.
Yellow William Turner. The yellow sport of William Turner, being the brightest yellow.
Helen Lee. A very delicate flesh or light pink, incurved and of very large size.
Titanic. Very large, as the name implies, even surpassing William Turner in this respect. Probably the largest white, and of the easiest culture. Pure white in color, very broad and deep, flowers measuring 14 inches in diameter.
Reversa. Extremely large, two-toned, incurred "Mum." Red on inside of petals and creamy yellow on outside; petals thick, velvety. One of the best.
silver Wedding. Large white, extremely large: not incurved, but exceedingly beautiful.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

WHEN TO PLINT. Any time after the ground can be worked, even up to June 20th, will giw. you good blooming plants in the Fall.
solf. Dig the ground deep; put in quantities of manure. The Chrysanthemum is a gross feeder; if fell well the flowers will be large and the plant strong

DISBLDDING AND STOPPING. When your plant is fight inches high cut back to a height of six inches. Allow four shoots to grow from this main trunk. When these four shoots are four inches high, pinch out the terminal bud and save three or four branches that will spring from each of these limbs. Allow these last branches to attain a height of nine inches, then pinch back for the last time. Allow one bud (flower) to each atem, and that a terminal bud.

WHEN TO LIFT. In localities subject to heavy frosts in October or November, plants should be lifted int large pots or boxes by September 1 st. After lifting drench thoroughly and never allow them to suffer for water. Give manure water, if possible, once a week If protected from frost by sheeting, they need not be brought into the house till well into October, and. Whet brought in, place in a room without fire; give plenty of air when not frosty. In cold chimate, winter in cellar.


Shasta Daisies.

## Double Sweet William

Little carnation-scented perennials. Wonderful for mass bedding, or hardy border; a gorgeous display for a long time when in bloom, All the colors of the rainbow except blue. 10c each; \$1.00 ver doz.


Double Sweet William.

## Burbank's Shasta Daisy

In growth the plants are as strong as a common field Daisy; very tall, well branched, with fine cut foliage and huge white flowers, borne in profusion on long, stiff stems. The flowers are pure white with gold center: petals very long and center soft and velvety. Divisions, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

## Golden Glow

A hardy perennial fine for borders or beds. Literally covered in Summer with golden yellow flowers; very double, resembling yellow chrysanthemums. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz


## Feverfew

Little Gem. This variety surpasses the old variety in every respect. It is very dwarf, growing only from 8 to 12 inches high. The flowers are larger and of more perfect form, of the purest white and of free-flowering habit, the plant being perfectly loaded with bloom. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Hardy Larkspur
Well known to all. Immense spikes of flowers. An old favorite which has no lost its popularity 20e each: $\$ 2.00$ pel doz.

> Wo can supply the following anmuals in the Spring: Afican Marigold in assorted colors; Giant Zinnias in assorted colors; Cosmos in ascort ed colors. 10c each: \$1.00 per dozen.


Giant Larkspur.

## Gladioli

We do not attempt to carry all the "Glad" family, beautiful as it is. Our list comes from the "pick" of the family, however, and if you are looking for the best, we have it.

The Gladiolus is easy to grow, thrives best if treated similar to the Irisn potato. A good plan is to spade out the bed, put in well-rotted manure, mixing with the soil, cover with an inch of soil, place the bulbs and cover with $21 / 2$ or 3 inches of soil.

No plant gives better satisfaction as a cut flower. The long, graceful spikes carry often twenty buds and may be cut when the first Hower opens. If placed in water each bud develops a perfect flower. There is a grace and dignity about the Gladiolus all its own.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way a spike will last a week or ten days and as a rule the colors are more refined when developed in the house.

Plantings, each ten days apart, from February 15 th until June, will produce flowers from May until Fall.

Parcel post, 12 bulbs, 1 lb.; 100 bulbs, 6 lbs. Imerica. Soft lavender-pink; very attractive and beautiful. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Augusta. Pure white, blue anthers. Everyone loves this one. 10c each; 90c per doz. Chicago White. White with lavender markings in the throat. A beauty. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Crystal White. One of the few pure whites; not a trace of any other color. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Halley. Delicate salmon-pink, with a slight roseate tinge. The lower petals bear a bloteh with a stripe of bright red through the center. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. Francis F. King. Bright vermilion-scarlet. A popular and effective variety for all occasions. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.
Panama. The largest and most notable spike of bloom among all pink sorts. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Primulinus Sumbeam. A late introduction. Color is clear yellow. Has long, slender spike. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
Schwaben, Clear canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur. Largest flower stalk and leaves of any. Stands up well. 10c each: $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Sulphur King. Clear sulphur-yellow; very pretty. 15 c each; $\$ 1.60$ per doz.
Prince of Wales. The flowers are large and well placed, and the color is a most charming coral-pink. Practically without throat markings. One of the very best. I5c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Chicago Red. Brilliant scarlet; large; opens well. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Lustre. Dark orange-vermilion. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mephisto. Coppery scarlet; very pretty; new. b0c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Orange Queen. A beautiful apricot-orange, edged golden saffron. Strong grower. A new novelty, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.
War. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. A leader among the large reds. 15c each: $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Baron J. Hulot. The leading purple variety: none prettier. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Anna Eberius. Dark velvety purple, throat deeper. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.


Gladiolus, America.

## Tuberose

Nothing so sweet as a Tuberose; very pretty and excellent for cut flowers.
Mexican Tuberose. White; long spike of bloom. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Our bulbs are as good as the bestnone better. All large, first size, strong and "fat"-the kind that produce the best blooms.

## TYLER, TEXAS

## Beautiful Iris

These Iris are all hardy and love a well drained location with sunshine. They are deliciously fragrant. No garden is complete without them and all flower lovers want a border or bed of these beauties.
White Knight. A beautiful, absolutely snowwhite Iris without markings; delicately sweet scented. A vigorous grower. 3 bulbs, \$1.35.
Monsignor. Tall grower; large blossoms in profusion. C'pright petals, bluish lavender, drooping petals violet with white pencilings at the throat. Blooms for a long time. One of the best. 3 bulbs, 65 c.
Isoline. Upright petals lilac-pink, drooping petals purplish old rose, with golden throat and yellow beard. One of the handsomest of the Iris family. 3 bulbs, $\$ 1.00$.
Aleazar. Upright petals light mauve, drooping petals rich crimson with lighter veins. A handsome Iris of vigorous habit. 3 bulbs, $\$ 1.00$.
Lohengxin. Large, handsome, pink, silvery mauve flowers. 3 bulbs, \$1.00.

## Cannas

Yellow King Humbert, 4 feet. An orchidflowering sport of the well known variety, King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. $25 c^{\circ}$ each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100
King Humbert. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves; greatest favorite today. This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past nine years. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other, and the handsome. broad, tropical foliage. 4 feet. 25 c each: $\$ 2.00$ per doz; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Mingaria. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. The best pink Canna. Very compact, almost dwarf and of a very luxuriant growth, Leaves bluish-green, never burn. Truss of enormous size borne well above the foliage. Flowers very large, with


IBal of King Humbert Cannas.


Iris, White Knight.
City of Portland. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Distinct among the several really worth while pink Cannas. A deep pink which does not fade during the hot weather. A free bloomer, with fiowers well above the foliage. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.
The President. By a sweeping majority, this Canna won the honor of being named "The President," for it is so surpassingly fine that no other red Canna could be a competitor. In color it is a rich, glowing scarlet, and the immense, firm, rounded flowers, 7 inches across when open, are produced on strong. erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. 30c each.
Juanita. Bronzy orange color with golden bronze foliage. An exceptionally attractive flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
Eureka. 4 feet. Remarkably free-flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as Firebird or King Humbert. A robust grower forming sturdy, shapely plants quickly. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Rosea Gigantea. 3 to 4 feet. A masnificent show y Canna of a rose to carmine-pink shade. Flower heads of immense size. 30c each; \$3.00 pex doz: $\$ 18,00$ ner 100.

## For Effective Display Plant Canna Beds All One Color

For glaring, gorgeous color grand foliage and profusion of bloom, nothing equals a bed of Cannas.


The J. H. Hale Peach.

## Plant an Orchard

Plant an orchard; the health and happiness of your family demand it. The old saying that "an apple a day drives the doctor away" is very well grounded on fact, as fresh fruit is one of the best forms of health insurance.

In addition, the home orchard adds immeasurably to the value of the farm, and a few trees planted on the city lot are a source of great atisfaction to the orner.

## Rosemont Sure-Crop Peaches

Peach trees should be planted 16 to 18 feet apart. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points should be well attended to: (1) Keep the ground clean and mellow; (2) Keep the heads low-the trunk should not exceed 3 feet in height; (3) Give them an occasional dressing of wood ashes; soap suds also are good; (4) Prune every Spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones about one-third, but see that there is left sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean. The fruit is born on wood of last season's growth, hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. Young trees should be well mulched every Spring.

Rosemont trees are free from scale and all other diseases. Dug right-packed right-sure to grow-sure bearers. All propagating stock secured from bearing orchards. We list the best Peaches for home and commercial purposes. The time of ripening will vary with location, climatic conditions, etc.


PRICLS. NII Peach trees:

J. H. Hale. Probably no new Peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country.

Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape: color creamy white or pale yellow with deep l)Iush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; one of the hardiest.

Indian Blood. Large, dark claret, with deep red veins; downy; flesh deep red, very juicr: Middle of August.


Elberta Peaches.

## PEICHES-Continued.

Manfower. This Peach is absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well. and is the only early Peach that is well colored. Inclined to overbear; should always be thinned.
Mamie Rose. A Chinese type; larger and finer in every way than Early Rivers, with which it ripens; very large; white, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; semi-cling; one of the best in quality; hardy; an immense bearer.
Early Wheeler. The largest of the early varieties and most attractive. Tree a fine grower but only a reasonably good bearer over most sections. Color white with red blush. A good shipper. Ripens with Alexander.
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; very prolific; excellent shipper. Tree of rapid growth. July 5 to 20 .
Elberta. Too well known to need description Sure and prolific. Very large. Orange-yellow, more or less covered with crimson. Flesh firm, good quality. Freestone. Seed large This is the leading commercial variety grown in the Southwest.
Victor. Origin, Texas. A remarkably early new Peach. Ripens fully two weeks before Alexander, and a week before any other Peach. Alexander was considered a wonder in its day, but here is Victor two weeks ahead of the Alexander record. Of medium size, of a light cream color, beautifully streaked with red; a clingstone; does not rot, and ripens evenly to the seed, something very unusual in early Peaches. Victor marks a new era in early market Peaches.
Old Mixon Frce. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; rich, good; one of the best. August
Heath Cling. Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting; very rich and luscious September 15 th
Gov. Hogr. This is a large white Peach with blush cheeks. Flesh white, tender, juicy and highly flavored. Semi-cling. Ripens June 25.
Chinese Cling. Large, white, shaded red; fine quality. A farorite in the South. August.

## Apricots

Apricots are among the most delicious of fruits and will succeed where the proper care is given to protect them from late freezes. A sheltered location is best. They succeed in towns and cities when planted in the yard or near the house.

| PRICES. All | Apricot trees: | Each |  | Do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 3 feet |  | . \$0.35 |  | 3.5 |
| o 4 feet |  | . 75 |  | 7.5 |
| to 5 feet |  | 1.00 |  | 10.0 |

Moolpark. One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flaror; very productive. Vigorous. July.
Early Golden (Dubois). Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy as the Russian Apricot, and productive. Vigorous. July 1.

Royal. Large, dull yellow with red cheek; flesh pale orange; firm, juicy and sweet. A profitable market variety.


Moorpark Apricots.

## Plums

The Plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, succeeds best in heary soil with some clay, and, being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. Of late years the demand has been growing very rapidly. The fine kinds are excellent dessert fruits of rich and luscious flavor; for cookinz and canning they are unsurpassed. For home consumption they should be allowed to remain on the trees until fully ripe, but for shipping they should be gathered a few days earlier. Some of the varieties are inclined to overbear and should be thinned in order to produce perfect fruit. Most all the varieties, especially the native sorts, are extremely hardy and will withstand the most severe weather.

The ability of the Plum to adapt itself to various conditions of soil and climate makes it one of the most valuable fruits. When properis grown and well ripened on the tree the Plum is one of the most delicious fruits.


Write for special prices on Plum trees in quantities.

Gonzales. A Japan variety crossed with Wild Goose. Fruit very large and of a brilliant red. Finest of flavor. Good shipper and keeper. Tree very strong and immensely productive. Very highly praised by those who have seen and grown it; ripe June 15 th to 20 th.


Wundance Plums.


Hytankiyo. A very rank growing tree, which does not bear full when young, but is prolific when older, Fruit very large, dark or black red when fully ripe. Slightly pointed. July.

Dbundance (Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and moductive. Fruit large, lemon-yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Gold. It is larger than Abundance and a very heavy fruiter. It is yellow, almost covered with rich purplish red. The tree is an upright grower and very thrifty-resembling Abundance, but a better tree and very hardy.

Red Junc. Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese Plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion-red: pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. August.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharl point. Color purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood red, fine quality, pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Wild Goose Improved. Bright red, very sweet and juicy

This strain is superior to old Wild Goose: fruit larger, tree healthier.

ROSEMONT
NURSERY COMPANY TYLER, TEXAS


Carolina Red June Apples.

## Apples for Health and Wealth

Plant Apple trees-an Apple a day drives the doctor away. Certainly no farm orchard can be called complete without its Apple orchard. With the carefully selected varieties we have chosen it is possible to have an abundance of Apples. The trees produce best in a well-drained location and should be planted 25 to 35 feet apart, according to the fertility of the soil.


Carolina Red June. Medium to large, oblong: deep red, sometimes with splashes of yellow; very tender, juicy and high flavored. June 15 th to middle of July.
(iolden Sweet. Rather large; pale yellow; very sweet and good. Strong grower and good bearer. July.

Horse. Large; yellow, occasional blush next the sun; oblate conical; sub-acid and good. Popular for cooking, drying and cider. August.

Maiden Blush. Generally known. Rather large; pale yellow, with red cheek; beautiful: valuable for market; one of the best. if not the best drying Apple; makes a white product. Tree a fine grower; havdy and produrtive August.

Red June. Medium to large, oblong, conical; dark red. Flesh tender mild, sub-acid: commences to xipen early in June and continues six weeks. Splendid eating Apple.

Grimes Golden. Good size: a beatiful golden sellow, of highest quality. Very productive. and one of the most popular market sorts, almays in demand.


Grimes Golden Apple.

## NPILES-COntinued.

Jonathan. Fruit medium, roundish; skin yellowish, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored: moderate grower. October to December.
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, rich aromatic.
Stayman (Stayman's Winesap). Originated in Kansas. Medium to large; oblate conical; greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red with medium numerous gray dots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, aromatic; quality best. Another seedling of Winesap, but it is larger and more beautiful.
Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large size, round to oblong; skin yellow, splashed with bright red; flesh whitish, tender and juicy, with sub-acid flavor; tree remarkably healthy and vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer; a most profitable Winter Apple Keeps well.
Black Twig. Resembles the Winesap in every way, except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, is more hardy and the fruit is much larger, many specimens being twelve inches in circumference.
Arkansas Black. Tree a beautiful, upright grower; young wood very dark. There is scarcely an Apple that is more brilliantly colored; round or slightly conical, regular; smooth, glossy yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. A most profitable and attractive market Apple. Has been kept till June and later.

Early May. Ripens among the earliest, the trees healthy and productive. May $20 t h$ to June 1st.
Early Harvest. Above medium size; bright yellow; flesh juicy, crisp and well flavored. June.

Astrachan. Red. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; flesh tender, juicy, acid and pleasant; tree a splendid grower. June.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium size, roundish, handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, highly flavored and delicious. Productive and hardy. October to January


Arkansas Black Apple.

## Crab Apples

An unequalled fruit for cider and vinegar Trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor, and usually bear the second year after planting. They are delicious for cooking, preserving, drying and jellies. Valuable for planting for ornaments and windbreaks, and the fruit is of commercial importance on city markets. Your orchard is not complete without a few Crabs. Excellently adapted to the yard or small garden.
Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.

Transcendent. Fruit is large for its class; golden yellow with a beautiful, rich crimson cheek; when ripe the red or crimson nearly covers the fruit; tree a rapid grower, and productive. September.

## Write for Special Prices on all Fruit Trees in Large Quantities.



Jonathan Apples.

## ROSEMONT NURSERY COMPANY TYLER, TEXAS

## Pears

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes can not be too strongly urged. We grow none but the very best varieties, and the list we offer is composed of the best tested varieties to be had.

|  | PRIC | S. | All | Pear | trees: | Each |  | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | to 3 | feet |  |  |  | \$0.35 | \$ | 3.50 |
| 3 | to 4 | feet |  |  |  | . 75 |  | 7.50 |
| 4 | to 5 | feet |  |  |  | 1.00 |  | 10.00 |

Duchess d*Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery, with rich, excellent flavor; tree very vigorous and productive; grown either as standard or dwarf; succeeds well, and free from blight in the South. European. August.

Larly Harvest. Tree a strong grower, hardy and nearly free from blight. Fruit large; yellow, with a showy blush, making it one of the most beautiful Pears; valuable for market. Last half of June.

Seckel. Small, short, pear form; yellowish brown, with resset-red cheek; rich, juicy and melting. July.

Wilder. Small to mediunt, bell-shaped or oblate pyriform, yellow shaded carmine; flesh is creamy, fine grained, tender, sub-acid; tree vigorous, productive, an early and abundant bearer. June to July.


Hagnolia Figs.


Kieffer Pear

Garber. This Pear is much like the Kieffer in every respect except that it ripens earlier. It makes the connecting link betwen the Le Conte and Kieffer, The Garber, as compared with LeConte, is a little later, better flavor, holds up better in shipping, resists blight much better, blooms out later, which enables it to escape more late Spring frosts. and, like Kieffer, has practically an unlimited area, doing well both North and South.

Kicffer's Hybrid. Very large, skin yellow with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aromatic flavor; quality good. Matures from September to October. The tree is rery vigorous and prolific, begins to bear young; blight proof; a remarkable Pear; should be in every orchard.

LeConte. Large, bell-shaped, smooth, rich. creamy yellow; quality better than Kieffer, a good storage and shipping Pear; fine for cooking, canning and market; tree a rapid grower, and a young and prolific bearer, but more subject to blight than Kieffer or Garber.

## Figs

Any home garden should have some Figs. Sprouts and suckers should be kept down and the tree pruned so the trunks are clean for at least two feet from the ground. They will bear better and stand more cold if so treated.


Write for special prices on large quantities.
Magnolia. Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees bear when quite young. Doubtless the most profitable variety known.
Hrown Turkey. Brown; medium size; very sweet: prolific.

## You Can Not Do Without Grapes

The Grape is the most beautiful of all fruit and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be secured by everyone who has a garden, a yard or a wall. It can be contined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until it covers a large tree or building, and still yield its graceful bunches and luscious clusters. Capable of most extra-


Concord Grapes ordinary results under wise management, as it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care; but Grapes are only to be had through attention and forethought.

Soils. Good Grapes are grown in various soils-sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. The soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides unsuitable for other crops are good places for Grapes.

Prices on all Grapes except Scuppernong: 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Scuppernong Grapes: $\$ 1.00$ each
Concord. Bunches large, berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom: flesh juicy, sweet. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

Moore's Early. A seedling of the Concord, combining the vigor, health and productiveness of its parent, and ripening a few days earlies than the Hartford; bunch medium; berry quite large; color black, with a heavy blue bloom. Its extreme hardiness and size will render it a popular market sort

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin: pulp soft, sweet and sprightly, very vigorous ripens early

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed: berries above medium to large, round, excellent flafor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Carmen. Medium, round, black, fine quality, vigorous and productive. August.

## White Grapes

Moore's Diamond. Origin, New York. Said to be a cross between Concord and Ionia. This handsome new white Grape has met with general favor; its extreme early ripening alone would make it valuable, coming in two or three weeks ahead of Concord: the bunch is medium size, slightly shouldered; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; very few seeds.

Niagara. A magnificent white Grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; this white Grape has attracted the most attention of any fruit recently introduced. The vine is a strong grower, healthy and prolific; bunches large, uniform and compact: berry large, skin greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; quality good. Ripens with Concord. Skin tough, making it a good shipper and market Grape.

## Scuppernong Grapes

This variety is purely Southern, and is of no value to the Northern or Western States. The vine is free from all diseases; fruit never decays. Plant twenty to thirty feet apart in rows. Train on an arbor or trellis and never trim. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simple form.

## ROSEMONT <br> NURSERY COMPANY <br> TYLER, TEXAS



## Strawberries

Lovers of Strawberries consider them the most delicious of earth's products, and it is certain that the big, juicy, firm, rich, red berries offered in this collection are fit for a royal feast. After long trials and careful comparison we have selected from all the known sorts the varieties offered below as the most desirable and luscious Strawberries for the home or market garden. They are all uniformly large, handsome, richly colored and delightfully flavored. They make an ideal collection for the family garden.

Prices of all Strawberries: $\$ 1.25$ per doz; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 . Write for Special Prices in Thousand Lots.

Lady Thompson. Early, strong, upright plants, root deeply; many long runners. Thrives in all soils, but best in rich loam or sand. Berries medium to large, regular, glossy pink, solid, meaty, excellent.
Excelsior. This variety is one or the very best extra earlies yet introduced, and is a vigorous, healthy grower-unusually productive for so early a sort-outyielding other standard earlies two to one, while the fruit averages large, is very handsome and firm.

## Improved Persimmons

We catalog only four varieties which are considered the best.

Prices on all Persimmons: 2 to 3 ft. 75 c each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.
Hyakume. Large, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ by 3 inches; skin light buff-yellow; flesh dark brown. sweet and meaty; not astringent.

Triumph. Of good quality; size medium, to-mato-shaped; color yellow, tinged with carmine; very productive; flesh rich golden yellow; astringent until fully ripe, when it is one of the best in flavor.

Tane-Vashi. Very large, conical, pointed; skin smooth, light yellow, changing to bright red at maturity; flesh yellow and quite astringent until fully ripe, when it becomes probably the best of the Japanese Persimmons. Best for market. Prolific, and comes into bearing early.
Zengi. Not so large as others, but one of the most valuable. Roundish oblate; color reddish yellow: flesh dark, being edible when hard: not astringent. Commences to ripen early and continues late.

Improved Klondike, This variety is noted for its large yields of beautiful berries, uniform in shape, rich blood-red in color and having a flavor that is neither sweet nor sour, but mildly delicious.


Persimmons.

## Blackberries

The Blackberry is the most profitable fruit grown. Grows in any good soil and comes into full bearing the second year, is always a sure bearer and yields from $\$ 200$ to $\$ 400$ per acre profit. The Blackberry is pre-eminently the fruit for the black, waxy soils of Texas, as it can be grown on such soils with most success and profit.

Prices on all Blackberries: $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
McDonald. Lately introduced, the earliest Blackberry in cultivation: size medium to large, exceedingly good quality, few small seeds; a good shipper and always sells for fancy prices. It is a little inclined to vine over while young, but canes stand up more erect when older; it is the most prolific bearer we have ever seen. The rows are a solid mass of berries in fruiting season; it ripens two to three weeks ahead of Lawton, and is gone when that variety comes in; the two make a fine succession.
Lawton, After testing many varieties of this most valuable fruit we find the Lawton the largest and most prolific, and recommend it to our customers as the best for main crop. It has proved rust-proof and very hardy: upright grower, strong canes. June.

## Dewberries

Plant Dewberries in rows five feet apart and three feet in the row, cultivate thoroughly. Do not need any pruning.
Austin-Mayes. This is an extraordinary Dewberry found in Denton County several years ago. Has borne enormous crops every year since discovered; bears mammoth berries of fine quality. Should be very extensively planted for market, and no family should be without a supply for home use. Plant AustinMayes Dewberries and you will never regret it. Price, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

We have listed the most dependable and desirable fruits and ornamentals suited to the sections reached by us. If you do not find exactly what you want listed here, write us. We may be able to give you valuable assistance in making selections.


MeDonald Blackberries.

## Mulberries

Mulberries flourish in any soil or situation. If space is given the trees they make fine individual specimens. They make fine trees for poultry yards, as the fowls will eat all the fruit that falls from the trees so none will go to waste. Farmers who fail to recognize the value of Mulberries for hogs are overlooking a cheap way to raise hogs. A few trees in the hog pasture or lot will practically keep them up in Summer.
Hicks' Everbearing Mulberry, 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ : 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00: 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$, each.


[^3]22 30

Roses
Rose of sharon .......
Shasta Daisy ......................
Shrubs
Spirea
strawberries
Sweet William
sycamore
Symphoricarpos
Tamarix
Texas Umbrelia
Texas Umbrella ….............. 19

Tuberose
Vines
Virginia Creeper
Vitex
Weigela
Wisteria


## Every Home Owner Can Make His Grounds Attractive

A little thought, a little planning, will produce effects that will satisfy the desire for beauty about the home. A few shrubs and vines work a magical change in appearance. How cold and repelling these homes would seem without their setting of living green.

## Rosemont Nursery Company

H. L. THOMPSON, Proprietor

Tyler, Texas


[^0]:    Prices on all Roses, except those marked "Special"-Strong, 2-yr. plants, joc each: ss.00 per doz.

[^1]:    Prices on all Roses, except those marked "Special"-Sirong, 2-yr. plants, joc each; \$5.00 per doz.

[^2]:    Prices on all Roses. except those marked "Special"-Strong, 2-yr. plants. $\overline{\text { one }}$ - each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

[^3]:    ## INDEX

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