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CATALOGUE  
OF  
**Ramsey's Nursery**

A. M. & F. T. RAMSEY, PROPRIETORS.

Mahomqt, Burnet County, Texas.



**We Have over Thirty Years Experience in the Fruit Business in This County.**

We Have in Our Orchard about 250 Varieties of Peaches, 100 Varieties of Plums, 30 of Pears,  
25 of Apricots and the More Promising Varieties of Other Fruits That Grow Here,  
We Consider Their Merits and Demerits, and Propagate the Best.

**Our Motto: Not How Cheap, but How Good.**

*We Expect to Follow the Nursery Business, and Respectfully Ask a Trial  
Order from Those Who Have Never Patronized Us.*

AUSTIN:  
HUTCHINGS PRINTING HOUSE.  
1891.



## TERMS AND REMARKS.

Unless special arrangements are previously made, all bills are due when stock is delivered.

When orders amount to five dollars or more we will prepay express charges to any express office in the State.

We pack our trees in a *very superior* manner and make no charge for it.

We dig our trees with our patent digger, which takes up all of their roots with them, and makes them worth twice as much as they would be if they were gouged out with spades. These prices are for first class stock. Lower grades and culls quoted on application.

All orders for one hundred trees are entitled to a discount of twenty per cent.

Prepare the soil for an orchard by closely and deeply breaking it before setting the trees. Have the holes large enough to admit the roots in their natural position. Set trees but little, if any, deeper than they stood in the nursery, and always water them thoroughly when planting them, when the ground is dry.

Trees may generally be planted at any time between the fifteenth of November and fifteenth of March.

Cultivation is more necessary than irrigation. It insures long life and vigor. Cotton or vegetables planted between rows of fruit trees perhaps benefit them; but everything else is detrimental, particularly small grain.

If we make mistakes we shall cheerfully correct them. Should a tree prove to be mislabeled we will refund the price of it, but are not liable for other damages.

Many select their varieties from our books of colored plates. Now this is wrong, for a large number of our most valuable varieties originated in this section of the State, and we have no plates of them.

Sometimes we cannot furnish certain varieties ordered. When we cannot, and can give varieties as desirable of same season, we substitute.

In an orchard of mixed trees plant twenty feet each way.

We have not less than 150,000 trees in our nursery at present, and shall be pleased to correspond with nurserymen or others who may need large lots.

### Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at a Given Distance Apart.

Distance apart each way.	No. Plants	Distance apart each way,	No. Plants
3 feet.....	4,840	12 feet.....	303
4 ".....	2,722	14 ".....	222
5 ".....	1,742	15 ".....	193
6 ".....	1,210	16 ".....	170
7 ".....	888	18 ".....	134
8 ".....	680	20 ".....	108
9 ".....	537	25 ".....	69
10 ".....	435	30 ".....	48

## FRUIT.

## APPLES.

Not successful on all kinds of soil. Are generally profitable where timber has been cleared, or on sub-irrigated land. 25 cents each.

*Striped June.* Very good, thrifty, June 1.

*Red June.* Small red, productive, tart.

*Yellow Horse.* Thrifty, productive, fine for family use.

*Gravenstein.* Hardy, medium, mottled, eating, July.

*Winesap.* Late, medium, fine for eating.

*Ben Davis.* Hardy, productive, large red, market.

*Shockley.* Large, showy, good keeper.

## TWO TEXAS APPLES.

*The Rutledge.* Captain W. P. Rutledge, who lived sixteen miles north of Austin, got apple trees from Arkansas over thirty years ago. One of them is a wonder for this poor apple country. It is believed to be the largest tree in the State, measuring forty feet across the top. Bears a fair crop of medium fruit almost annually. Promising, fall.

*The Talbot.* Originated from a seed at Georgetown. If we have an iron clad, this is it. For an eating apple it has no superior. H. E. Vau Deman, chief of division of pomology at Washington, asked for specimens last fall, and pronounced the quality first class. It will keep till Christmas or later. Tree does not over-bear. Lives and bears on all kinds of soil. Fifty cents each.

## CRAB APPLES—25 cents.

*Transcendent.* Thrifty, hardy, desirable for preserves and jelly. July.

*Hughes' Winter.* Late; good keeper.

## PEARS.

For a number of years we have been testing some thirty varieties or more, and have found that almost any kind of a pear will do well here. They bear younger than in the North, and produce annual crops except in rare instances. Forty cents each.

*Clapp's Favorite.* Free grower; bears young, July.

*Bartlett.* Reliable, fine quality, August 1st, plant some.

*Le Conte.* The most vigorous of all our pears, productive, large, tree likes manure, July and August.

*De Anjou.* September, fine quality, annual bearer.

*Winter Nellis.* Profuse bearer, not showy but good, September and October.

*Keiffer.* Vigorous, prolific, fine for canning, late.

*Clairgeau.* Tree large and ornamental, profuse, fruit large, ships well, late.

*Tyson.*

## PEACHES.

We have had ripe peaches in one season continuously for six months and ten days. Of the many varieties we have tested, we offer the following in large quantities, and we can supply a limited number of many others. Twenty cents each.

**Alexander.** May 20 to 30, hardy, productive, showy. We have fruited nearly all of the other extra early peaches, and as none surpass the Alexander, we now propagate only *Amsden* and *Arkansaw Traveler*.

**Hynes Surprise.** June 10, good, firm, red, prolific.

**Rivers.** June 10, white and blush, juicy, good bearer.

**Family Favorite.** June 15, large, white, red cheek, sure.

**Hales.** June 20, superb for eating, medium, sure bearer.

**Amelia.** June 20, very large, beautiful color.

**Garther's June Cling.** Earliest cling, good.

**Burnet.** June 20, hardy, long lived tree, sure, yellow flesh, half covered with red.

**Beauty.** July 1, beautiful, large, yellow and red.

**Shepherd.** June 20, the largest to ripen as early, fine color.

**Crawford's Early.** July 5, medium size, hardy, flesh melting.

**Morning Star Cling.** July 10, large, often measures ten inches, bright red on yellow ground, very attractive, good.

**Thurber.** July 10, the surest bearer we have; fruit large, white, with red cheek.

**Jackson.** July 10, very large, white and blush cling; very much like Chinese cling but ten times as prolific; fine for market and canning.

**Lee.** July 10, large, pale colored cling; fine for eating and canning.

**Chinese Cling.** July 10, the largest peach of all; they have grown in this section fourteen inches in circumference; shy bearer. Its seedlings—Family Favorite, Thurber, Jackson and Lee—are more valuable.

**Elberta.** July 15, large, yellow, red cheek, excellent; probably best shipper.

**Gold Ball.** New, resembles a large orange, very promising.

**Griswold.** July 25, cling, white with fine blush, medium size, sure.

**Crawford's Late.** Large, roundish, deep yellow flesh.

**Stump the World.** August 1, a showy peach from New Jersey, creamy white with blush.

**Lone Star.** August 1, very large, yellow flesh, fine for eating, canning or market. From Georgia.

**Western Queen.** August, nearly white, above medium, superb flavor, no superior for desert.

**Arkansaw Traveler.** August 1, have measured ten inches, mostly red, showy, market.

**Columbia.** August 10, freestone Indian, beautiful clear yellow flesh, splendid flavor, fine for canning.

**Indian Cling.** August 15, dull reddish color, flesh veined, fine flavor when thoroughly ripe.

**Heath Cling** (White English). August, creamy white, popular for preserving.

**Evening Star.** August 20, large, productive, cream colored cling, slightly blushed; splendid for eating and canning.

✓ **Muir.** August, new, from California, large, distinct; some claim it has no equal for canning or drying; sweet.

**Lord Palmerston.** September, cling, tree thrifty; large, round, white, good.

**Salway.** September 20, splendid, yellow, above average in size; the best for later part of September.

**Picquett.** September 15, large, round, yellow and red, productive, good.

**Austin's Late** September 30, cling, nearly red, good quality and size.

✓ **McShaw.** A fine, large, October Indian, introduced by Mr. Shell.

**Nix October Cling.** Large, cream colored; sometimes lasts until middle of November.

**Miss May.** We believe the best October peach in existence; good size, white with faint blush; flavor resembles a summer freestone, prolific.

## PLUMS.

Plums are becoming more popular each year, and they deserve all the confidence bestowed on them. For eating, preserving and canning they are bright and popular rivals of all other fruits; but their greatest merit is, in their sure bearing qualities and the long life and productiveness of the trees. We have trees that have been laden with fruit for fifteen successive years. We have several varieties of plums from which a tree may be taken and planted beside any peach tree, except Thurber, and during a period of fifteen or twenty years the plum tree will bear about three times as many bushels of fruit as the peach tree. Our plums are all grafted on peach, which prevents them from sprouting and makes both tree and fruit larger.

We have tested many varieties of the gage class, like Damson, etc., and found them utterly worthless. Price, 30 cents each.

**Caddo Chief.** May 10, earliest medium, red, not prolific.

**Wild Goose.** Large, red, delicious; every one should have it; May 20.

**Marianna.** May 25, robust tree, not a heavy bearer when young; fruit resembles Wild Goose.

**Drouth King.** May 25; introduced by Willard Robinson, of Cisco; says it is the best general purpose plum; very prolific.

**Wooten.** Ripens just after Wild Goose, which it somewhat resembles in tree and fruit, much surer bearer, immensely prolific.

**Ohio Prolific.** July 10, yellow and red, medium size, enormous crops annually.

x ✓ **1001.** New, recommended as a wonderful bearer.

✓ **El Paso.** July 15; from Gonzales county; the strongest grower of the

pure Chickasaws; fruit above medium, red; one year old trees bear full.

**Golden Beauty.** Vigorous, hardy, peculiar tree, young and free bearer; beautiful yellow, of good size; valuable on account of its season, August.

**Columbia.** August and September; similar to Golden Beauty in tree and fruit, ripens after it.

**Forest Garden.** July, American, vigorous, large, red.

**Wayland.** September, vigorous, crimson, medium, good, firm, prolific; Mr. Munson says it is the best late plum in cultivation.

**Simonii** (Asiatic). Large, firm, vermilion, July.

### PANHANDLE PLUMS.

The cowboys who used to drive cattle to the territories all agreed that the largest, sweetest and most productive plums in the world were growing wild in the panhandle of Texas. More competent judges of late years confirm the report. We have secured grafts of the choicest varieties from different sections, and offer *Large Yellow*, *Large Red* and *Large Purple*.

### JAPAN PLUMS.

These wonderful plums promise to be large, showy and of good quality, but their value is not fully established.

**Satsuma.** Very large, dark red flesh. "The Blood Plum," 50 cents.

**Burbank.** Seedling of Satsuma, introduced by Mr. Burbank, of California, the importer of Satsuma; will bear here at two years old; very promising, large, early. 50 cents.

**Kelsey.** September; we have raised these on two year old trees larger than any plum we ever saw; it is a greenish yellow color, nearly colored with red and purple, firm.

**Ogon, Botan, Long Fruited, Yellow Japan** and six or eight other varieties are of similar character to Kelsey, but vary in size, season, color and flavor.

**Pissardii.** Leaves and fruit of a purplish red color, small, good, ornamental.

### APRICOTS—35 cents.

**Hemskirk.** May and June, hardy, sure, good, medium.

**Wilcox.** None better, thrifty, sure, large.

**Early Golden.** Symmetrical tree, good, tender.

**Golden Drop.** Beautiful tree and fruit superb

**Gabriel.** A seedling we raised; promises to be a sure, prolific bearer. Russian.

**German.** Large, yellow, hardy, one of the surest.

**Luizet.** New, from southern France, where it is the favorite for shipping; blooms late.

**Gates.** Originated in Utah; late bloom, very hardy; promising.

**Alexander** and **Budd.** Russian seedlings of great merit, hardy. There



is greater similarity among apricots than other fruits. The trees being long lived and of rapid growth, we often recommend them for shade.

### PRUNES—40 cents.

- Tragedy.** June, rich and sweet, almost freestone.  
**German.** September, flesh firm, green, sweet.  
**Yellow.** Very thrifty tree, fair bearer, desirable.  
**French.** Violet purple, rich, sugary, egg shaped.  
 ✓ **Golden.** Light golden color, exquisite flavor, beautiful tree.

### GRAPES—20 cents each.

- Delaware.** Bunches medium, compact; berries medium, a most delicious flavor, nearly transparent.  
**Lindley.** Large, red, good quality.  
**Concord.** Large, black, good for market and for table.  
**Goethe.** Very large, transparent, oblong, sweet, delicious.  
**Herbemont.** Very hardy and productive, large bunch, berry medium, purplish black, fine for wine and a delicious eating grape.  
**Black Spanish.** Resembles Herbemont in vine and fruit, but smaller; very hardy, good when thoroughly ripe; popular with wine makers.

### MULBERRIES—35 cents.

Mulberries do remarkably well here, often yielding three bushels on a tree. They will pay for good soil and attention. Are especially valuable on account of ripening when there is but little or no other fruit ripe, April and first half of May. Never fail to bear after one year old. All are grafted on stocks that do not sucker.

- English.** Rapid growing tree, large leaf, fruit large, very productive.  
**Black Russian.** Many of the first planted here were seedlings, half of which do not bear. This is a fine variety, large, productive.  
**White Russian.** Delicate light cream color, large, very sweet, tree does not freeze; originated with us.  
**Hicks' Everbearing.** Tree perfectly hardy and makes a fine shade; fruit lasts three or four months; large, black, good; 50 cents.  
 ✕ **Burrell's Everbearing.** A native of Lampasas county; large and productive, claimed to be the best of all; 50 cents.

### PERSIMMONS.

- Japan.** As large as a medium peach; bear young, a delicious fruit; \$1.  
**Common Yellow.** Several varieties, ripening from August to December; 25 cents.

### FIGS.

Several varieties, some promising new ones. The *Never Fail* is rightly named; 35 cents.

**NECTARINES—40 cents.**

*White.* Pure white, large and fine.

*Red Roman.* Dark red, yellow flesh, productive.

**BLACKBERRIES.**

*Dallas.* Remarkably hardy and wonderfully productive; native of Texas, fruit large and delicious. Every one should plant some; it never fails, \$1.50 a dozen, \$6 a hundred. The Dallas is so far superior to other varieties we have discarded them.

**STRAWBERRIES.**

Leading varieties and the more promising new ones. 50 cents a dozen; \$2 a hundred.

**QUINCES.**

Hardy and productive here and bear almost annually. We appreciate them highly. 40 cents.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

*English Walnut.* Does well on land where black walnuts or pecans grow. Small 35 cents, larger 50 cents.

*White Dewberry.* Succeeds well on land where wild dewberries grow. Light cream color; 50 cents dozen, \$2 a hundred.

*Horse Radish.* A success here; 50 cents a dozen, \$2 a hundred.

**SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL.**

*Japan Catalpa.* We believe is worthy and destined to become the popular, long lived shade; very hardy, large leaves, five to six feet; 50 cents, \$5 dozen.

*Speciosa Catalpa.* Similar to above; five to six feet; 35 cents, \$3 dozen.

*Imperial Paulonia.* From Japan. Leaves sometimes measure seventeen inches across, pannacles of light blue flowers; does best on sandy land; four to six feet, 50 cents; six to eight feet, 75 cents.

*Umbrella China.* Makes a shade quicker than any other tree, symmetrical; 25, 35 and 50 cents.

*Lombardy Poplar.* Vigorous, graceful, tall, slender, attractive; six to eight feet, 35 cents; \$3.50 dozen.

*Flowering Willow.* A hardy tree, we recommend for all soils, long lived; during the hot, dry weather, in July and August, it fairly droops with its load of flowers. Everybody likes them. They make trees the size of mesquites. Purple, four to five feet, 50 cents; white, \$1.

*Weeping Willow.* Well known; it is not long lived unless planted near water or on sub-irrigated land; four to six feet, 35 cents.

*Cottonwood.* A delightful quick shade; ours are nursery grown, are

smoother, straighter and have much better roots than the forest grown. Five to six feet, 25 cents, \$2.50 dozen; six to eight feet, 35 cents, \$3.50 dozen.

**Weeping Mulberry.** Strong grower, delicate, graceful, the only weeping tree that is long lived here, attractive; one to two feet, \$1; five feet, one year head, \$2.

### ORNAMENTAL PEACHES—35 cents.

**Double Flowering.** Of this really beautiful tree we have white, crimson and pink; they bloom for three or four weeks in early spring and the blooms look like medium sized double roses; they do not bear.

**Golden Yellow.** Twigs yellow, the leaves are a showy orange yellow the latter part of the summer and fall; medium fruit.

**Poplar.** Grows upright like a Lombardy poplar; small freestone.

**Golden Dwarf.** Grows four to six feet high, fruit very large, yellow with red cheek, August.

**Pissardii Plum.** Has dark red leaves all the season, supersedes the red leaved peach, pretty upright grower; 30 cents.

### FLOWERING SHRUBS.

**Altheas.** These are beautiful summer and fall bloomers, always hardy; we have single and double in ten or twelve colors and combinations; 35 cents.

**Crape Myrtle.** Showy and attractive, bloom nearly all summer and fall; pink, crimson and purple, 35 cents; white, 50 cents.

**Bridal Wreath** (Spirea). Very hardy, white, single and double, blooms in later part of winter and early spring, 35 cents; pink summer bloomer, beautiful, 50 cents.

**Pomegranate.** Beautiful all summer bloomer, red and white, coral like; the fruit is medium; 50 cents.

**Deutzia Gracilis.** White, hardy, profuse, beautiful; 35 cents.

**Almond.** Double flowering, pink and white, grows two feet high, literally covered with miniature roses in early spring; 35 cents.

**Lilac.** Perfectly hardy, early bloomer; purple, 25 cents; white, 50 cents.

### CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

**Wisteria.** A rampant climber, bears spikes of sweet blue flowers; extra large two year vines, 35 cents.

**Coral Honeysuckle.** Red, magnificent, rich climber, blooms for several months; 50 cents.

**Honeysuckle.** Several strong growing varieties, some perfectly ever-green, rank climbers; 25 cents, \$2 dozen.

**Trumpet Creeper.** Will cling to wood or stone wall; very hardy, clusters of trumpet shaped scarlet and yellow flowers; 25 cents.

## EVERGREENS.

**Arbor Vitæ.** For planting singly they have no superior; hardy and always beautiful. We have a fine lot of ten or fifteen different kinds or grades. Choice, compact, select, 80 cents per foot; medium grade, faster growth, 50 cents per foot; less compact, like Chinese, rapid growth, 30 cents per foot. The cheaper kinds make stately trees if the body be kept trimmed until eight or ten feet high.

**Euonymus Japonica.** A beautiful evergreen with smooth, round leaves; covered with red berries in winter; never dies in transplanting; fine for hedges or for planting singly; 35 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred.

**Red Cedar.** These have been transplanted three times in nursery, so there is but little risk in transplanting hereafter; one and one-half to two feet, 40 cents.

**California Privet.** For ornamental hedges it has few equals; it is evergreen and very easily transplanted. One to two feet, 20 cents each; \$10 per hundred; three feet, 30 cents.

**Evergreen Willow.** Not a willow, but a hardy, dryland evergreen, resembling a bushy willow; four feet, 50 cents.

**Horizontal Cypress.** A magnificent large tree, hardy and easy to transplant, straight and symmetrical with horizontal limbs; 40 cents per foot.

**Pyramidal Cypress.** Represents the Lombardy poplar among evergreens, compact, beautiful; 45 cents per foot.

**Magnolia Grandiflora.** This magnificent tree promises to be quite hardy here; one foot, 40 cents.

## EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The length of time these roses bloom depends much upon the soil and attention given them. Prices—small 30 cents, \$3 a dozen; larger plants, from open ground, hardy, 50 cents, \$5 a dozen.

**Louis Phillippe.** Dark velvety crimson, profuse bloomer; as hardy as a hybrid, perpetual.

**Cloth of Gold.** Bright yellow, large, double, sweet.

**Cornelia Cook.** White, fine form, magnificent buds.

**Papa Gontier.** Dark crimson, large and long, very fine.

**Lamarque.** Purely white, double, in large clusters, fine buds, very desirable.

**La France.** Silvery pink, large double, fragrant.

**The Bride.** Pure white, fragrant, splendid buds.

**Marechal Neil.** A beautiful sulphur yellow, large and full, very fragrant, climber, not a strong grower unless budded on a hardy stock. Price for budded vines, \$1. It does best on north side of building.

**Washington.** Very vigorous and profuse, pure white in clusters.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.**

Hardy everywhere; they bloom for several weeks in spring, and frequently in the fall. Small plants 25 cents; larger, fine plants, 35 cents.

**Giant of Battles.** Brilliant crimson, large and double; highly esteemed.

**Madame Plantier.** Pure white, double medium size.

**Paul Neyron.** Clear pink. probably the largest of all roses, very full and double.

**Pius IX.** Flesh and crimson, beautiful free, showy, sweet rose.

**Seven Sisters** (Multiflora). Immense clusters, varying in color from crimson to blush white; a good climber.

**Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, variegated, vigorous climber, very double.

**Moss Roses.** Pink, red and white; 35 cents.

We have a limited number of many other varieties of roses.

Our experience has cost us much. Those who patronize us get the benefit of it.

This climate is one of extremes. We use varieties that are better to withstand them.

The difference in the value of a crop of fruit from a good tree and a poor one is much greater than the cost of the trees. It does not pay to plant inferior stock, no matter how cheap.

Fruit is both a luxury and a necessity. Try an assortment of plums.

If it pays to raise corn and cotton, it pays better to raise what fruit your family can use.

We are eight miles north of Bertram, our depot and express office. Do not think our nursery inferior because we are in the country. There were no railroads in this part of the State when we commenced our business.

We name fewer varieties this year than usual, but have all you need. When we lessen the number we raise the average.

Ornamentals in a yard, with a well kept orchard, tell of happiness and refinement in the home.











