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1872

ESTABLISHED 1856.

1873

No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, ROSES,

EVERGREENS, FLOWERING PLANTS, ETC.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. J. BERCKMANS, PROPRIETOR.

AUGUSTA, GA.
JAS. L. GOW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

1872.



No. 1.

FALL OF 1872.

SPRING OF 1873.

Supplemental Catalogue

OF THE

FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. J. Berckmans, Proprietor.

TO OUR PATRONS.

This Supplemental Catalogue contains descriptions of new Fruits and Plants which have been added to our collections since the publication of our general Catalogue, copies of which will be mailed free upon application. We beg to state that the stock of Trees now in Nursery is larger than at any previous year; and the quality unusually good. We give herewith prices of Trees, Vines, etc.; for description we refer to our general Catalogue.

PEACH TREES.

Our unusual large stock enables us to reduce the prices as follows, except where specially noted for new varieties: single trees, 20c. each; per 100, \$15; per 1000, \$125. Peach Trees are of an unusual size, and well grown.

NEW VARIETIES OF EUROPEAN ORIGIN.

The following originated by Mr. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, England, come well recommended, but have not as yet been fruited by us. As the number of Trees is limited, we can only supply a few of each variety, at 25c. each, except where noted:

Early Albert,
Early Alfred,
Early Louise,
Early Silver,
Early Savoy,
Early Rivers,

All very early, maturing before or with Early York;
all freestones.

Early Beatrice, 50c., in bud only (said to be 10 days earlier than Hale's.)
Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales, Dr. Hogg, Magdala, Lady Palmerston, Sardinean, Belle de Toulouse; these mature somewhat later.

NEW VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

PRICE 25c.

MUSCOGEE—a variety of the Columbia with white flesh, very large, skin dingy yellow, nearly covered with crimson red and dark brown crimson cheek, spotted and somewhat striped like the *Columbia*; flesh white, with some red veins around the stone, melting, juicy and very good. Maturity beginning of August; freestone.

CONNER'S WHITE CLING—medium, slightly oblong, skin white with crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and well flavored; cling. Ripens here a few days after Early Tillotson, or about June 25th.

CHICK'S CLING—medium, skin white nearly covered with red, flesh juicy and well flavored. Ripens immediately after Early Tillotson; origin Newberry, S. C.

DARBY—Large round, skin creamy white with a pale blush wash on one side, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet and of good aroma, quality very good. Maturity middle to end of October; an excellent late Peach; origin Newberry, S. C.

GENERAL TAYLOR—medium, round, skin white nearly covered with red, flesh juicy, sweet. Ripens July 1st; cling; origin Mississippi.

TUSKENA—above medium, oblong, skin yellow and deep orange red, flesh sub-acid, vinous, good; cling. Ripens end of June; origin Mississippi.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—large, skin white washed with carmine, flesh tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor, very good; free. Ripens June 25th, or immediately after Early Tillotson; an excellent early market variety.

REEVE'S FAVORITE—large, oblong, skin deep yellow with orange cheek, flesh juicy and buttery, very sweet, good; freestone. Ripens July 15th; a fine looking Peach.

STEPHENS' RARERIPPE—large, oblong, skin greenish white with pale red cheek, flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. July 20th to 30th.

PURPLE LEAVED—an early ripening variety of Heath Cling with deep blood-red leaves in Spring.

☞ These varieties have all been fully tested by us for several years, and form valuable additions to our list of good Peaches.

APPLES—Prices of Trees: Standards, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 7 feet, very strong and with well formed heads, 25c.; \$20 per 100; \$150 per 1000.

1 year old, very fine, 4 to 6 feet, single stem, 20c. each; \$15 per 100; \$100 per 1000.

Dwarf Trees on Paradise Stock, 1 year, 25c. each.

“ “ “ 2 years, well formed, 50c. each.

PEARS—Standard, 2 years old, extra, 75c. each.

“ 1 year, very fine, 50c. each; \$40 per 100.

Dwarfs, 2 years, very strong, 50c. each; \$40 per 100.

“ 1 year, very strong, 35c. each; \$25 per 100.

CHERRIES—Dwarf on Mahaleb, 1 year, 50c.; 2 years, 75c.

PLUMS—Very strong, extra selected, 50c.; fine, one year old, 25c. We cultivate only the improved varieties of *Chickasaw* type. These are comparatively free from the attacks of the *Curculio*, and are very prolific.

WILD GOOSE—large, oblong, vermilion red, juicy, sweet, good quality. Ripens end of June; a very showy and fine market fruit.

NEWMAN'S—medium, bright red, cling, good quality. Ripens middle of July.

DE CARADEUC—medium, round, yellow with brown red cheek, juicy, sweet, and fine flavour. Middle of June; this variety is doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and an European variety, and is remarkably fine.

NECTARINES—One year old trees, 25c.; \$20 per 100.

APRICOTS—Very strong trees, 50c.; medium, 25c.

QUINCES—Angers, 25c.; Chinese, 50c.

FIGS—25c. each; \$20 per 100.

RASPBERRIES—CLARKE, Imperial red, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8 per 100. DOOLITTLE'S, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—Wilson's Albany, Seth Boyden, Charles Downing, Austin, Longworth Prolific, Barnes' Mammoth, Lenning's White—\$1.50 per 100; \$5 per 500; \$10 per 1000.

Kentucky, Triomphe de Gand, Seedling Eliza—\$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS—Giant and Conover's Colossal—1 year, \$1 per \$100; \$8 per 1000. Giant—2 years, \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

GRAPES.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Black July.....	25c	\$2	\$10	
Clinton.....	25c	1 50	4	\$30
Concord.....	25c	2	8	60
Delaware, 2 years.....	50c	3		
Ives.....	25c	2	10	
Israella.....	25c	2	10	
Hartford Prolific.....	25c	2	10	
Maxatawney.....	25c	2 50		
Scuppernong, 1 year....	25c	2	10	80
Flowers.....	25c	2 50		
Thomas.....	25c	2 50		

Allen's Hybrid, Emily, Goethe, Wilder, Lindley, Salem, etc.—25c. each.

ORANGES and LEMONS—Plants are grown in pots.

1 year old grafts, 50c.; \$5 per doz.; 2 years old, \$1 each; \$9 per doz.

ALMONDS—soft shelled, 50c.

JUJUBE—50c.

MULBERRIES—*everbearing*, large trees, 50c.

“ medium, 25c.; \$20 per 100.

CHESTNUTS—American, from 25c. to 50c. 2

Spanish, 50c. to \$1.

WALNUTS—English, 50c. 2

FILBERTS—25c. 4

POMEGRANATES—25c.

Ornamental Department.

Deciduous Shrubs—A very large collection. (For description see General Catalogue No. 1.) Prices, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Our selection of 100 Shrubs, comprising most desirable varieties, \$10.

Deciduous Trees—Prices from 50c. to \$1.00

Broad Leaved Evergreens—A magnificent collection of upwards of 150 species. Prices from 25c. to \$1.00. (See Catalogue No. 1.)

Conifers—All grown in Pots. Fine native and exotic species. From 50c. to \$2.00. (See Catalogue No. 1.)

Camellia Japonica—50 varieties; extra fine stock.

Plants with buds from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

“ without buds, 75c. to \$2.00 each.

Azalea—Strong plants with buds, 50c. to \$1.00; \$5.00 to \$9.00 per doz. Lighter sizes, 25c. to \$3.00 per doz.

Climbing Plants—Evergreen and Deciduous, 25c. to 50c. each.

Magnolias—GRANDIFLORA—pot grown plants, one foot 50c.; two feet, \$1.00. FUSCATA—Banana Shrub, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 each.

Deciduous varieties from 50c. to \$2.00.

Hedge Plants—CAPE JASMINE—all pot grown, per 100, \$10. Layers from open ground, per 100, \$8.00.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—Amoor river, privet, per 100, \$10.

LIGUSTRUM CALIFORNICUM—per 100, \$8.00.

EVONYMUS JAPONICA—12 inches, per 100, \$10.; per 1000, \$80.

“ “ 6 to 8 inches, per 100, \$6.; per 1000, \$50.

ROSES.—Owing to the unusual cold weather of last Winter, succeeded by a dry Spring, our stock of Roses is not as large as in former years, some varieties enumerated in Catalogue having failed in propagation; although we have a good stock of plants, we are unable to fill orders where extensive collections are named, until towards Spring, when our plants from Summer propagation will be ready to send out.

Prices, per doz, our selection of varieties, \$3; per 100, \$15.

Purchaser's selection as far as we can supply, \$5 per doz.

Greenhouse Department.

The increase in our Greenhouses and addition of every labor-saving arrangement in our propagating department, enables us to offer a most complete stock of all the desirable classes of plants suitable for the decoration of Greenhouses, Window or Parlor culture, or to adorn flower gardens.

To our *Winter-blooming Plants* we call especial attention. Our prices are as low as those of any establishment North. Advantage of climate being in our favor in lessening the cost of production, enables us to offer plants of larger sizes and at lesser prices than are usually offered elsewhere. A special Catalogue (No. 2) giving descriptions, modes of culture, etc., is published, and will be mailed free to all applicants.

Dutch Bulbs—Only the best grades offered.

HYACINTHS—very fine, 50c. each; \$5 per doz.

very fine unnamed, in distinct colors, 25c.; \$3 per doz.

TULIPS—best named, \$1.50 pr doz.; best unnamed, \$1 pr doz.; \$3 pr 100.

CROCUS—50c. per doz. JONQUILS, POLYANTHUS, SCILLA, etc.

Ramie Plants—Deliverable in October. \$5 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

1871--1872.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

Fruit & Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, EVERGREENS,

BULBOUS ROOTS, HEDGE PLANTS, Etc.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

AUGUSTA, GA.

BY

P. J. Berckmans.

AUGUSTA, GA. :

JAS. L. GOW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

1871.

P R E F A C E .

FRUITLAND is situated three miles West of the City of Augusta, Ga. Its Nurseries are located upon upland, and its soil (a sandy loam) is eminently suitable for the production of *well-rooted Trees*.

The PRODUCTS of our Nurseries have been before the public FIFTEEN years. The patronage with which we have been favored—steadily and constantly increasing—encourages us to enlarge our cultivation, and stimulates us to maintain the high reputation which our Trees have obtained. Trusting to be supported by a continuance of that liberal patronage which hitherto has been bestowed upon us, we shall endeavor to make our establishment well worthy of it, by the skillful and inflexible application of scientific principles, and strict attention to our customer's interests.

Our stock embraces all the leading articles of Nursery production. It is very large, and superior in quality. Our means of propagating are extensive. All the Trees and Plants sent from our establishment are well grown, of thoroughly ripened wood, and *well rooted*. Our Orchards and Vineyards contain every fruit susceptible of being cultivated in these latitudes. It costs no more to propagate good, than indifferent fruit. We discard, therefore, all that is not first-class. We have upwards of twenty thousand bearing trees, and are enabled, therefore, to judge of the relative merits of the several varieties.

OUR COLLECTION OF NATIVE SOUTHERN SEEDLING FRUITS is very large. Being convinced that such varieties are the most reliable and profitable for Southern cultivation, it has been our constant aim and endeavor to collect and propagate all that is valuable.

We keep on hand a large variety of NURSERY STOCK, and add to our collection every NEW FRUIT and FLOWER as soon as it can be obtained. The *novelties* of each succeeding year entail upon us a very heavy expense—bringing no immediate profit, and often causing loss—by disappointment as to promised characteristics and excellence. But we are content to suffer these to enable us to speak confidently and accurately of their merits and demerits. Our patrons may, therefore, regard "FRUITLAND" as an establishment where the most complicated orders for Horticultural products will be satisfactorily filled, and the latest information as to progress and discoveries can be obtained.

OUR PRICES will be found very low. A comparison with those of the leading Northern Nurseries is invited. Notwithstanding that labor and materials necessary to prosecute the business have increased in price, and extra taxes, and other burthens, unknown before the war, increase our expenses, our *prices remain the same as in 1860*.

OUR TERMS, as set forth, are in accordance with the rules governing the commercial transactions of the day. Our low prices, and the impossibility of realizing on time sales, must be our vindication. We pledge our reputation upon sending out healthy Trees and Plants, true to name, and carefully packed, to insure safe carriage to the most distant points, and our long experience in the business, as Southern Nurserymen, is a guarantee that those who favor us with their orders shall be well served.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE respectfully beg our Patrons to notice the following

TERMS, CONDITIONS, Etc.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

All letters are replied to same day as received. To facilitate carrying out this rule we would respectfully ask that the name and address of the correspondent be written in full and legibly, giving name of Post Office, County and State.

EXECUTION OF ORDERS.

All orders are executed as promptly as possible after the opening of the forwarding season. In the height of the season it is a matter of extreme exertion to fill orders within forty-eight hours after reception, and we would suggest to our customers the following hints, which will doubtless be satisfactory, as they will assist us very much in the dispatch of business:

1st. Write your "order" plainly and legibly upon a separate list, and not mixed up in the body of your letter.

2d. In ordering, state whether standard or dwarf trees are desired, and if the age or style, or varieties named, cannot be furnished, state whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, etc., may be substituted. *We never substitute unless authorized to do so!*

In case our supply of any particular variety is exhausted—which will happen in the most extensive establishments—we make it a rule to return the money, unless authorized to fill out the order with other varieties.

3d. Orders are often sent in too late to enable us to fill them, or to notify parties in time to allow them to get supplied elsewhere. We, therefore, solicit early orders, which are filed as received, and filled in rotation. Usually we commence taking up trees by the 10th of November, and the forwarding season lasts until the middle of March. Plants grown in pots can be forwarded at any time of the year; Strawberry Plants from October to March.

4th. Give plain and particular directions for marking and shipping packages. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases the *articles are at the risk of the purchaser after proper shipment; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.* Carrier's receipt will be taken and sent to our customers in all possible cases.

5th. Orders from unknown correspondents are expected to be accompanied by a draft for their amount; otherwise by a satisfactory reference. Orders from Eastern Texas, or any trans-Mississippi point, if ordered sent by freight lines, must specify a consignee at New Orleans, to prevent delay in reshipping from latter point.

ATTENTION TO CUSTOMERS.

It is our earnest desire that all the requirements and directions of our customers be scrupulously attended to by our assistants, and we practice the utmost personal supervision to see that it is carried out; we would therefore respectfully request that we be informed if at any time there is cause of dissatisfaction, that we may have it rectified at the earliest possible moment.

PACKING.

Trees and Plants are packed with the utmost care, so as to insure their safe carriage to great distances.

A charge covering first cost of materials is made. Our style of packing has been very satisfactory to our customers. We are daily in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States commendatory of the good condition of the Plants on arrival. Orders amounting to \$20 or upwards will be packed free of charge.

TERMS.

Cash with the order or C. O. D. (collect on delivery of goods) by Express, if consigned to the principal points, unless expressly agreed otherwise. In sending orders C. O. D. the collecting charges are added to the amount of invoice.

REMITTANCES

Preferred in drafts on New York or Augusta, payable to our order, or wherever convenient, and for sums of \$50 and under, by Post Office orders. Money sent through mail is in all cases at sender's risk. When Post Office Orders cannot be procured, send the money in a registered letter, advising us by same mail of remittance.


SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

The selection of varieties of Trees and Plants is a privilege belonging to the purchaser, when orders refer to retail quantities and at retail prices. But when furnishing Trees or Plants in wholesale quantities, and at wholesale prices, (as per 100 or 1,000) the selection must be left in part with us. We conform ourselves to the order as far as practicable with our assortment, and our selections are always of the best leading sorts. Therefore, if Trees or Plants are ordered by the hundred, or thousand, the varieties specified, and the privilege of substituting not allowed to the Nurseryman, the prices charged will be as if only single Trees or Plants were ordered. Wholesale rates cannot be allowed, unless the rules above mentioned are complied with.

PLANTS AND TREES BY MAIL.

The new Postage Law authorizes the sending by mail of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., at the rate of two cents for every four ounces in weight, the weight of the package not to exceed four pounds. Bulbs, Seeds, and small Plants, will be sent free by mail, if preferred by the purchaser, upon receipt of the amount of the order, providing the class of Plants or Trees ordered are of such size and in such stage of growth as will allow them to be sent in that manner. No mail orders executed if the amount is for less than *one dollar*.

Persons living in the most remote parts of the country can by this arrangement obtain Seed and small Trees as cheaply as those living near large Nurseries. Our system of packing will allow Plants to be conveyed safely to any part of the United States, except during the Summer months.

 **The following Catalogues will be mailed free on application:**

No. 1. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, issued about August 15th.

No. 2. SPRING CATALOGUE of Dahlias, Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, etc., issued March 1st.

No. 3. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE for Nurserymen and Dealers, issued in July.

Address: **P. J. BERCKMANS, Augusta, Ga.**

HINTS UPON TRANSPLANTING, Etc.

WE must confine ourselves to a few hints upon the more important operations, as we cannot attempt here to give a general treatise on Arboriculture. Every person who purchases and plants trees, should procure some of the works published upon this subject, which will furnish him full information. Below we give a list of the most desirable works on Horticulture.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

The Soil should be dry, naturally, or made so by drainage. The season previous to planting we sow the land in cow peas; this done in May, allows the crop to be turned under in July. Spread from twenty to fifty bushels of lime over the pea vines, this will give a good foundation to begin upon. Sow again after the first crop is turned in, and repeat the plowing under, omitting the lime. Plow and subsoil thoroughly. Dig holes at the required distances, at least two feet wide, and of the same depth; fill the holes by breaking in the sides, commencing from the bottom and going upwards, and use surface soil to fill up. Prepare a compost made with muck, or scrapings, from the woods and stable manure; have it thoroughly decomposed and ready by planting time; mix a few shovels full of this compost with the soil in filling up the hole. Superphosphate of Lime, in moderate quantities, or wood ashes, are beneficial, but avoid heating manures in transplanting.

PREPARATION OF THE TREE, PRUNING, Etc.

Before planting, the tree should be prepared as follows: Remove all the broken roots; freshen the end by a clean upward cut; the branches should be cut back to half their length, the lower less than those above, cutting shorter as you go upward so as to give the tree a pyramidal form. The leader must be cut back to half or more. In planting Peach trees, or one year old Apple trees remove every branch, then select a full bud upon the stem, and cut your tree short there, say two to two and a half feet high. The tree will then make a good head and grow rapidly. Plant as deep as the tree was standing in the Nursery. Dwarf Pears and Cherries only being an exception, they should be planted so that the connection of bud and stock is well covered, two inches at the utmost.

A tree well prepared, and planted as above, will require no props or stakes; we never used one; they are more injurious than beneficial; they shave the tree on one side of its leaves and incipient branches, and, if neglected, they decay, tumble, and carry the tree with them by their weight. The best propping is a judiciously used pruning knife, and a rational distribution of branches on every side of the tree; removing the water shoots, and compelling the tree to send out branches in or near the place destitute of these, by nipping or pruning the over-weighting of too numerous branches on the other side. The "pyramidal" form is the only one fitted for a young tree, and especially for this climate. The old habit of pruning trees so as to give them a round and spreading head is very defective, and all rational cultivators condemn it. By pruning a tree in a pyramidal shape we have—1st, it shades and protects the bark all over the body; 2d, it gives strength to the tree by

a regular distribution of the sap; 3d, the fruit is equally divided, and its weight being equal, the tree will not incline towards its heaviest side, as in all badly trained trees; 4th, the renewing of the wood is done without being obliged to cut away half the tree, as is often the case, especially in the Peach; 5th, it allows the tree, although furnished with all the necessary shoots and foliage (but in a compact form) to withstand the storms which prostrates and destroys so many badly pruned and propped trees. Never allow the tree to have a double leader, nor a branch to out-grow the others; by good care, after the tree is planted, very little use will be found for such murderous weapons as the hatchet, handsaw, etc. Never allow the body of the tree to be exposed to the rays of the sun, low bodied trees can alone thrive in this climate. The tree must be shaded by its own leaves. In after culture the necessary pains to be taken are to keep the grass and weeds from the trees as far as its branches radiate. Early in May it is our practice to sow cow peas broadcast in our orchards. In July the crop is ploughed in and is one of the best manures we can give. We do not mulch; we make the tree shade its own roots; a well employed spading fork around the tree is better than any mulching you can give it.

SELECTION OF TREES.

For this climate, experience has taught us that one year old trees, of thrifty growth, are the most desirable. Purchasers should bear in mind that such a tree can be removed from the Nursery with all its roots; whereas a two or three year old tree cannot be taken up without cutting away a large portion of them. Success in transplanting is increased according as attention is paid in selecting well rooted trees, instead of heavily branched ones. Give as many sound roots to a tree, and as little head, as possible. We prefer to cut away every branch, leaving the body two feet high, and to allow the tree to form its head in *its permanent place*, rather than in the Nursery row. Give preference to trees grown in a moderately rich soil; sandy loam is the best, as it forms the finest roots.

TIME OF PLANTING.

In this climate, vegetation, although inactive in Winter for the formation of leaves and new wood, is never so as to new roots. A tree transplanted in November or December will, by the ensuing Spring, have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm hold in the ground and will grow rapidly when active vegetation commences. Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable, and do not delay it until the Spring months. Apple trees can be transplanted as late here as March, and in some seasons until the first of April, but success is increased if the planting has been done in the Fall or early Winter.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

APPLES—Standard	.....	20 feet each way.
“ Dwarf	.....	4 to 6 feet each way.
PEARS—Standard	.....	15 feet each way.
“ Dwarf	.....	10 to 12 feet each way.
PEACH	.....	15 to 20 feet, according to soil.
CHERRIES, PLUMS, etc.	.....	10 to 15 feet each way.

NO. OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART.

Distance apart each way.	No. of Plants.	Distance apart each way.	No. of Plants.
1 foot	43,560	12 feet.....	302
2 feet	10,890	14 "	222
3 "	4,840	16 "	170
4 "	2,722	18 "	134
5 "	1,742	20 "	108
6 "	1,210	25 "	69
7 "	888	30 "	48
8 "	680	35 "	35
9 "	537	40 "	27
10 "	435		

THE BEST WORKS TREATING UPON HORTICULTURE ARE

Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.

P. Barry's Fruit Garden.

The Small Fruit Culturist. By A. S. FULLER.

American Pomology—Apples. By DR. JOHN A. WARDER.

The Grape Culturist. By A. S. FULLER.

Gardening for the South. By W. N. WHITE, Athens, Ga.

Practical Floriculture. By PETER HENDERSON.

A P P L E S .

For reliability no fruit excels this. A full crop is certain every alternate year, with a fair return in the intermediate period. Lime and ashes must be given the soil, if naturally deficient in these requisite constituents.

Summer and *Fall* varieties of Northern or European origin will succeed equally as well as *Southern Seedlings*, but the latter are the only reliable varieties for late Fall and Winter. Northern Winter varieties seldom mature their fruit well here after August. The larger proportion decay and fall from the tree during that month.

Some native varieties that keep well, when raised in the upper sections of Georgia and Alabama, fail to retain their keeping qualities when cultivated in the lower or middle sections of these States. Due allowance must, therefore, be made in selecting Winter varieties. Few Apples raised in a dry, sandy soil, will keep well in Winter. A requisite for a Winter Apple is a clay or a sandy loam, with clay subsoil.

Standards are intended for orchards. For gardens the *Dwarfs*, grafted upon the Paradise stock, are preferable. They bear early and abundantly; the fruit is of beautiful appearance, and of fine quality. They require a rich soil, and such cultivation as is requisite for a garden crop. They can be trained as bushes or small pyramids. Plant so as to leave the connecting point of stock and graft above ground, as the Dwarf becomes Standard when the graft is allowed to strike roots, and to this it has a great tendency. For *Dwarfs*, *Summer* and *Fall* ripening varieties are preferable. Paradise stock stops its vegetation earlier than the Standard, and Winter Apples upon the former do not keep well.

N. B.—Our Standard Apple Trees are all grafted or budded upon whole seedling stocks, and not grafted upon pieces of roots. For size and vigor our trees are unsurpassed. Stock of two years old consist of about 75,000 trees, ranging from 5 to 7 feet, all with stems of 2 feet, and well shaped heads, prepared for trimming in pyramidal form.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

Standard trees, 2 & 3 yrs. old, 5 to 7 ft., very strong, 25c. each; \$20 per 100.

“ “ 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, single stem, 20c. each; \$15 per 100.

Dwarf trees on Paradise stocks, 1 year from bud, 25c. each.

“ “ “ “ 2 and 3 years, extra fine, 50c.

SELECT LIST.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN—medium, oblong, skin smooth, covered with red streaks and a few dots, tender, juicy, very rich and perfumed. Ripe middle to end of July. Tree a slow grower, but bears young.

ASTRACHAN RED—large yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom, juicy, crisp acid; a beautiful fruit. Ripens end of May and continues through June. Tree a thrifty and fine grower, bears young and profusely; the finest of all early Apples.

CAROLINA WATSON—large to very large, oblate conical, green striped with dull red, and a dull red cheek, sweet crisp and perfumed. Ripe beginning of July; exceedingly prolific, and good market fruit.

- EARLY HARVEST—medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored, a fine market Apple, but as all yellow Apples, is soon bruised and turns black; invaluable in any orchard. June 5th, and lasts two to three weeks.
- EARLY JOE—small, dark red, striped, well flavored. July.
- EARLY RED MARGARET—small to medium, rather flat, skin yellow with dark red stripes, sub-acid, and high flavor. June 10th, and lasts till July 20th.
- FAMILY—medium, conical, brown red and narrow stripes, and numerous faint green dots and white specks, giving it a blueish cast, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. Middle of July, and keeps ripening for six weeks; very productive, and beautiful growing tree.
- HOMONY—Synonyms, *Summer Queen* (incorrectly in Kentucky,) *Sops of Wine*, *Washington*, *Bennington*, etc.—Above medium, round or conical, yellow ground, nearly covered with dark crimson, and a few stripes, flesh white, tender, vinous, spicy aroma, very good fruit, productive; tree a moderate grower. Ripe end of June.
- HORSE—Synonyms, *Haas*, *Summer Horse*, *Yellow*, *Red*, or *Green Horse*, etc.—Large green, acid, fine for cooking and drying everywhere known, Ripe during July and August; very productive.
- JEWETT'S BEST—large, flat, or oblate, yellow, with red cheek, sub-acid, with a rich flavor, very good; tree good grower. Ripe end of July.
- JULIAN—medium, conical, yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and highly flavored; a beautiful fruit. Ripe middle of July; productive, and a fine grower.
- LAKE—medium, conical, yellow, shaded and striped bright red, flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid, very rich. Ripe end of August; tree a thrifty and compact grower.
- MAY PIPPIN—small, greenish yellow, with dull red streaks, juicy. End of May; superceded by Red Astrachan, which is quite as early.
- NANTAHALEE—large, yellow, highly flavored. July 15th.
- RED JUNE—medium, conical, deep red, juicy, and very productive. June 15th to end of July.
- RHODES' ORANGE—large, conical, red on orange ground, thickly dotted with russet, sub-acid, and high aroma. July 15th; slow grower.
- SWEET BOUGH—large, yellow, very sweet. Ripe end of June; slow grower.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- BUNCOMBE—Synonyms, *Meigs*, *Red Fall Pippin*, *Jackson Red*, *Robertson's Pearmain*, *Red Lady Finger*, *Red Winter Pearmain*—A famous North Carolina Apple. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripe end of September, and can be kept until New Year; tree upright grower and prolific; an excellent fruit.
- CARTER'S BLUE—Synonym, *Lady Fitzpatrick*.—Very large, green washed dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom, crisp sugary, with a very rich aroma. Ripe in September; tree vigorous grower and fine shape, foliage of a distinct blue cast, and an excellent and desirable fruit. Origin, Col Carter, Mt. Meigs' Depot, Ala.
- CAROLINA GREENING—Synonyms, *Southern Greening*, *Yellow or Green Crank*, *Southern Golden Pippin*, *Green Cheese*, etc.—Medium green or

- yellow, crisp, sub acid, fine flavor. Ripe end of September, and will last until January; compact grower and prolific.
- DISHAROON—medium to large, yellowish green, crisp, sweet and good flavor. Ripe end of September and during October; compact grower.
- ELGIN PIPPIN—large, oblate, bright yellow, sub-acid, very rich; an excellent and showy fruit. Ripe August; tree thrifty grower.
- EQUINETELEEE—Synonyms, *Batchelor, King, Iola, Ne Plus Ultra, Byers, Buckingham, Kentucky Queen, etc.*—Very large, oblate, yellow with bright red cheek and crimson stripes, flesh yellow, sub-acid, very rich and juicy; a magnificent fruit. Ripe end of September, and last until November; tree compact and vigorous grower, bears young.
- HOOVER—Synonym, *Wattaugh*.—Large, oblate, dark red, juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. Ripens September and October; tree vigorous, short-jointed grower, very distinct.
- HAMILTON—large, red, striped, well flavored. Ripen in September.
- LAURENS GREENING—medium to large, flat, green, crisp, juicy, acid and very pleasant. Ripe middle of September; good grower.
- MAMMA—large, bright red, crisp, juicy and high flavor. Ripe October; a very distinct and vigorous grower, prolific and fine fruit; supposed origin, upper Georgia.
- TAUNTON—large, conical, yellow with dark red cheek, flesh yellow, crisp, high flavored, very acid in rich clay soils, but in sandy loams is unsurpassed in flavor. Ripe beginning of September; tree productive, vigorous, but very open grower, and requires close pruning.
- TUSCALOOSA SEEDLING—medium, flat, or oblate, yellow with red cheek, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored. Ripe end of September and October; tree vigorous but straggling grower.
- YOPP'S FAVORITE—large, round or conical, greenish yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Ripe September and October; compact grower and productive.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- BEN DAVIS—Synonym, *New York Pippin*, origin Kentucky.—Medium, oblate, greenish yellow with a crimson cheek, sub-acid, fair quality, keeps remarkably well.
- CANNON PEARMAN—medium, greenish yellow shaded red, sub-acid, very good, a fine bearer and excellent keeping Apple.
- CULLASAGA—large, dark red, crisp, sugary; in sandy soils is apt to be too mealy. Ripens November to January.
- HOLLY—medium, deep red, on yellow ground, flesh sugary, juicy and aromatic. November to March; tree vigorous grower, slender branches.
- HOCKETT'S SWEET—large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, a very good fruit. October to February.
- HORN—Synonym, *N. C. Vandevere*.—Medium, flat or conical; here and further South dark crimson; further North green with a red cheek, juicy, rich. Ripens November, and has been kept until March; tree open grower, productive.
- JUNALUSKEE—very large, globular, yellow and russetty, sub-acid. November; thrifty grower.
- KITTAGESKEE—medium, yellow, with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, highly flavored, spicy and juicy. Ripens November, and keeps well; very prolific, tree a luxuriant grower, rather open when young.

- MANGUM**—Synonyms, *Carter, Gully*.—Medium, red, striped, flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe in October, and keeps well; productive, tree a vigorous, compact grower.
- MAVERICK SWEET**—large, oblate, green, with dark red cheek and much bloom, flesh crisp, very sugary, and of high aroma, a fine fruit. Ripens October, and keeps well; tree good grower.
- MOULTRIES WINTER**—large, very flat, green with red stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. October to January.
- NICKAJACK**—Synonyms, *Summerour, Wall, Berry, Aberdeen, Accidental, World's Wonder, Red Warrior* (incorrectly) *etc.*, *etc.*—Large, dull red, striped, flesh firm, sub-acid and well flavored. November, and keeps late; tree vigorous, but open grower, requires severe shortening in until well formed; prolific and a very popular variety.
- OCONEE GREENING**—medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow, crisp, and very aromatic. October to February; good grower.
- PRYOR'S RED**—large red, russetty, tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. November to March; a good fruit and thrifty tree.
- ROMANITE**—fruit similar to *Shockley*, tree of a more open growth, branches slender and very distinct in foliage and in appearance; possesses all the bearing and keeping qualities of the *Shockley*, always heretofore considered as identical with it.
- SHOCKLEY**—Synonyms, *Waddell Hall, Sweet Romanite*.—Medium, conical, always regular, yellow with a bright crimson cheek, flesh firm, sweet or sub-acid with some flavor. Tree very erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive; ripens in October and has been kept until following August. Although this Apple cannot be classed as first quality, it is yet the most popular Winter variety we cultivate. It produces large and regular crops, the fruit is uniformly of fine size, beautiful appearance, and the tree bears very young.
- STEVENSON'S WINTER**—medium to large, green, covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy and spicy, a regular bearer and keeps until April, tree a fine grower.
- YATES**—small, dark red, dotted with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic, immense bearer and good keeper.

APPLES FOR CIDER, ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

- BLOOD RED CRAB**—small, yellow with a brilliant red cheek, immensely productive, very acid and good for preserving.
- DEAN CRAB**—medium, yellow, very juicy, acid. September; profuse bearer and fine for cider.
- DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB**—flowers double, very fragrant, fruit very small, highly ornamental.
- HEWES' VIRGINIA CRAB**—small, dark red, regular and profuse bearer. October to March; the most popular Apple for cider together with *Waugh's Crab*.
- SIBERIAN CRABS**—Of these we cultivate several. They produce large crops of small fruit, much esteemed for preserving. These trees are also very ornamental. The best varieties are the *Golden Beauty, Red and Red Striped*.
- TRANSCENDANT CRAB**—a beautiful variety, red and yellow; tree a strong and distinct grower.

N. B.—Nearly all Winter Apples commence to be in eating condition here in October, and if properly taken care of in a cool, airy room, free from frost, the larger number can be kept through the Winter.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

These varieties have been selected out of our large collection, and most are of the best quality. Still being not so generally known as those on the select list, are therefore placed in a separate connection. As we do not propagate them extensively we can only supply a few trees of each variety.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	MATURITY.	REMARKS.
Abram	South Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Medium or small, very good
Bedford	Georgia	August	Large, red, pearmain flavor, excellent, new
Black Warrior	Alabama	October	Large, very good [popular
Buff	North Carolina	November	Very large, dull red striped, rather coarse, very
Canak Sweet	do	do	Medium, sub-acid, first quality, tree very straggling
Carolina Russet	do	Winter	Medium, very good
Cheoee	Georgia	do	New
Chattahoochee Green	do	November	Large, yellow, red cheek, sub-acid, first rate
Chestoa	do	Winter	Medium, fine keeper
Chronical	Indiana	do	Said to be the longest keeping apple
Colson	Alabama	Fall	New, said to be a fine keeper
Clayton	Indiana	do	Large, sub-acid, good
Cullawhee	North Carolina	November	Seedling of Buff, which it resembles, of immense size
Defiance	Georgia	July	Medium, sweet
Deason	Alabama	Winter	New and said to be very good
Dougherty	Georgia	do	New and represented as a fair fruit
Elarkee	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Medium, red, fair quality, good keeper
Epting's Winter	South Carolina	November	Large, red, very good
Ferdinant	do	do	Large, white, very good
Fuller	Pennsylvania	October	Large, yellow, striped, crisp, good, perhaps identical with Jersey Vandevere
Gordon's Seedling	North Carolina	November	Large, red, sub-acid, very good
Great Unknown	Georgia	do	New, not tested here, but represented as good
Gladney's Red	Mississippi	do	Medium, red, very good, very productive
Grimes' Golden Pippin	Northern	October	Medium, yellow, sub-acid
Hall	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Small, red, high flavored and late keeper, productive
Hunge	do	September	Large, green and red cheek, good
Hurlbut	Connecticut	October	Medium, red, sub-acid
King Tom	North Carolina	do	Medium, very good and productive
Kentucky Red Streak	Kentucky	November	Medium, red striped, good and productive
Kinney's Winter	North Carolina	do	Medium, red, a fine keeper
Lever	South Carolina	Winter	Medium, second quality, but a fine keeper
Limbirtwig	Southern	November	Medium, yellow striped, productive
Mattamuskeet	North Carolina	do	Medium, dark red, good, late keeper
McDowell's Sweet	do	October	Large, sweet, superior quality
do Neverfails	do	Winter	New, and said to be very fine
Martin	Southern	July	Resembles Early Strawberry
Mary Moyer	Georgia	October	Large, excellent
Mountain Belle	do	Winter	Large, red, beautiful, second quality, poor grower
Moore's Seedling	Ohio	Oct. to Nov.	Large, good
Nequassa	North Carolina	November	Large, yellow striped, very sweet, second quality
Odom	Alabama	do	New, said to be very fine
Phillippi	do	August	Very large, green, sub-acid, very good
Pickard's Reserve	Indiana	September	Large, good
Prother's Winter	North Carolina	Winter	Medium, yellow and red cheek, sweet, keeps very late
Purvis	do	do	Medium, good
Red Warrior	do	November	Large, red, very good, distinct from Nickajack
Rowe's Oct.	Mississippi	October	Medium, yellow, juicy, vinous, very prolific
Santouchee	Georgia	Winter	Large, white, sub-acid
Sauta	do	Oct. to Jan.	Large, deep red
Schell	Virginia	August	Large, yellow, very good
Stansill	North Carolina	Nov to Jan.	Large, green, with red cheek, juicy, acid, good
Stanley's Seedling	Alabama	October	Large, green, first rate, fine tree, new
Samner Cheese	Virginia	July	Very large, green, acid, fine for cooking and drying,
Sutton's Seedling	Southern	October	Medium, red, very good [regular bearer
Tetofsky	Russia	June	Medium, yellow and red, sub-acid, very early
Toocoa	Georgia	July	Large, irregular, yellow striped, high flavor, irregu-
Tillaquah	North Carolina	November	Very large, red, good, fine tree [lar grower
Webb's Winter	Mississippi	do	Medium, yellow, good, productive
Wine Apple	do	October	Medium, bright red, juicy, very good

Varieties of Apples Cultivated as Dwarfs.

Buncombe,	Carter's Blue,	Disharoon,
Early Harvest,	Early Red Margaret,	Equinetelee,
Family,	Kittageskee,	Mangum,
Nickajack,	Red Astrachan,	Red June,
Sweet Bough,	Shockley,	Taunton,
Yopp's Favorite,	Transcendant,	Siberian Crabs.

P E A R S .

Our list of select varieties is reduced to such as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the largest section of the South. These will ripen through the season, and doubtless give satisfaction generally.

Amateurs desiring a more extensive collection, can be supplied with trees of about seventy-five additional varieties, and with grafts of nearly six hundred varieties.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are mostly cultivated as Standard. Dwarf and Standard Trees can, however, be supplied of nearly all the varieties.

PRICE OF TREES:

STANDARD—Two years old,	- - - - -	each, 75c
“ One year old,	- - - - -	“ 50c
DWARF—Two years old,	- - - - -	each, 50c., per 100, \$40
“ One year old,	- - - - -	“ 35c., “ 25

Summer Pears.

- *BARTLETT—large, buttery, melting, rich flavor, very popular. Ripens end of July and during August.
- *BELLE LUCRATIVE—Synonyms, *Seigneur d'Esperen*, *Fondante d'Automne*.—Large, melting, delicious, fine grower, bears abundantly and regularly. End of July and August.
- BLOODGOOD—medium, buttery, melting, good grower. July.
- BEURRE GIFFARD—medium, juicy, beautiful. Middle of June, tree a straggling grower.
- BUFFUM—small or medium, buttery, sweet, and high flavor, productive, tree a compact grower. August.
- DOYENNE D'ETE—small, melting, very good, tree a moderate grower. June.
- *FLEMISH BEAUTY—large, melting, sweet, handsome. August.
- KINGSESSING—large, rich, buttery, fine tree. July.
- KIRTLAND SECKLE—medium, melting, sweet, russety and bright crimson cheek, fine grower. July.
- *MADELEINE—small, melting, sweet, the earliest fine Pear, good grower. June.
- ROSTIEZER—medium, juicy, and well flavored, tree vigorous, but of open growth. July.
- SECKLE—small but exquisite, tree a stout slow grower. August.
- ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—large, melting, very good, beautiful pyramidal tree. August.
- STEVENS' GENESSEE—large, round, melting, vigorous grower.
- URBANISTE—large, buttery, very good, moderate grower.
- WASHINGTON—medium, very good, fair grower.

Autumn and Winter Pears.

- BEURRE D'ANJOU—large, juicy, melting, sometimes a little astringent, fine tree and regular bearer. September.
- *BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—large, melting, sweet, a reliable variety, regular bearer, tree of stout but slow growth, best on standard. September and October.
- BEURRE DIEL—very large, buttery, rich, vigorous grower. September.
- BEURRE EASTER—large, melting, very good, good grower. Ripens November, and can be kept until Spring.
- BEURRE SUPERFIN—large, melting, sub-acid, fine tree and regular bearer. September.
- DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—very large, melting, vigorous grower. September.
- DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME—very large, melting, juicy, and well flavored, best on quince, tree vigorous grower, and the most reliable bearer of all our good Pears. End of August and September.
- GLOUT MORCEAU—large, melting, first quality, tree a perfect grower, best on quince, but does not bear young. October to December.
- *LAWRENCE—very large, melting, rich, tree a remarkable fine grower, best on standard. September and October.
- NOUVEAU POITEAU—large, melting, juicy, fine grower. September.
- ONONDAGA—large, melting, and well flavored, tree vigorous. September.
- OSWEGO BEURRE—medium, buttery, good flavor, tree compact grower. September.
- PASSE COLMAR—medium to large, buttery, and exceedingly rich, tree slender grower. October to November.
- WINTER NELIS—medium to large, buttery, juicy, and good flavor, tree slender and somewhat straggling grower. October to December.

C H E R R I E S .

PRICES OF TREES:

One Year Old, fine.....	50c
Two Years Old.....	75c

The Cherry is rather uncertain in this climate and still more unreliable further South, but in the upper sections of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, it succeeds well. Dwarfs grafted upon the Mahaleb are only possible here, this stock adapts itself to more varieties of soil than the Mazzard or Standard Stock.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES—fruit heart-shaped, flesh tender, sweet, trees vigorous, with spreading branches and luxuriant foliage, leaves drooping.

Black Heart,	Black Tartarian,	Coe's Transparent,
Governor Wood,	Kirtland's Mammoth,	Belle d'Orleans,
Downer's Late Red,	Napoleon Bigarreau,	Rockport.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—fruit generally acid, though some varieties are mild and pleasant, trees of smaller size, leaves erect and deep green. This class is best adapted to this climate.

Belle de Choisy,	Carnation,	Early Richmond or Montmorency,
Imperatrice Eugenie,	Late Duke,	English Morello,
May Duke,	Plumstone Morello,	Reine Hortense.

PLUMS.

The great difficulty in keeping the *curculio* (a small insect) from destroying the fruit, has caused the Plum to be scarcely worth planting. The labor necessary to protect the fruit is worth more than the result. We have abandoned the propagation of all the varieties except those of the

Improved Chickasaw Type,

Whose merits consist in being very prolific bearers and very little liable to the attacks of the *curculio*, though inferior in quality to such varieties as Gages, etc.

PRICE OF TREES:

One Year, very strong.....50c.
Medium25c.

WILD GOOSE—large, somewhat oblong, bright vermilion red, juicy, sweet, good quality, cling. Ripens end of June; a very showy and fine market fruit. Prolific bearer.

NEWMAN'S—medium, bright red, cling, fair quality. Ripens middle of July.

PEACHES.

PRICE OF TREES:

Single Trees..... 20 c. | Per Hundred..... \$15 00
Per Thousand.....\$125.00

A sandy loam is the soil most suitable to the Peach, still it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained. Plant one year old trees, cut back to two feet. The trees must be pruned every year by cutting off one-half of the previous year's growth. To prevent the attack of the borer, hill up the trees in April, and level off again in November, the hard bark of the body will prevent the insect from puncturing it, and if any eggs are by chance deposited they can be easily destroyed.

SELECT LIST. FREESTONES.

AMELIA—Synonyms, *Stroman's Carolina, Orangeburg, Rayzer's June, etc.*

—Very large, conical, white, nearly covered with crimson, juicy, melting, vinous, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Too tender to stand long carriage, but as a Peach for home consumption is truly magnificent. July 1st to 10th.

BALDWIN'S LATE—large, oblong, greenish, white, with red cheek, juicy, and well flavored. October 10th.

BERGEN'S YELLOW—large, round, skin yellow, covered with dark red, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, high flavored. July 10th.

COLUMBIA—Synonyms, *Pace, Tinley's Superb, St. Stephens, Yellow Indian, etc.*—Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow, and striped with dull brown or red, flesh yellow, buttery, melting, and exceedingly rich. Ripe about July 20th, and continues for a month; a popular Southern type, which is easily reproduced from seed.

- CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and rich, very productive, a standard market variety. Ripe from 1st to 10th July.
- CRAWFORD'S LATE**—similar to above, but two weeks later, sometimes larger, and in moist seasons apt to decay on the tree.
- EARLY YORK SERRATED**—medium, greenish white and red cheek, flesh white, melting, juicy and rich, a standard variety. Ripe, end of June.
- EARLY YORK, (LARGE)**—Synonyms, *Livingston's Rareripe, Honest John, etc.*—Above medium, round, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, rich. July 10th.
- EARLY TILLOTSON**—medium, white, covered with red, melting, good, very prolific, a favorite market variety, stands shipping well. Ripe from June 15th to 25th.
- GROSSE MIGNONNE**—medium, round, skin white and washed red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and melting, delicious. Middle of July.
- HALE'S EARLY**—above medium, white with red cheek, flesh white, melting, vinous and very good; very productive. Maturity from June 1st to 5th, and continues until the 15th to 20th. This variety has been rejected in some localities owing to its predisposition to decay. In others it is highly esteemed. An experience of five consecutive seasons of good yield, during which its tendency to decay was not more apparent than that of other early varieties, has confirmed us in the assertion that it is so far the earliest and best variety introduced in this section.
- FLEITAS OR YELLOW ST. JOHN**—large, roundish, orange yellow, with a deep red cheek, juicy, sweet and highly flavored, flesh yellow. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. Origin, New-Orleans. Most probably identical with *May Beauty* of Louisiana.
- LATE ADMIRABLE**—Synonym, *Teton de Venus, etc.*—Medium, yellowish green, washed red, flesh white, very juicy, melting and exquisite, too tender for distant markets. Ripe July 20th.
- LATE RARERIFE**—large, white, with crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and perfumed. About August 1st.
- LADY PARHAM**—medium, skin greenish white, seldom with any red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and highly flavored, a first rate late variety. Beginning of October.
- LAGRANGE**—large, oblong, pure white, with a few red spots, flesh white, sweet, juicy, very good. Middle and end of August.
- OLD MIXON FREE**—very large, greenish white, and dark red cheek, flesh juicy and good, a standard market variety. Middle to end of July.
- OSCEOLA**—large, golden yellow, with orange cheek, and a few red veins, flesh golden yellow, sweet, buttery, and with an Apricot flavor, belongs to the Indian type. Beginning of September.
- PICQUET'S LATE**—very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September. Originated by Antoine Picquet, Esq., Belair, Ga., and a most valuable acquisition.
- RED CHEEK MELACOTOON**—large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red at the stone, melting and good. Middle of July.
- STUMP THE WORLD**—very large, white, with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy, and of good flavor, stands carriage well and a fine market variety. July 20th, and lasts three weeks.

SUSQUEHANNAH—very large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, juicy and of high flavor, superior to Late Crawford. End of July. N. B.—Hunley's Favorite, which we disseminated some years ago, is a reproduction, nearly similar with this noble variety; we have accordingly dropped the latter name, giving precedence to the original.

TROTH'S EARLY—almost identical with Early Tillotson, ripens three or four days later.

CLINGSTONES.

AUSTIN'S LATE RED—large, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and well flavored. Middle of October.

BAGBY'S—large, white, juicy, tree of slender growth. Middle of August.

BORDEAUX—large, yellow, with a faint red cheek, flesh yellow, rather coarse, but of good flavor, showy fruit. Ripe July 20th.

CHINESE—large, creamy white, beautifully mottled and washed carmine, flesh white, red near the stone, very juicy, and of a peculiar melting texture, high flavor, superb fruit, tree of irregular and spreading growth but very vigorous, requires short pruning. Ripe July 20th.

DEMMING'S SEPTEMBER—large, oblong, with a protuberance, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red near the stone, juicy, vinous and good, resembles Lemon cling. Ripe middle of September.

ELMIRA—large, white, nearly covered with red, flesh white and red near the stone, juicy, good. July 15th.

EATON'S GOLDEN—medium, skin golden yellow with occasionally a few pink spots, flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with Apricot flavor. Middle of Sept.

FLEWELLEN—large, deep red, with deeper red veins, flesh red and juicy, vinous, very good, belongs to the Indian type. July 20th.

HEATH RED—large, oblong, skin creamy white, with red wash, flesh juicy, vinous and well flavored, red near the stone. August 25th.

HEATH, LATE WHITE—Synonyms, *White English, Eliza Thomas, Patter's September, Ravy Peach, White Globe, Henrietta, etc., etc.*—Large, oval, with a sharp apex, skin creamy-white, very seldom with any red, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet, and good aroma, very popular for preserving. Ripens beginning of September. There are numberless local names for this Peach, which reproduces itself from the seed, with slight variations.

INDIAN BLOOD—large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing. Middle of August.

NEWINGTON CLING—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red and a red cheek, flesh firm, juicy and highly flavored. August 10th.

NIX LATE WHITE—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red, downy, flesh white, juicy and of fair quality, good for preserving. Middle to end of October.

OLD MIXON CLING—Synonym, *Congress Cling*.—Large, oblong, creamy-white, with much red, juicy, sweet and well flavored. End of July.

PINE APPLE—Synonyms, *Lemon, Kennedy's Carolina, Allison, Early Lemon Cling, etc.*—Large, oblong, with a protuberance like a lemon, skin golden yellow, tinged with dark red, flesh yellow, slightly red at the stone, juicy, sub-acid, excellent, reproduces from the stone with slight variation. Middle of August.

TINLEY'S OCTOBER—medium, white, with a wash of red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high flavor. Middle of October.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEACHES.

These varieties are cultivated in smaller quantities than the former. Many are of the best quality but less generally known.

FREESTONES.

- CANARY—medium, pale yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, Apricot flavor, very good, very delicate fruit, but too tender for market. Ripe end of June.
- FRUITLAND SEEDLING—very large, oblate, greenish white, with a mottled cheek, flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good flavor. September 5th to 20th.
- GAYLORD—very large, round, white with red cheek, flesh white, very juicy and rich, beautiful. Ripe middle of August. Originated by Dr. Phillips, of Mississippi.
- GREAT EASTERN—very large, (often measuring 14 inches) greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh juicy and sweet, sometimes a little coarse, a showy fruit. Originated in our orchard. July 20th.
- GREEN CATHERINE—large, greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh white, melting, juicy and high flavored. End of July.
- HONEY—medium, oblong, with a sharp recurved point, creamy-white, washed and mottled carmine, flesh of a peculiar fine texture, and a honey sweetness, tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific. Ripe about June 25th. The fruit is apt on some soils to be devoid of flavor, but when well grown is very good. Originated from pits sent from China.
- JULIA—medium, white, with a slight red wash, flesh white, juicy, vinous and good. Ripens end of October to 15th of November. As with all late Peaches its quality is modified according to a warm or cold October. Origin, Aiken, South Carolina.
- NAPOLEON—medium, downy, skin dark red, flesh pink veined red, juicy, rich. July 20th.
- OWENS' SEEDLING—medium, white, with a few red veins, flesh pure white, melting and well flavored. Ripe from August 1st to 15th.
- PRESIDENT CHURCH—large, yellowish white, with some mottling of red on the sunny side, flesh white, a little red near the stone, very juicy, melting, very good. Middle of September. Origin, Athens, Ga.
- PUCELLE DE MALINES—medium, skin white, beautifully washed and mottled with carmine. flesh white, juicy, sweet and of exquisite aroma, superior fruit, but too tender for market. July 10th. Originated by Major Esperen, Belgium.
- SALWAY—a large late yellow peach of English origin, and said to be of fine quality.
- SNOW—medium, snow-white, flesh white, sweet and juicy, flowers white, wood light green. Middle of July.
- WARD'S LATE—medium, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, very good. Middle of August.
- YELLOW RARERIPPE—large, deep orange, washed dark red and a dark red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, vinous. Middle of July.

CLINGSTONES.

- BELCHER'S—large, white, with red wash, juicy, vinous, very good. July 20.
- DUFF YELLOW—very large, yellow, with red wash, juicy, sub-acid, showy fruit. July 10th.

- GEORGIA CLING—medium, skin white, much covered with red, juicy and very sweet. End of July.
- GRISWOLD—large, white, with slight red wash, very well flavored, of the Heath type. Middle of September.
- GOODE'S OCTOBER—large, skin white, washed and veined pale red, flesh white, with red veins, juicy, vinous and well flavored, of the Indian type. Beginning of October.
- MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH—similar to late White Heath, but a little later.
- O'GWYNN—large, white, with crimson cheek, juicy, melting and of good flavor. Beginning of August.
- SCOTT'S OCTOBER—medium, pale yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, vinous and good. Beginning of October.
- WHITE PINE APPLE—white, with a protuberance, skin white, with dark crimson near base, flesh white, red at the stone, melting, juicy, good. Ripe beginning of August.

Ornamental Peaches.

- DOUBLE FLOWERING—*Crimson, Pink, White*.—Beautiful in early Spring. 25c.
- ITALIAN DWARF—grows five feet high, makes a bush, leaves very large, fruit large, green, flesh white, juicy, with almond flavor, free. Ripens end of August. 50c.
- PYRAMIDAL—grows to a height of twenty feet in a compact form, like the Lombardy Poplar. 25c.
- WEEPING—curious weeping habit, produces a tolerable fruit. 50c.
- VAN BUREN'S DWARF—somewhat in the style of the Italian Dwarf, fruit similar to Lemon Cling. 50c.
- PURPLE LEAVED—a new variety originated by Mr. Hatch, Jackson, Miss., leaves deep purple, turning greenish in July, not yet tested as to quality of fruit. 50c.

NECTARINES.

PRICE 25c.

Require the same culture as the Peach. The fruit having a smooth skin, is very liable to the attacks of the curculio. They ripen through July and part of August.

- BOSTON—yellow, sweet, freestone.
- DOWNTON—greenish white, with red cheek, rich and high flavored, free.
- EARLY VIOLET—small green, nearly covered purple, good.
- ELRUGE—medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, very good.
- EARLY NEWINGTON CLING—very large, green and purple, flesh white, juicy, good, cling. Middle of July.
- GOLDEN CLING—medium, yellow, good, cling.
- HARDWICKE—green, with violet cheek, juicy, melting, free.
- HUNT'S TAWNEY—medium, dark red cheek and russetty specks, flesh orange, juicy and good. Early.
- NEW WHITE—large, pure white, flesh tender, juicy, vinous, very good. Early, free.
- RED ROMAN—green and red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, cling.
- STANWIX—green with violet cheek, juicy, sweet, and very good, cling.

APRICOTS.

PRICE 50c.

This fruit is unsuited to open field culture. Late Spring frosts often destroy the tree. It is eminently successful in towns, or if planted surrounded by buildings. They ripen from beginning of June to end of July. The best varieties are :

Breda,	Early Golden, (Dubois)	Kaisha,	Large Red,
Royal,	Moorpark or Peach,	Orange,	Turkey.

The BLACK APRICOT is more like the Plum, it is more hardy in open culture, produces regular crops of a fair fruit, which ripens early in June.

FIGS.

PRICE 25c.

ANGELIQUE—small, greenish yellow.
 BRUNSWICK or MADONNA—very large, violet.
 BLACK or BLUE ISCHIA—medium, blue, excellent.
 BROWN TURKEY—medium, brown, very sweet and very prolific. The most reliable of all for open field culture.
 CELESTIAL—very small, pale violet with bloom, sweet.
 GREEN ISCHIA—medium, yellow, crimson pulp, very good.
 JAUNE HATIVE—medium, yellow, very rich. Early.
 LEMON—large, yellow, sweet, very good.
 VIOLET—large, long, violet, sweet, good.
 WHITE MARSEILLES—large, white, very good.

QUINCES.

PRICE 50c.

ANGERS—large, pear shaped; thrifty grower.
 APPLE or ORANGE—large, round, most esteemed for preserving.
 CHINESE—a most extraordinary fruit, oblong, of immense size; often weighing from two, to two and a half pounds. Growth rapid and distinct. Blooms very early in Spring, but withal seems to succeed here.

Raspberries.

Varieties belonging to the American types of *Purple Canes* or *Wild Red*, are susceptible of being cultivated here with a prospect of fair returns. The European varieties are too tender to withstand the long Summer. In some exceptional localities where the ground is very rich, moist and shady, the latter will thrive tolerably. The following varieties we can recommend :

ALLEN'S RED—large, deep red, good flavor. \$2 per doz.; \$8 per 100.
 CLARKE—large, red, and promises to be valuable. \$2 per doz.
 DOOLITTLE'S BLACK CAP—an improvement on the old *Black Cap*.
 \$1.50 per doz.; \$6 per 100.
 IMPERIAL RED—large, red, very highly flavored and productive, one of the best. \$2 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

1 doz

Blackberries.

NEW ROCHELLE—large, sweet, late, very prolific. 25c.; \$5 per 100.

N. B.—We do not consider the new varieties, *Wilson's Early* and *Kittatinny*, as valuable for this climate, they are not earlier than some Raspberries, and ripen before the Strawberries are past their season. Many of our wild varieties are quite as early and equally as good.

CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES are of no value here; they cannot stand the long Summers, and if by chance a plant survives the first Summer it is sure to die the next.

Strawberries.

Since the introduction of the perfect blossomed varieties, the cultivation of this fruit has been modified. The old method of alternating the varieties so as to produce perfect impregnation, is no longer a requisite to produce a large crop of fruit. For family use the plants can be cultivated in regular beds, with the rows sufficiently apart to cultivate the ground thoroughly, or along garden walks. Manure the ground well and plough deep before planting; ashes are very good as a top dressing. Runners should be removed as soon as they appear, so as to lengthen the fruiting season. After the crop is gathered, keep the soil well stirred and always free from weeds. If you expect a large yield of fruit give the soil liberal manuring.

We have tested hundreds of varieties and find but few that will give general satisfaction. Locality influences this fruit more than any other cause, and we cannot therefore depend upon the same variety thriving equally well in different soils. The following varieties, however, will be found suitable to most soils. All have perfect blossoms. We have discarded the *Pistillate* varieties.

PRICE—except where otherwise noted:

Per dozen 50c. | Per hundred \$1.50

Per thousand \$10

AGRICULTURIST—very large, oblong, deep crimson, variable, but best in sandy soils, very productive.

AUSTIN—large, pale red, not very firm, fine flavor, good quality and very prolific. Ripens later than most other varieties.

BARNES' MAMMOTH—large, round, sweet and good; rather soft. Ripens very early, but does not last. Should be grown as a very early variety only, and not for a main crop.

CHARLES DOWNING—large, crimson, good quality, quite firm.

KENTUCKY—very large, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Plants uncommonly vigorous and prolific; a great acquisition. Does, however, not mature later than other varieties as claimed for it. \$1 per doz.; \$3 per 100.

LENNING'S WHITE—large, pale flesh color, very delicately and highly flavored, not productive. An exceedingly rich variety, suitable only for amateur culture.

LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC—medium, crimson, early. A good early market variety.

PRESIDENT WILDER—very large, rich, flavor sub-acid. Vigorous but does not seem very prolific. \$1 per doz.

SETH BOYDEN or No. 30—very large, sweet; rather soft. Its very large size will, however, make it a good market berry.

STEWART—medium, round, sweet, very early, not desirable, when Wilson's begins to ripen, fit only for a small extra early crop.

SEEDLING ELIZA (*Rivers'*)—very large, excellent and prolific. Late.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND—large, and of exquisite flavor, valuable for amateur culture.

WILSON'S ALBANY—very large, always regular, highly flavored, although sometimes a little acid, firm and immensely productive. No berry combines more qualities; as a market variety it stands as yet unequalled, having succeeded well wherever cultivated; stands carriage well.

We have an immense stock of plants and can furnish these by the ten, fifty or hundred thousand, at low prices.

November is the most favorable season to plant Strawberries. Where the distance from the Nursery is short, and plants can be obtained so as to be set out a few hours after removal, they may safely be transplanted during moist weather in September and October.

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS GIANT—1 year old, very strong, \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—a new variety of very large size, \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1,000.

Culture for Gardens.

Trench the ground two feet deep, and four wide, remove the sub-soil, and supply its place with rich loam. Cover the bottom of the trench with six inches well decayed manure, mixed with rich loam. Put plants in rows one foot each way, cover with six inches rich loam. During the Summer keep beds clean. In the Fall spread a thick coat of manure over the beds. In January add six inches rich loam, and give a top dressing of salt. Repeat this salt and manuring annually. Do not cut a new bed before the second year.

Field Culture.

Select a soil free from stones, a sandy loam being most desirable. Plow and sub-soil as deep as possible. Lay off four feet each way. At each intersection, dig out the earth at least twelve inches deep, put in a half a bushel good stable manure, and mix this well with the soil. Set the plant so that the crown will be about eight inches from the top of the ground, when levelled off; spread the roots evenly, and cover with soil. Keep clean with shallow Summer workings. Every Spring give a liberal dressing of salt. Topdress the ground between the rows, second Fall after planting and plow in the manure. Repeat this annually.

Asparagus should be planted from November until beginning of February.

Hedge Plants.

OSAGE ORANGE—\$6 per 1000. Special contracts will be made for the supply of large quantities, if applied for before December.

WHITE McCARTNEY ROSE CUTTINGS—\$5 per 1000. Can be furnished in very large quantities. As a defensive hedge, it is becoming very popular.

Osier Willow Cuttings.

AUREA, PURPUREA, Etc. \$1 per 100.

Native Grapes.

SELECT VARIETIES.

SECTION I.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Labrusca* or Fox Grape.

All these varieties have more or less pulp and foxiness, although in some varieties it is scarcely perceptible. Bunches generally large; berries large.

CONCORD—bunches large, berries very large, blue black with bloom, skin thin, pulp dissolving, juicy. A beautiful market variety, rampant grower and good bearer. Ripe middle of July. 25c.

DELAWARE—bunches medium, berries medium, red or pink, skin very thin, pulp very slight, juicy, vinous, and a most delicate table Grape, very prolific bearer. Ripe here about the middle of July. The vines when young are quite weak; after two years' growth they are very vigorous. 1 year 25c.; 2 and 3 years 50c.

DIANA—bunches large, compact, berries large, reddish lilac, little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive, and a standard variety. 1 year 25c.; 2 and 3 years 50c.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—bunches large, berries large, blue, flesh pulpy, musky, sweet. It ripens here by the end of June. Very prolific bearer and fine grower. 1 year 25c.; 2 years 50c.

ISRAELLA—bunches large, compact, berries large; slightly oval, skin black, flesh tender, sweet, vinous and very delicate, ripens with *Delaware*, quality superior. 25c.

IVES—bunches very large, berries large, blue, skin thick, flesh pulpy, sweet, very musky. Very vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripens with *Hartford Prolific*. This Variety is most hardy, and will doubtless become very popular as a wine Grape. 25c.

MARTHA—similar to *Concord* from which it differs in color which is white. \$1.00

MAXATAWNEY—bunches medium, berries large, oblong, white, flesh tender, sweet and good. One of our best white varieties. 50c.

PERKINS—bunches large, berries large, brown red, flesh pulpy, very sweet, and musky, not of first quality, but hardy and prolific. 25c.

SECTION II.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Œstivalis* or Summer Grape.

The varieties belonging to this class have little or no pulp, no foxiness, berries generally small or medium.

BLACK JULY—Synonyms, *Devereux, Lincoln, Sumter, Thurmond, Sherry, Blue Grape, Lenoir incorrectly, etc.*—Bunches medium, very compact, berries small, black, sweet, vinous, never rots, very vigorous grower, but not a profuse bearer, end of July, makes a fine wine. 25c.

CLINTON—bunches medium, berries above medium, black, vinous, and very refreshing, ripe end of July, a rampant grower and most profuse bearer, makes a delicious claret wine. 25c.

SECTION III.

Vitis Rotundifolia.

SCUPPERNONG—the surest bearer of all our native varieties, bunches seldom composed of more than eight or ten berries, the latter are large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe, skin thick, pulpy, very juicy, very sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma, ripe from middle to end of August. Its peculiar growth makes pruning unnecessary, produces enormous crops and has never been known to rot, makes delicious Muscat wine. 25c.

FLOWERS—a sub-variety of the *Bullace Grape*, large, black, sweet, ripens very late. 50c.

THOMAS—berries pink, sweet, ripens very early. 50c.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Comprising Varieties less reliable, and suited for Amateur Culture.

SECTION I.

Vitis Labrusca Type.

ALVEY—black, a promising variety. 25c.

BLAND'S MADEIRA—Synonyms, *Rose, Bland's Virginia*—Bunches large, loose, berries large, pale red, pulpy, sweet, is apt to be astringent in unsuitable soils. 25c.

CANBY'S AUGUST—Synonyms, *York Madeira, Hydes Eliza, etc.*—Bunch and berry medium, black, juicy, of fair quality. 25c.

CATAWBA—heretofore our best and most profitable wine-grape, has decayed badly of late years; crops very promising this season, quality superior. 25c.

IONA—bunches large, loose, berries medium, skin thin, pale red, flesh tender, little or no pulp, sweet, brisk and delicate, ripens a little after the *Delaware*. Liable to decay. 25c.

ISABELLA—bunches large, berries large, oval, skin thin, blue black with bloom, flesh tender, very sweet and delicious, quality best. Like *Catawba*, has decayed of late years. 25c.

LOGAN—bunches medium, loose, berries medium, oval, dark blue with bloom, skin thick with much coloring matter, pulpy, vinous, fair quality, ripens with *Hartford Prolific* and colors evenly, berries hang well on the stem, free from rot. 25c.

NORTH AMERICA—bunches small, berries medium, black, skin thin, no pulp, sweet, good, but unproductive, never rots. 25c.

NORTHERN MUSCADINE—bunches small, berries very large, round, brown, pulp tough, very sweet, musky; relished by some persons. 25c.

ONTARIO or UNION VILLAGE—berries enormous, skin blue, flesh melting, juicy and good. Ripens sometimes unevenly. 25c.

SECTION II.

Vitis Œstivalis.

BAXTER—cluster very large, berries medium, black, vinous, pleasant, a remarkable grower. 25c.

JACQUES—Synonyms, *Ohio, Segar Box, Black Spanish, etc.*—Bunches very long, loose, berries medium, black, sub-acid. Ripe end of July, 25c.

LENOIR—bunches large, long, loose, berries small, black, round, no pulp, vinous and much coloring matter, leaves lobed, a fine bearer and Wine Grape. 25c.

- LONG—bunches medium, berries small, amber or pale red, skin thin, no pulp, juicy, vinous. August 15th. Fruit resembles the *Pauline*, wood distinct.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA—bunches small, berries medium, black, juicy, but very acid, a rampant grower, but unproductive here, and valueless, succeeds better at the West. 25c.
- PAULINE—bunches large, berries medium, pale amber or bronze, juicy, vinous and delicious. Ripe middle of August. A distinct grower, of late years has been unproductive; ten years since it was exceedingly prolific and a valuable Wine Grape. 25c.
- TAYLOR or BULLIT—bunches small, berries medium, white, vinous, juicy and delicious, and most rampant grower, but unproductive. Middle of August. 25c.
- WARREN—Synonym, *Herbemont Madeira*—Bunches large, loose, berries small, blue with bloom, sweet, well flavored and vinous, a delicious Grape, but liable to rot. Middle of August. 25c.

SECTION III.

Hybrid Varieties.

- ALLEN'S HYBRID--bunches medium to large, berries medium, skin thin, pale amber or white, flesh tender, very vinous. Ripe about July 10th. 25c.
- CLARA--bunches and berries medium, greenish white, or light amber where exposed to the sun, flesh tender, sweet and excellent. 25c.
- EMILY--bunches large, berries medium, pale red, vinous and delicious, liable to rot. 25c.
- ROGER'S HYBRIDS--these varieties show very few characteristics which would entitle them to this appellation, the majority are pure *Labruscas*. The best are:
- GOETHE No. 1--Large, amber colored, very good..... 25c.
- WILDER No. 4--Large, black, fine appearance..... 25c.
- LINDLEY No. 9--Red, good quality..... 25c.
- SALEM No. 53--Large, light chestnut color..... 50c.

NEW VARIETIES NOT TESTED BY US.

AUTUCHON, (Arnold's) white.....	\$1.00.
BRANT, " black.....	1.00.
CANADA, " black.....	1.00.
CORNUCOPIA, " black.....	1.00.
CROTON, (Underhill) white.....	2.00.
EUMELAN, black.....	1.00.
SENASQUA, (Underhill) black.....	2.00.

Grape Vines in Quantities.

We would call particular attention to our very large stock of the following varieties. Vines are all grown in sandy loam, not forced by heavy manuring. For vigor, size and quality we can safely challenge competition:

	AGE.	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
BLACK JULY.....	1 year	\$10	
CLINTON	1 do	5	\$40
do	2 years	8	50
CONCORD	1 year	10	60
do transplanted	2 years	15	
DELAWARE	1 year	15	
do transplanted	2 years	20	
HARTFORD PROLIFIC.....	1 year	10	75
ISRAELLA.....	1 do	15	
IVES	1 do	15	100
SCUPPERNONG, layers, No. 1	1 do	15	100
do do No. 2.....	1 do	10	75

Foreign Varieties.

Some of these will occasionally succeed in the open air, but this class is unreliable. To bring them to perfection glass culture is required.

PRICE—1 year old 25c.; 2 years old 50c.

- BLACK HAMBURG—large, black, an excellent variety.
 BLACK MOROCCO—large, black, berries large, oblong.
 CHASSELAS BLANC or WHITE SWEET WATER—very good.
 CHASSELAS DEFONTAINEBLEAU—golden yellow, delicious.
 CHASSELAS MUSQUE—muscat flavor.
 CHASSELAS NOIR—black, very good.
 CHASSELAS ROSE DEFALLOUX—pink, excellent.
 CHASSELAS ROUGE—red, excellent.
 CHASSELAS DENEGREPONT—red, very fine.
 CONSTANTIA—white, large, excellent.
 LATE MALVOISIA—large, white, excellent.
 MALVOISIE DEMALAGA—white, large and beautiful.
 MUSCAT BLANC—white, high flavor.
 MUSCAT CAILLABA—black, excellent.
 MUSCAT PRIMAVERIS—white, of most exquisite flavor.
 RIESLING—small, white, a fine German Wine Grape.
 ST. ANTOINE—large, purple, very good.
 TRAMINER—red, very prolific and very good.
 ZINFINDAL—black, large, prolific and good.

Oranges and Lemons.

Grown especially for the Florida trade. Plants are all raised in pots, are healthy and strong.

PRICES OF PLANTS.

One year grafts, 50c. each; \$5 per doz.: 2 year grafts, \$1 each; \$9 per doz. A few extra strong plants, 3 and 4 years old, \$2 to \$3 each.

VARIETIES.

Large Sweet,	Havannah Sweet,	Mandarin,
St. Michaels,	Citrus Japonica,	Large Lemon.
Maltese Blood.		

Miscellaneous Fruits.

ALMONDS.

SULTANA and PRINCESSE—soft-shelled, sweet. 50c.

JUJUBE—produces a fruit resembling the Date. 50c.

MULBERRIES.

BLACK PERSIAN—fruit large, vinous, acid; growth slow and compact. 50c.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—rich, sub-acid, very profuse bearer. From May to July. Rapid grower and fine shade tree.

HICK'S EVERBEARING—fruit sweet and insipid, but produced in immense quantities during four months, excellent for poultry; a fine rapid growing shade tree.

Price of Trees of Downing's and Hick's.

4 feet 25c., each; \$20 per 100. 6 to 8 feet strong, 50c., each.

CHESTNUTS.

AMERICAN—small, 25c., large sizes, 50c. to \$1.00. 2

LARGE SPANISH. 2 feet, 25c., larger sizes, 50c. to \$1.00. 2

WALNUTS or MADEIRA NUT. 50c. 2

FILBERTS—25c. 4

POMEGRANATES—large, sweet. 25c.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No inferior varieties are admitted. List reduced to desirable varieties only.

PRICE, (except otherwise noted) 25c. each.

ALTHEA FRUTEX—*Hibiscus Syriacus*; Rose of Sharon.

BUISTII—Buist's; foliage variegated, standing through our hottest weather, flowers very double, deep purple; a very desirable shrub. 50c.

VAR. MEEHAN'S—foliage handsomely variegated, flowers single, purple, very good. 50c.

DOUBLE WHITE, PURPLE, RED, BLUE, etc. 25c.

BERBERIS—Berberry.

ARISTATA—fruit bearing.

PURPUREA—leaves and fruit purple.

CALYCANTHUS—*Sweet Shrub*.

FLORIDUS—common.

RAVENELII—*Ravenel's*; flowers very large and distinct. 50c.

+ CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—*Siberian Pea Tree*; bears cluster of yellow flowers.

CLERODENDRUM BUNGHII—large umbels of red and pink flowers, blooms in Summer.

CORONILLA EMERUS—*Scorpion Senna*; pea-shaped flowers, yellow.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—white flowering, profuse Spring bloomer

+ CRENATA FL. PL—double flowering; an exceedingly handsome variety, flowers white tinged rose.

GRACILIS—flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf, is also valuable as a pot plant for Winter blooming in Conservatory.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEII—*Fortune's*; growth upright, flowers bright yellow.

SUSPENSUM—growth upright, branches slender, flowers yellow.

VIRIDISSIMA—flowers golden yellow; produced in greatest profusion early in March.

HYPERICUM—*St. Johnsworth's*; a low spreading shrub, with bright yellow flowers.

+ HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—*Garden or Changeable*; globular heads of rose colored flowers, fine for growing in boxes. 50c.

JAPONICA—center of flower heads, deep blue, outer florets larger and of pale blue. 50c.

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—a new variety, petals white, rose and blue. \$1.00.

OTASKA—flowers double and pink. Dwarf growth; new. \$1.00.

+ NANDINA DOMESTICA—a Japanese shrub with large panicles of white flowers. 50c.

PHILADELPHUS—*Syringa or Mock Orange*.

+ CORONARIUS—white fragrant.

GORDONII—flowers white, growth vigorous.

GRANDIFLORUS—flowers very large, slightly fragrant.

- POINCIANA GILLESSII—produces large heads of lemon colored flowers, with long scarlet stamen, free bloomer, grows 10 feet. 50c.
- PRUNUS SINENSIS ALBA—white, double flowering, *Chinese Almond*. An exquisite shrub, covered in early Spring with a profusion of snow white flowers. 50c.
- TRILOBA—another valuable new plant, with very double pink flowers, beautiful. 50c.
- PUNICA GRANATUM—Pomegranate.
- ALBA—double white.
- RUBRA—double red.
- VARIEGATA—double flowering, variegated, very handsome.
- PYRUS JAPONICA—*Japan Quince*; produces scarlet flowers early in Spring.
- RHUS COTINUS—*Venetian Sumac*, or *Smoke Tree*; a tall growing shrub, producing curious hair-like flowers, resembling a mist.
- SPIRÆA AUREA—(*Opulifolia*) golden leaved, very showy.
- BILLARDII—large spikes of deep pink flowers, profuse and perpetual bloomer.
- CALLOSA—(Fortune's) flowers pink, in corymbs, everblooming.
- CALLOSA ALBA—flowers white, everblooming, of dwarf growth, very neat and desirable.
- DOUGLASSII—flowers red, in spikes; everbloomer.
- NICONDERTII—flowers white in spikes; everblooming.
- PRUNIFOLIA—(Ladies' Wreath.) flowers small, pure white, very double, produced in great profusion, upon long, slender branches; blooms very early in Spring.
- REEVISII FL. PL.—(Reeves' double,) large, round clusters, of double white flowers, covering the whole plant, one of the very best; blooms in Spring.
- SYRINGA—(lilac)
- COMMON PURPLE.
- COMMON WHITE.
- PRINCE NUTGER—bluish purple.
- RUBRA INSIGNIS—red.
- PERSICA (Persian) foliage small, flowers purple, blooms in Spring and Fall.
- SYMPHORICARPOS GLOMERATA—(Indian Currant) red berried.
- “ VARIEGATA, with variegated leaves
- RACEMOSA—(Snowberry) produces large white berries, hanging on the plant through part of winter.
- VIBURNUM OPULUS—(Snowball) produces large globular clusters of white flowers.
- PLICATUM—new, of Dwarf habit, flowers very large, white, with Salmon-pink tint, foliage distinct, very desirable, 50c.
- VITEX AGNUSCASTUS LATIFOLIA—(chaste tree, sage tree) grows 20 feet in height, form a good shade tree. Flowers dark blue, in spikes, of a spicy aroma.
- INCISA—of more dwarfish habit, flowers light blue.
- WEIGELIA AMABILIS—of robust growth, dark pink, very profuse, blooms Spring and Fall.
- AMABILIS ALBA—flowers white, turn pink soon after opening.

GRÖNEWEGENI—flowers dark purple red, habit of *Amabilis*, foliage broad.

ISOLINE—pure white, interior of flowers straw colored, with a large golden spot, habit of *Weigelia Amabilis*.

NIVEA—new; this is the best white variety introduced, of rather dwarfish habit, flowers pure white in spikes and very numerous; an acquisition. 50c.

ROSEA—an exquisite Spring bloomer, flowers in great profusion, pink.

ROSEA VARIEGATA—a variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage, dwarfish habit and an exquisite bloomer.

STELTZNERII—flowers dark red, profuse bloomer.

Assortments of above. Our selections of varieties \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

CLASS II.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

PRICE \$1, except where otherwise noted, for Trees of usual size.

ASH—(*Fraxinus*) weeping.

CATALPA KÖMPFERII—a dwarf growing variety of the common variety, cluster of flowers more dense, foliage glossy.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA—(*Cucumber tree*) of rapid growth and fine shape.

CONSPICUA, or YULAN—(*Chinese white*) flowers pure white. \$2.

PURPUREA—(*Chinese purple*) of bushy growth, flowers purple. 50c.

SOULANGEANA—(*Chinese hybrid*) flowers white and purple, very fine, 50c. to \$1. All the Chinese varieties produce their flowers in early Spring, before the leaves appear.

MAPLE (*Acer*) COLCHICUM RUBRUM—Young foliage deep purple red.

PURPLE LEAVED—a variety of European Sycamore.

PAWLOIA IMPERIALIS—a rapid growing tree with very large leaves, and in early Spring bears large panicles of light blue flowers, very fragrant, and excellent shade tree. 50c. to \$1.

PEACH—DOUBLE WHITE,)

DOUBLE CRIMSON,) Very ornamental, flowers very double. 25c.

DOUBLE PINK,)

PYRAMIDAL—grows in a spiral form as the Lombardy poplar. 25c.

PURPLE LEAVED—leaves purple. 50c.

WEEPING—with singularly drooping branches. 50c.

SALIX—WEEPING—(*Babylonica*) well known, and a desirable variety. 50c.

SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA—(*Maiden Hair tree*) a rapid growing tree with curious fan-like foliage.

STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA—(*Japan variety*) a very desirable shade tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, leaves large.

CLASS III.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS
AND TREES.

PRICE, except where noted, 50c.

ACACIA DEALBATA—a magnificent tree, with most delicate foliage of ashy hue; flowers yellow in early Spring; of rapid growth, not hardy north of Augusta. \$1.

ARBUTUS UNEDO—strawberry tree, produces an edible fruit.

ABELIA FLORIBUNDA—a small shrub, with numerous tubular flowers; pale pink.

ARDISIA CRENATA—a dwarf shrub, with dark shining leaves, and a profusion of red berries, which it retains all Winter, requires a shady situation.

CRENATA—*fructu albo*, white berried.

AUCUBA JAPONICA—gold dust tree. \$1.

JAPONICA LATIMACULATA—large spotted leaves, new \$1.50.

AZALEA INDICA—this beautiful early Spring flowering shrub thrives best in a shady situation in the open ground, and for blooming in pots in rooms is unsurpassed. The flowers are of different shades and colors, from pure white to dark crimson, variegated, double, etc. We have a fine collection of 40 varieties. Plants, with flower buds, 50c.; extra sizes from two to three feet, \$1 to \$2 each.

BERBERIS FORTUNEI—Fortune's berberry, foliage long, flowers yellow.

JAPONICA—this splendid plant will thrive best in a shady situation, as on the north side of a house, foliage very broad, with five pairs of leaflets, flowers in long spikes, yellow during February and March, followed with dark purple berries, a magnificent shrub. 50c.; large plants, \$1.

BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—a profuse flowering shrub, flowers purple, in long spikes during the Summer. 25c.

BUXUS—tree box.

ARGENTEA—silver leaved.

“ NOVA—silver blotched leaved.

AUREA—golden leaved.

BALEARICA—very broad leaves.

COMMUNIS—common, one of the best.

ELETA—narrow leaved.

FORTUNEI—*Fortune's*; round leaved.

LATIFOLIA—broad leaved.

The tree box requires clay, they will not thrive in a sandy soil.

CEONOTHUS RIGIDUS—a fine shrub, with pale blue flowers in spikes.

CERASUS—*Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, etc.*; fine for hedges, or as single specimens. 25c. to \$1.

LAUROCERASUS—*English Laurel*; large glossy foliage, a desirable evergreen. 50c. to \$1.

CLEYRIA JAPONICA—foliage very glossy.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—a trailing shrub.

- ELEAGNUS PARVIFLORA--*Wild Olive*; leaves with ashy hue, and pale pink berries; a good shrub.
- ERYOBOTHRYA JAPONICA--*Japan Medlar*; fine broad leaved shrub, blooms during February. Near New Orleans it is much cultivated for its fruit. Unproductive here. \$1.
- ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS--profuse blooming shrub, flowers white in umbells.
- EVONYMUS FIMBIATUS--laurel leaved. \$1.
- JAPONICUS--Japan, green; fine for hedges. 25 to 50c.
- JAPONICUS VARIEGATA--silver leaved.
- FABIANA IMBRICATA--a heath-like shrub, bearing a profusion of white tubular flowers in May.
- GARDENIA FLORIDA--*Cape Jasmin*; flowers very large, white, and very fragrant, foliage glossy.
- RADICANS--dwarf, trailing, foliage smaller than above, flowers white, very fragrant.
- HELIANTHEMUM ALGARVENSE--*Sun Rose*; a fine compact evergreen shrub, thriving in any soil. During May and June it produces a great profusion of large white flowers, with a dark purple spot upon each petal; one of the most showy and desirable shrubs we possess.
- ILLICIUM ANISATUM--*Anis Tree*; the leaves, when bruised, give a fine anis odor; fine ornamental tree.
- JASMINUM TRIOMPHANS--large spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. 25c.
- LAURUS NOBILIS--*Apollo's, or Spice Laurel*; leaves very aromatic.
- LIGUSTRUM--*Privet*.
- AMURENSE--from Amoor River, new, very rapid and quite compact grower, foliage small, a fine hedge plant. 25c.
- CALIFORNICUM--from California, growth erect and rapid, foliage broad and glossy green, a fine shrub. 25c.
- JAPONICUM--Japan; fine shrub, or low tree, foliage broad, panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries.
- NEPALENSIS--*Nepaul*; dwarf habit, leaves more oval than *Japonica*, panicles of white flowers, berries purple brown, long.
- MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA--*Holly Leaved Ashberry*; leaves purplish and prickly, bright yellow flowers, in March.
- MESPILUS PYRACANTHA--*Burning Bush*; produces and keeps during Winter, large clusters of orange red berries; makes good evergreen hedges. 25c.
- FRUCTU ALBA--white fruited. 50c.
- MYRSINA AFRICANA--*African Myrtle*; purple flowers.
- NERIUM--*Oleander*.
- SPLENDENS--*Double Rose*; sometimes injured by frost.
- ALBA--double, white.
- OLEA FRAGRANS--*Tea Olive*, flowers very small, but of exquisite fragrance, blooms nearly all Winter. 6 inches, 50c.; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.
- PHYLLARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA--compact shrub, with glossy leaves, flowers small.
- PHLOMIS TOMENTOSA--resembles the *Garden Sage*, produces heads of yellow flowers.

- PHOTINEA SERRULATA—dark leaved, glossy, flowers white, in large heads, makes a showy shrub.
- PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—a fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes, flowers fragrant. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.
- PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—variegated.
- RHODODENDRUM—of different varieties. Plants with flower buds, from \$1 to \$2.
- SOPHORA SPECIOSA—new, from Texas; foliage glossy green, very distinct.
- THEA BOHEA—*Chinese Tea Plant*; a beautiful shrub, with large white flowers and yellow anthers, giving it much resemblance to *Single Camellia*. 50c.; large plants, \$1.
- VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese, fragrant, fine broad leaves and compact shrub.
- VIBURNUM TINUS LAURUSTINUS—a popular flowering shrub.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

This magnificent shrub is perfectly hardy in this section, still some of the finest varieties will not give perfect flowers in open air, as the buds are liable to be injured by frost. If the plants are slightly protected during their blooming period, the flowers will open better. A coat of pure sand should be put around the body and upon the roots, to prevent the bark from splitting by frost; a partially shaded situation is preferable; the colored varieties bloom better out doors than the lighter shades. Our plants are of compact, bushy growth.

PRICES.

1 foot to 18 inches, without buds, \$1; with buds, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Larger sizes, from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

12 varieties, with buds, our selections, \$12.00. *best varieties*

- ALBA PLACENA—pure white, very double.
- ABBY WILDER—white, shaded, and striped pink.
- ALBERTUS—rose, striped white.
- CANDIDISSIMA—pure white, double, blooms late, and of dwarf growth.
- CHANDLERII ELEGANS—scarlet tinged, white.
- CALEB COPE—blush rose.
- CARSVILLIANA—red, blotched white, a fine grower.
- DUNLAP'S SUPERB—white.
- DUCHESS D'ORLEANS—blush, striped white.
- ELATA—deep crimson.
- FEASTII—white, pink spot and stripe.
- FIMBRIATA—pure white, with fringed edge.
- GILESII—crimson and white.
- HENRI FAVRE—dark rose.
- IMBRICATA ALBA—white, striped rose.
- JEFFERSONII—bright crimson.
- LOWII—crimson.
- LILY—white.
- LIZZIE JONES—striped and spotted.
- MRS. LUERMAN—crimson, spotted.

- MRS. FETTERS—dark crimson.
 MRS. COPE—striped and spotted rose.
 MARCHIONESS OF EXETER—light crimson.
 PRINCESSE BACCHIOCHI—dark crimson.
 PALMER'S PERFECTION—dark rose and white.
 PRATTII—rose.
 REINE DES FLEURS—red.
 SARAH FROST—crimson.
 SACCOI—bright rose.
 SHERWOODII—rosy crimson.
 WILDERII—brilliant rose.
 WM. PENN—crimson.
 WILLIAM IV—cherry striped white.

MAGNOLIAS.

- M. GRANDIFLORA—the king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees, needs no description. Plants in pots, 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$2.
 M. GRANDIFLORA GLORIOSA—a variety of *Grandiflora*, with flowers of immense size, often 14 inches in diameter, with a double row of petals, foliage large and bronze underneath, a magnificent tree. \$2.
 M. FUSCATA—*Banana Shrub*; dwarf growing variety; in April and May it is covered with a profusion of small flowers, exhaling a most exquisite fragrance, similar to a ripe Banana, a great favorite. 12 inches, 50c; larger plants, from \$1 to \$2.

CLIMBERS.

PRICE, (except otherwise noted) 25c. each.

- AKEBIA QUINNATA—*Five leaved Akebia*; a Japanese climber, with reddish brown flowers.
 — ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO—*Dutchman's Pipe*; a curious climber, with flowers in shape of a pipe. 50c.
 — BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Japan trumpet vine, superb climber, flowers very showy. 50c.
 — TWEEDIANA—a hardy species from Brazil, flowers golden yellow, requires age before blooming. 50c.
 — CLEMATIS CÆRULEA AND PURPUREA—*Virgin's Bower*.
 — AZUREA GRANDIFLORA SEEDLINGS.
 — DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES—flowers bright scarlet.
 — HEDERA ALGERIENSIS—*African Ivy*.
 — HIBERNICA—*Irish Ivy*.
 — JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—produces light yellow flowers in early spring.
 — LONICERA—*Honeysuckle*.
 — AUREA RETICULATA—golden netted, a remarkable variety, leaves bright green, beautifully netted all over with golden veins, leaves and stems changing to bright crimson in the Autumn; a beautiful plant.
 — BELGICUM—*Belgian*; pink flowers, very sweet, profuse bloomer, one of the best.

- COCCINEA BROWNII—scarlet, trumpet.
 FLAVA—orange yellow.
 GRATA—yellow, trumpet.
 HALLII, or SPLENDIDA—similar to Japonica.
 JAPONICA—yellow and white, fragrant, evergreen.
 SINENSIS—white, fragrant, evergreen.
 MATSEA GLABRA, or MANETTIA—a rapid growing climber, with scarlet tubular flowers, produced in great profusion; the stems are killed every Winter; the roots require a covering of leaves in Winter. 50c.
 PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS, or ARAUJA—flowers white, succeeded by bladder-like fruit.
 RUBUS ALBA FL. PL.—double flowering blackberry.
 ROSES—several varieties of Noisette. 50c.
 SOLANUM JASMINOIDES—*Potato vine*; evergreen.
 “ “ VAR—variegated.
 WISTARIA SINENSIS PURPUREA—a beautiful climber, producing in early Spring large clusters of purple pea-shaped flowers, a vigorous grower.
 “ SINENSIS ALBA—a white flowered variety, beautiful. 50c.
 FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA—flowers in long tassels, pale blue, blooming later than the Chinese varieties, and also producing flowers during summer; extremely vigorous.

Ornamental Hedge Plants.

- ARBOR VITÆ—*Chinese*; two years transplanted, \$15 per 100.
 CAPE JASMINE—12 inches, \$10 per 100.
 EVONYMUS JAPONICA—12 inches, \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000.
 LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
 CALIFORNICA—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
 DWARF BOX—25c. per running yard, \$20 per 100 yards.

CONIFEROUS.

Our stock of plants of this section is very large and of the finest quality. The finer varieties are grown in pots during a part of the season, and being sent out with *all their roots in a compact ball of earth*, there is no danger of loss in transplanting.

We would again urge the necessity of planting small, healthy pot-grown plants in preference to larger specimens, which can only be furnished from open ground, and with these there is always connected some risk in transplanting.

SECTION I.

TAXINE.

- CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII—*Fortune's Yew*; broad leaved, moderate grower. 18 inches, 50c.
 PODOCARPUS JAPONICA—*Japan Yew*; erect grower, foliage of a blue cast, produces curious berries, a good grower and desirable. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

TAXUS—The *Yew Tree*.

HIBERNICA—*Irish*; compact and pyramidal, but very slow grower. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.

STRICTA—upright, bushy; 12 inches, 50c.

These are the best varieties of this section, and are thrifty in this latitude. We can supply the following, if desired, for sections further North, at \$1.00 each.

ADPRESSA.

ELEGANTISSIMA.

PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS.

SECTION II.

CUPRESSINÆ.

CUPRESSUS—The *Cypress*.

CASHMERIENSIS—*Cashmere Cypress*; bluish cast, rapid growth. 18 inches, \$1.

ERICOIDES—*Heath leaved*, very compact, foliage very distinct, turning purple in Winter, a desirable plant, of moderate growth. 12 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

FUNEBRIS—*Funeral Cypress*; rapid grower, branches weeping. 12 to 18 inches, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

LAWSONIANA—*Lawson's* from California; a rapid grower, fine habit and a great acquisition. 12 inches, \$1; 2 feet, \$1.50. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

LAMBERTINA MACROCARPA—compact habit, dark foliage, emitting when bruised a strong lemon fragrance. 1 foot, \$1.

SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS—*Horizontal*; tall grower, branches spreading. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.

SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS—*Pyramidal* or *Oriental*; grows very compact and shaft like, desirable for Cemeteries. \$1.

SINENSIS PENDULA—*Cypress of Goa, true*; foliage of an ashy hue, rapid grower and desirable. 1 foot, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$2. Scarce.

TORULOSA—*Twisted*; rapid grower. \$1.

CALLITRIS QUADRIVALVIS—a fine compact tree of rapid growth. \$1.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—*Japan Cedar*; a rapid growing tree of graceful habit. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.

JUNIPERUS—The *Juniper Tree*.

COMMUNIS—*Common English*. 50c.

COMMUNIS HIBERNICA—*Irish*; fine pyramidal growth. 50c.

COMMUNIS PENDULA—*English weeping*. 50c.

COMMUNIS SUECICA—*Swedish*. 50c.

CHINENSIS—*Chinese*; pyramidal. 50c.

OBLONGA—*Nepaul*; of spreading habit. 50c.

OBLONGA PENDULA—*Nepaul weeping*; the finest of its class. 1 foot, grafted, \$1.

REPENS—*Creeping*; quite unique variety, thrives in any soil. 50c.

SABINA—*Savin*; male and female, a low spreading dark leaved shrub. 50c.

SQUAMATA—*Scaly*; a trailing shrub of great beauty, and the finest of the trailing section. 50c.

- CHAMÆCYPARIS VARIEGATA—*Variiegated Cypress*. 50c.
 LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—*California Arbor Vitæ*; a magnificent and rapid growing tree, foliage in form of fans. 1 foot, \$1.
 LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS—*Chilian Arbor Vitæ*; delicate foliage, silver striped. \$1.
 BIOTA—*Arbor Vitæ*—Asiatic section.
 ORIENTALIS—*Chinese Arbor Vitæ*; good for hedges. 25c.
 AUREA—*Golden*; a beautiful compact tree of golden hue, most desirable. 12 inches, \$1; 1 to 2 feet, \$2; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.
 INTERMEDIA—*Seedling of Aurea*; compact with habit of *Golden* and *Chinese*. 50c. to \$1.
 FILIFORMIS PENDULA—weeping, thread-like foliage, very curious. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.
 GLAUCA—glaucous leaved, silvery hue. \$1.
 STRICTA—upright, compact grower, fine for hedges, or single specimen. 25c. to \$1.
 MELDENSIS—ashy foliage, rapid grower and distinct. 1 foot, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.
 THUJA—*Arbor Vitæ*—American section.
 ERICOIDES—no doubt belongs to the Asiatic section, but we retain its present name, under which we received it in 1860; a remarkable plant, with heath-like foliage, very compact and desirable. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.
 ASPLENIFOLIA—upright grower, with drooping branches. \$1.
 FLAGELLIFORMIS—foliage very distinct. \$1.
 HOVEYI—*Hovey's*; a dwarf growing variety, compact, with golden hue. 50c.
 GIGANTEA—*Nuttall's*; rapid grower and distinct, *scarce*. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.
 LOBBII—*Lobb's*, from California; resembles *Gigantea*, but more compact, and not as rapid grower. \$1.
 OCCIDENTALIS—*American*; sweet scented, apt to brown in Winter. 50c. to \$1.
 PLICATA—dwarf, from Nootka Sound. 50c.
 TOM THUMB—a new dwarf variety, of slow growth, and compact, symmetrical habit. \$1.
 WARREANA—dwarf, foliage more delicate and distinct from *Plicata*. 50c.
 THUJOPSIS BOREALIS—*Nootka Sound Cypress*; foliage dark green and delicate, sometimes of an ashy hue when young, of rather slow growth. \$1.

SECTION III.

ARBITIENŒ.

- ABIES—The section of *Tetragone* and *Angular Leaves*, and with falling cones is the only suitable one for this climate; the varieties belonging to the *Silvered Leaves* or *Firs* do not thrive here.
 EXCELSA—*Norway Spruce*; in suitable localities, it stands quite well. 50c. to \$1.
 ALBA—*White Spruce*; more compact. 50c.
 CANADENSIS—*Hemlock Spruce*; like the *Norway*, stands well in some suitable localities. 50c.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—*Chili Pine*; a most remarkable variety, leaves stiff and sharp pointed, moderate grower. \$1 to \$3.

ARAUCARIA BRAZILIENSIS—*Brazil Pine*; more rapid and open grower, perfectly hardy. \$5.

CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—*Chinese Pine*; a tree somewhat like the *Araucaria*, with lance leaves and horizontal branches, rapid grower and very beautiful. \$1.

CEDRUS ARGENTEA—*African Cedar*; thrives well and forms a fine tree. \$1.

7 CEDRUS DEODORA—*The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains*; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 1 foot, \$1. Larger sizes in proportion.

7 PINUS AUSTRIACA—*Austrian Pine*. 50c.

PINUS EXCELSA—*Lofty Bothan*; resembles the *White Pine*, foliage longer, more silvery and pendulous. \$1 to \$2.

PINUS STROBUS—*White Pine*; succeeds finely. 50c. to \$1.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS SCOTICA—*Scotch Pine*. 25c.

ROSES.

Our collection of this truly *Queen of Flowers* is very select. We have for years past made the growing of Roses on a large scale one of the main branches of our establishment, and annually added every good new Rose to our collection; proving their qualities before sending them out, so that our customers can rely fully upon our selections. We have within the past fifteen years, tested the relative merits of upwards of one thousand varieties, and those in the following lists are the cream of their several classes.

Our stock of plants numbers many thousands; still, growing so many varieties, it is impossible for us to keep constantly a large stock of each enumerated kind; we therefore beg persons sending their orders to allow us some latitude in the selections, or send additional lists to select from, in case those first named should be exhausted.

Our Roses are cultivated *upon their own roots*, excepting a very few varieties of great beauty of flower, but of such dwarf growth as to prevent their propagation, unless budded upon strong growing stocks. These varieties are marked with an asterisk (*), and they require some care in removing suckers, should any appear, although this seldom occurs. Plants budded low upon *Manetti* stocks will produce larger and finer flowers than the same varieties will if grown upon their own roots, and persons who will bestow the proper attention to budded plants will not find them objectionable. Still for general purposes we recommend plants grown upon their own roots.

A deep soil well fertilized with stable manure is the most favorable to the Rose. In planting, select two or three of the strongest branches, cut these back to two or three inches each, and remove all the smaller ones. Each new shoot will produce finer flowers than if the old wood is left. After the first killing frost, prune back the bushes to three or four inches above ground, repeat this annually and a regular crop of fine flowers will be secured.

Avoid crowding the bushes with numberless small branches; no good flowers must be expected, unless the plants are annually pruned.

The prices as quoted are for single plants, and for purchasers selections. In furnishing plants per dozen and at dozen prices, we expect to be allowed some latitude in the selection of varieties. If such is not allowed, prices are charged as if a single plant only was ordered. *No substitution* by us, unless allowed with the order.

All our Roses are everblooming, except those specially noted at the end of the list. The date of their introduction in the trade is added to the newer varieties.

Since our last edition of Catalogue was issued, we have discarded numerous varieties, and reduced our list to those really distinct and valuable.

SECTION I.

CHINA ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class have generally slender wood, few thorns, smooth bark, leaves divided in three, five, and seldom seven folioles, shining and dark green; flowers often disposed in panicles, and generally colored, seldom white; they are among the best blooming classes for this climate, and their flowers are produced in great abundance, though not equal in beauty of shape or variety of color to other classes.

PRICE, 30c. each; per dozen, (our choice) \$3.

ARCHIDUC CHARLES—variable, light pink to deep crimson.

CAMELLIOFLORA—rosy purple.

CARMINE SUPERBE—dark crimson.

EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—crimson, lighter centre.

LA WRENCIANA VIRIDRIS—green rose.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE—dark crimson spotted.

MADAM BREON—bright rosy.

PURPLE SUPERIOR or AGRIPPINA—dark crimson.

SECTION II.

TEA ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a delicate structure, slender branches, thorny, bark smooth, leaves divided in three, five, or seven folioles, of a lighter color than the *China Roses*, with which they bear much analogy; flowers colored, but generally of light shades, very fragrant, good bloomers, valuable for this climate.

PRICE—50c. each; Twelve Varieties (of our Selection) \$4.

ADAM—light pink, large flower.

AMABILIS—full, light pink, coppery centre.

ANTHEROS—white, creamy centre.

BELLE LAURE—rosy pink.

BOUGERE—rosy bronze.

CELS MULTIFLORE—large, full, flesh color.

CLARA SYLVAIN—white, with creamy centre.

CORNELIA COOK—large, white, yellowish centre.

DEVONIENSIS—large, white, flesh centre.

FIANCEE D'ABYDOS—pure white.

GERARD DESBOIS—large, red, coppery hue.

LA SYLPHIDE—light pink, buff centre.

- LEONTINE LAPORTE—yellowish, very double.
 MADAME BRAVY—pure white.
 MADAME DAMAIZIN—large, blush, salmon centre.
 MADAME FALCOT—nankeen yellow, an improvement on *Soffrano*.
 MELANIE WILLERMOZ—blush, salmon centre.
 MARECHAL BUGEAUD—pale, pink, tinged with buff.
 MARECHAL NIEL—large, very full, globular, deep chrome yellow, vigorous grower, and very profuse bloomer. In very warm weather the flowers turn almost white, otherwise the finest yellow tea rose ever introduced.
 MARY STUART—light pink, creamy centre.
 PRINCESSE MARIE—rosy, pink, creamy tint.
 SOFFRANO—dark buff, fine in bud.
 SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—pink, very large bud.
 TRIOMPHE DU LUXEMBOURG—rose, buff, coppery hue.
 VIRGINIE—pink.
 ZELIA PRADEL—large, full white, imbricated, centre pale yellow, very good, 1865.

SECTION III.

BOURBON ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous habit, branches short and thick, and mostly with one flower; when a branch outgrows the others it often bears a corymb, or a panicle of flowers. Bark smooth, thorns short, thick, distant; foliage dark, folioles oval, round and sometimes dented; free bloomers, all colors, white less frequent.

PRICE 50c. each; Twelve Varieties (our choice) \$4.

- APPOLINE—Synonym, *Imperatrice Josephine*; light pink, imbricated.
 CAROLINE RIGUET—small, pure white, imbricated.
 COMICE DE TARN & GARONNE—cherry crimson.
 COMTESSE DE BARBANTANNE—flesh, large.
 DONA MARIA—medium, white, flesh centre.
 EDITH DE MURAT—small, white cupped, beautiful.
 EMOTION—medium, full, cupped, blush, 1864.
 GLOIRE D'ETAMPES—medium, dark velvety crimson shaded.
 GLOIRE DE FRANCE—pink.
 HERMOSA—pale pink.
 IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—large, very full, beautifully cupped, delicate rose, an extra good flower.
 LEVESON GOWER—large, rosy lilac.
 LOUISE MARGOTTIN—bright rosy pink, cupped.
 MADAME BOSSANQUET—blush, white.
 MADAME COMTESSE—imbricated, rosy pink.
 MADAME DE STELLA—delicate pink very full. 1865.
 M'LE NANCY DUBOR—medium, white, pink centre.
 MARQUIS D'AUSSERAYE—rosy lilac.
 MONSIEUR JARD—large, imbricated, cherry red.
 OCTAVIE FONTAINE—white, slightly carnate.
 OMAR PACHA—large, full, brilliant red.
 REV. H. DOMBRAIN—brilliant, carmine. 1865.
 SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—bright cherry red.
 SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—large, very full, flesh, magnificent.

SECTION V.

HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class cannot all come under the same generality, some being hybrids, or have some affinity with the *Bourbons*, *Portlands*, *Michrophylla*, etc.; therefore we will not separate their divisions, but bring them together under one head. The colors of the flowers and habits of growth of the varieties are very different; some being of a vigorous habit, while others scarcely grow six inches during a season. In this class we find the most perfect forms and colors. Their best seasons for blooming are the months of April, May, September and October. Those marked with an asterisk (*) can only be furnished budded upon *Manetti* stocks, owing to their dwarf habit of growth.

PRICE 50c. each; Twelve Varieties (our selection) \$4.

ADOLPHE NOBLET—medium full, cherry or lilac red. 1864.

ALEXANDRINE BATCHMITEFF—red.

AMANDA PATTENOTTE—large, full, pale pink.

AMANDINE—flesh color.

AMBROSE VERSCHAFFELT—very large, violet red.

ANNA ALEXIEFF—large, full, flat, satin rose.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—very large and full, silvery rose, beautiful.

ARDOISE DE LYON—large, full, centre fiery red, slate color on circumference.

*ARTHUR DE SANSAL—medium, full, dark purple shaded.

AUBERNON—large, full, flat, lilac red.

AUGUSTE MIE—large, fine form, delicate pink, a fresh rose.

ALBA MUTABILIS—large, full, pœoniform, white with pink centre. 1866.

BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTHSCHILD—large, full, fiery red crimson. 1864.

BARONNE HALLEZ DE CLAPPAREDE—large, full, deep carmine.

*BARONNE DE MAYNARD—medium, full, beautifully imbricated, waxy white, a free bloomer, dwarf habit. 1864.

BARONNE PREVOST—very large, deep rose, an extra good standard variety.

BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—large, crimson, style of *Lord Raglan*.

BELLE ANGLAISE—medium, very full, delicate pink of exquisite form.

BERTHE LEVEQUE—very large, cupped, full, pink centre, lighter edge, in the style of *Caroline de Sansal*. 1866.

BLANCHE VIVERT—pure white.

BARONNE PELETAN DE KINKELIN—crimson, or cherry carmine, good. 1864.

CARDINAL PATRIZZI—large, deep purple, shaded, good.

CAMILLE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, vivid red, edged white, style of *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 1866.

CARL COERS—large, red. 1867.

CLOTHILDE ROLAND—cherry rose, large and full. 1867.

COMTESSE DE JAUCOURT—fine flesh, full, very handsome. 1868.

CAROLINE DE SANSAL—large, full, blush, a fine old rose.

CENTIFOLIA ROSEA—large, full, delicate, pink, profuse bloomer. 1864.

CHARLES LEFEVRE—large, full, dark cherry, carmine, brilliant. 1863.

CHARLES MARGOTTIN—large, full, dazzling carmine red, free bloomer, extra. 1865.

- CICERON—large, centre white, edge of petals tipped red or crimson.
- COMTESSE CECILE DE CHABRILLAN—large, bright satin rose, very good.
- COMTESSE D'ORLEANS—large, blush.
- COMTE ALPHONSE DE SERENYE—large, full, globular, dark lilac pink, or cherry, a beautiful fresh rose, seedling of *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 1866.
- COMTE DE BOURMONT—large, imbricated, dark lilac pink, good.
- COMTE DE MONTALIVET—large, rosy violet, inner petals recurved.
- COMTE DE PARIS—large, full, rosy purple, a good old rose.
- CHEVALIER NIGRA—large, globular, satin pink, very fresh. 1866.
- CRYSTAL PALACE—large, full, blush, waxy.
- DOCTEUR HENON—large, full, pure white, very good.
- DUC D'ANJOU—large, very full, lilac carmine, shaded dark violet. 1863.
- DUC DE CASES—large, purple violet, velvety. 1864.
- DUCHESS DE CAYLUS—large, very full, cupped, dark carmine, splendid. 1865.
- DUCHESS DE MEDINA CÆLI—large, brilliant dark carmine, shaded purple. 1865.
- ELISA MASSON—full, flat, rosy carmine.
- *EMPEREUR BONAPARTE—very large, crimson red, shaded brown, velvety, extra.
- EMPEREUR DE MAROC—very large and full, dark crimson, shaded dark purple, extra.
- ENFANT DU MONT CARMEL—large, full, violet crimson.
- ETENDART DES AMATEURS—full, flat, imbricated, bright crimson good.
- ETENDART DE SEBASTOPOL—medium, full, globular, dark crimson shaded.
- *EVEQUE DE NISMES—large, flat, imbricated, red purple, mottled dark crimson, an exquisite flower, very dwarf grower.
- EUGENE APPERT—large, full, scarlet, shaded crimson, very good, dwarf.
- EUGENE VERDIER—large, full, cupped, deep violet purple. 1865.
- EXPOSITION DE BRIE—large, full, brilliant scarlet. 1867.
- FISHER HOLMES—large, nearly full, globular, brilliant dark crimson, shaded brown and changing to purple, velvety, very good. 1866.
- FELIX GENERO—large, cherry red, very full. 1868.
- FRANCOIS ARAGO—large, full, dark crimson, velvety.
- FRANCOIS LACHRAME—bright crimson red, good. 1863.
- FRANCOIS 1^{ER}—large, full, fine form, dazzling dark crimson, very good.
- GABRIEL DEPEYRONNY—large, bright red, shaded violet, good form. 1864.
- GEANT DES BATAILLES—deep scarlet crimson, a standard variety.
- GENERAL CHANGARNIER—very large, dark violet purple.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—very large, globular, fiery red, dazzling, a superb old rose.
- GENERAL SIMPSON—medium, cupped, dark lilac pink, fine form.
- GENERAL WASHINGTON—very large and full, flat, brilliant vermillion, fine bloomer. 1863.
- GEORGE PRINCE—large, globular, brilliant red, shaded dark. 1864.
- GUSTAVE CORREAUX—very large, globular, purple crimson, reverse of petals lighter, very good.

- HENRI IV---large, deep purple crimson. 1863.
 HORACE VERNET---brilliant carmine red, velvety, shaded dark crimson.
 GLOIRE de MONTPLAISIR---brilliant red, fine form. 1868.
 IPSWICH GEM---brilliant rosy carmine, very good. 1868.
 JEAN GOUJON---large, full cupped, dark lilac carmine, good bloomer.
 1863.
 JEANNE HACHETTE---very large, light lilac pink.
 JOHN HOPPER---very large and full, brilliant pink, fine form. 1863.
 JOSEPH DECAISNE---large, fine pink.
 *KATE HAUSBURG---very large, not very full, cupped, cherry red, dwarf.
 1864.
 LA REINE---very large, globular, deep rosy lilac, very good.
 LA PHOCEENNE---large, full, flat, dark crimson, good bloomer.
 L' EBLOUISSANTE---large, full, brilliant red.
 LE LION DES COMBATS---violet crimson.
 LÆLIA---very large, rose carminate, very good.
 LORD CLYDE---large, full, crimson, shaded purple. 1863.
 LORD ELGIN---large, imbricated, brilliant carmine, shaded purple, very
 good.
 LORD RAGLAN---large, full, deep crimson, good.
 L'ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS---very large and full, red carmine, daz-
 zling, very good.
 LOUIS CHAIX---large, very full, flat, fiery red, very profuse bloomer, an
 excellent flower.
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTE---large, full, globular, brilliant, carmine red, shaded
 darker red. 1864.
 LOUISE ODIER---large, full, cupped, fine pink, good form.
 MADAME BOUTIN---very large and globular, lilac carmine, fine form.
 MADAME BRIANSON---brilliant carmine, shaded. 1863.
 MADAME CHARLES ROY---large, imbricated, lilac carmine, good. 1865.
 MADAME CHARLES WOOD---large, very full, very dark lilac, carmine
 shaded. 1864.
 MADAME DE LAMORICIERE---medium, full, fine pink.
 MADAME DE TROTTER---large, very full, dark red.
 MADAME DAMEME---fine rose.
 MADAME CLEMENCE JOIGNEAUX---very large, cupped, rosy lilac.
 1863.
 MADAME EMILE BOYAU---large, very full, flat, delicate flesh, waxy and
 very fresh. 1866.
 MADAME EUGENE APPERT---large, cherry red, profuse bloomer. 1866.
 MADAME ERNEST DREOL---dark rose shaded. 1863.
 MADAME MARTIN DE BESSE---delicate pale flesh, very good. }
 MADAME GEORGE PAUL---bright rose, shaded white. } 1868.
 M'LE ANNIE WOOD---clear red, large, very good. }
 MADAME MOREAU---large, full, imbricated, brilliant carmine, red, shaded
 purple, extra. 1865.
 MADAME RECAMIER---large, imbricated, delicate rose, very good.
 MADAME VIDOT---large, full, imbricated, delicate incarnate, very good.
 MADEMOISELLE ALICE LEROY---medium, full, flat, rose carnate,
 very good.
 MADEMOISELLE AMELIA HALPHEN---large, full, cupped, dark
 carmine, lilac. 1865.

- MARECHAL CANROBERT—medium, full, cherry red, shaded purple.
- MARECHAL FOREY—medium, cupped, dark red crimson, profuse bloomer. 1864.
- MARECHAL SUCHET (DAMAIZIN)—very large, full, pœniform, brilliant pink, extra. 1864.
- MARECHAL VAILLANT—large, purple red.
- MARGUERITE DE ST. AMAND—large, full, cupped, deep pink, very fresh and fragrant, a good grower, good bloomer, exquisite. 1866.
- MARIE LOUISE DE VITRY—medium, very full, globular, fine pink, very good form.
- *MARIE BOISSEE—medium, pure white, good bloomer, but very dwarf. 1865.
- MARQUISE DE MACMAHON—large, flat, lilac pink centre, lighter edge. 1866.
- MAURICE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, brilliant crimson, good. 1863.
- MONSIEUR DE MONTIGNY—large, full, rose carnate.
- MRS. DOMBRAIN—large, dark lilac, carmine. 1864
- MONTE CRISTO—large, full, cupped, brilliant carmine, edging dark velvety carmine, shaded purple black, good bloomer, dwarf. 1864.
- MURILLÓ—large, full, dark purple, carmine shaded darker, very good. 1863.
- ORDERIC VITAL—large, full, flat, silvery rose.
- ORNEMENT DES JARDINS—large, very full, flat, dark fiery red, dazzling, a perfect flower, profuse bloomer.
- PANACHEE D'ORLEANS—large, pale pink, striped dark lilac pink.
- PAUL VERDIER—bright rose, imbricated. 1868.
- PAUL DUPUY—large, very full, imbricated, brilliant crimson, very good.
- PIERRE NOTTING—very large and full, cupped, dark crimson red, very double, and an extra fine flower. 1864.
- POLYBE—large, cupped, lilac pink, profuse bloomer.
- PŒONIA—crimson red, very good.
- PRINCE ALBERT—large, deep crimson, good.
- PRINCE LEON—large, full, cherry carmine, very fine, dwarf grower.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—full, very dark brown crimson, shaded darker, velvety, very good. 1863.
- PRINCESSE MATHILDE—large, full, dark crimson, shaded violet. 1866.
- PRINCESSE OF WALES—large and full, light vermillion, fine form, very good. 1864.
- PROFESSOR KOCH—large, full, deep crimson. 1863.
- RAPHAEL—large, globular, dark rose, good form.
- REYNOLD'S HOLE—large, cupped, bright pink. 1863.
- SAPPHO—medium, white, blooms in clusters.
- SENATEUR FAVRE—large, full, dark carmine, shaded, velvety, extra. 1863.
- SENATEUR VAISSE—large, crimson, dazzling. 1863.
- *SŒUR DES ANGES—medium, full, blush, changing pure white. 1863.
- SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—large, full, dark carmine, brilliant, shaded brown, very good.
- SOUVENIR DU COMTE CAVOUR—large, cupped, brilliant carmine red, shaded darker, very good. 1863.

- SOUVENIR DE MONCEAUX---medium, full, globular, dark, brilliant, carmine. 1863.
 SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD---large, full, dark crimson purple, changing to very dark violet, very good. 1865.
 THORIN---brilliant crimson, cupped. 1868.
 TRIOMPHE D'AMIENS---medium, cupped, red, carmine, fiery. 1863.
 TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION---large, bright red crimson.
 VAINQUEUR DE GOLIATH---large, full, globular, dark crimson, very good. 1863.
 VICOMTESSE DE MONTESQUIEU---medium, cupped, waxy blush.
 VICTOR VERDIER---very large, globular, bright pink, splendid. 1862.
 VILLE DE ST. DENIS---large, full, cupped, lilac, carmine, good.
 VISCOUNT DOUGLASS---medium, globular, pale pink. 1864.
 VULCAIN---dark purple carmine.
 WM. JESSE---dark pink.
 WM. PAUL---medium, crimson red, velvety, fine bloomer. 1863.
 YOLANDE D'ARRAGON---very large, full, pale pink, good.

SECTION VI.

M O S S R O S E S .

PRICE 50c. each.

- ALFRED DE DALMAS---rose, clear edge, perpetual.
 ADOLPHE BROGNIARD---fine pink.
 BERANGERE---rose carmine.
 GLOIRE DES MOUSSEUSES---light pink, fine in bud.
 L'OBSCURITE---dark violet red.
 MA PONCTUEE---cherry red, spotted white, perpetual.
 PERPETUAL WHITE---pure white.
 PRECOCE---dark red.
 SALET---bright rose, perpetual.
 ZOBELDE---pink.

SECTION VII.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Spring Bloomers. Price 50c.

- CEILLET PARFAIT---white, striped, carmine, beautiful.
 PERSIAN YELLOW---very double, chrome yellow.

ROSES IN ASSORTMENT.

When the selection is entirely left with us, collections comprising the best varieties, and that will give satisfaction, will be furnished as follows :

12	Roses in 12 distinct varieties, for \$3.
25	“ 25 “ “ 5.
100	“ 100 “ “ 20.
1,000	“ 150 or 200 “ 150.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

This branch of our establishment is quite extensive and forms a special department, for which a Catalogue (No. 2) is published. This gives full descriptions, modes of culture, etc., and will be mailed free on application.

We call especial attention to our stock of *Winter blooming* plants, such as ABUTILONS, BEGONIA, BOUVARDIA, CAMELLIA, CESTRUM, CHOROZEMA, CHINESE PRIMROSES, DAPHNE, EUPATORIUM, EUPHORBIA, LIBONIA, STEVIA, etc., etc.

Dutch Bulbous Roots.

To enable us to offer to our patrons a larger variety of DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, than the limited demand of the past years warranted us to import, we have made special arrangement with the well known house of Messrs. B. K. BLISS & SONS, New York, by which, all our customer's orders will be filled at annexed prices. The stock of BULBS offered is immense and unusually fine, having been selected by the senior partner who visited Holland during the summer of 1872, in order to ascertain from personal inspection, who were the most extensive as well as the most successful cultivators, thereby being enabled to secure the choicest roots from the most favored districts.

All orders accompanied WITH CASH and sent direct to us, will be forwarded by mail, post-paid, to any address in the U. S. No orders filled by mail if for less than one dollar.

	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Hyacinths, double and single, finest named varieties of white, blue, red, and yellow.....	5 00 to 8 00	
Hyacinths, double and single, very fine named.....	3 00	
Hyacinths, double and single, fine named.....	2 50	18 00
Hyacinths, double and single, unnamed varieties in separate colors.....	1 50	10 00
Tulips, early double, fine named varieties.....	1 50	10 00
Tulips, " " " mixed ".....	0 75	5 00
Tulips, " single, " named ".....	1 50	10 00
Tulips, " " " mixed ".....	0 75	5 00
Tulips, Parrot, " " ".....	0 60	4 00
Tulips, late flowering, " " ".....	0 75	5 00
Tulips, all varieties mixed.....	0 50	3 50
Crocus, blue, white, and yellow.....	0 20	1 50
Crocus, all colors mixed.....	0 15	1 00
Crocus, new seedling, named varieties.....	0 30	2 00
Polyanthus and Garden Narcissus, fine mixed varieties.....	1 50	10 00
Iris, English and Spanish, fine mixed varieties.....	0 75	5 00
Ranunculus and Anemones, fine mixed varieties.....	0 50	3 50
Gladiolus, hardy, fine mixed.....	1 00	8 00
Snowdrops, double.....	0 50	4 00
Snowdrops, single.....	0 25	2 00
Hyacinthus, fine mixed varieties.....	0 75	5 00
	EACH.	PER DOZ.
Japan Lilies, red.....	0 25	2 50
Japan Lilies, white.....	0 30	3 00
Lilium Auratum (Golden-Banded Japan Lily).....	0 50	4 00
Lilies, many other varieties.....	.25 to .75	2 to \$9
Crown Imperial, assorted varieties.....	0 50	5 00

Collections containing a fine assortment of all the leading varieties of the above will also be mailed, post-paid, as follows:

Collection No. 1, \$20.00; No. 2, \$10.00; No. 3, \$5.00; No. 4, \$3.00.

For contents of each collection, with many additional varieties, see our Autumn Catalogue, beautifully illustrated with many engravings; and a splendid colored lithograph of a group of Hyacinths will be mailed to all applicants upon receipt of TEN CENTS.

Address:

P. J. BERCKMANS,
FRUITLAND NURSERIES,
AUGUSTA, GA.

DUTCH BULBS.

Imported every Fall from best European growers. As we buy only the best quality, purchasers can depend upon receiving extra fine bulbs. A special list of varieties will be issued October 15th.

HYACINTHS, very best named varieties, 60c. each; \$6 per doz.

“ best named varieties, 50c. each; \$5 per doz.

“ unnamed varieties, but colors distinct, 30c. each; \$3 per doz.

TULIPS, best named, Early, Late, Show, Parrot, etc., \$1.50 per doz.

“ best unnamed, all classes, \$1 per doz.

+ CROCUS, all colors, 50c. per doz.

JONQUILS, POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, ETC., ETC.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A general collection of our own raising, and imported from best European and American growers.

Packages of 12 fine varieties of annuals and perennials. \$1.00

“ 20 “ “ “ 1.50

“ 50 “ “ “ 3.00

“ 100 “ “ “ 5.00

Special collections, containing 12 and 20 varieties for Fall sowing, at same rates.

BEDDING PLANTS, for Fall Planting.

CRYSANTHEMUM, 70 varieties, including Pompone, Large Flowering and Japanese varieties. \$2 per doz. If planted out in September will give a fine display of flowers in November.

PENSTEMON, a very desirable class of plants, of comparatively recent introduction, very hardy, flowers shaded and mottled, and of all shades of white, blue, scarlet, crimson and pink, continuous bloomers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PHLOX, perennial, free blooming and hardy plants, well adapted for bedding; all colors, from pure white to dark crimson, with darker or lighter centres, striped, etc.; 50 varieties. 25c.; \$2.50 per doz.

RAMIE PLANTS.

After a full trial of this new textile plant, we are satisfied as to its adaptability to this section of country, as well as possessing all the advantages claimed for it. It is perfectly hardy, most vigorous grower, free from depredations of insects, and produces a wonderful yield of extreme fine fibre. Land must be thoroughly plowed and sub-soiled. Rich bottom land, well drained, will produce the largest yield; still, any soil of a sandy loam texture and moderately rich, will produce a paying crop. Now that the proper machines for separating the fibre have been manufactured, there is no longer any impediment for its culture in the “cotton belt.”

Plants can be set out from October until May. Price of roots prepared for planting, \$5 per 100; \$30 per 1,000.

