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1873

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1874

No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND 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.

1873.



P R E F A C E

WITH sincere thanks to our numerous friends whose patronage we have received, and whose confidence it is our earnest endeavour to retain, this new edition of our Catalogue of Fruits and Hardy Plants is presented.

The steady increase in the demand for Nursery products has compelled us to enlarge our already vast area, until the amount of land now exclusively devoted to growing trees and plants is upwards of one hundred acres; this does not include either the orchards, vineyards or ornamental grounds, which cover fifty acres more. All the land set aside for Nursery purposes is good *loamy upland*, thoroughly prepared and eminently suitable to the production of *well rooted and matured trees*.

In growing trees and plants for the trade, our object is to produce strictly first-class stock, and offer it at a price which will allow every landowner to secure a supply of good fruit at a small outlay.

We raise a very large number of trees, and as our business is much simplified by a system of division of labor, and the use of every appliance which can possibly lessen expenses and reduce the cost of production, our customers receive the benefit of lower prices than we could afford were we to work upon a less extensive scale. We refer with pleasure to a business career of seventeen years in conducting the "Fruitland Nurseries," during which the rapidly increasing sales of the establishment is an evidence that the quality of the products have been of uniform excellent quality.

The collections of *Southern Seedling Fruits* are very extensive, and form the main feature of the fruit department. All our Winter *apples* are of Southern origin, as also the majority of our *Peaches*, thus securing a carefully selected and well tested list of fruits adapted to Southern fruit-growers.

We do not presume to offer better trees or plants than can be grown elsewhere, but we claim for our products, *perfect adaptibility to the Southern climate and wants of Southern fruit-growers*, together with *healthy growth, large size and moderate prices*.

In the *Ornamental Department* we have followed the same system. Our plant houses are constructed with reference to healthy growth and labor-saving conveniences. The mildness of our climate allow us to economize in the matter of fuel, etc., and having every requisite for the production of a heavy stock enables us to offer strong and healthy grown plants at a very low price, and of the most desirable classes.

Every new plant or fruit which is likely to make a desirable addition to Southern Pomology or Horticulture is secured as soon as introduced. We have therefore an opportunity of judging the value of *Novelties* as early as any American nurseryman, and if we do not encumber our catalogues with endless lists of new fruits and plants, it is simply for the reason that we do not consider these sufficiently good to give them room. We can better afford being disappointed in the promised merits of new plants and fruits, than to urge these novelties upon our patrons before they are sufficiently tried. Hence although our catalogues do not mention many plants or fruits found in those of other growers, we nevertheless possess an innumerable variety, from which we can always furnish either plants or cuttings.

To Correspondents.

WE RESPECTFULLY beg our Patrons to notice the following

TERMS, CONDITIONS, Etc.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

All letters are replied to the 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.

We are compelled to adhere strictly to the above rule, owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts in remote localities, and the utter impossibility to conduct business upon a credit system.

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 Postage law authorizes the sending by mail of seeds, bulbs, plants, cuttings, grafts, etc., at the rate of half a cent an ounce in weight. Packages must not exceed four pounds in weight. We will, if desired, send small trees or plants, bulbs or seeds per mail, providing that these are of a class and size, and in such stages of growth as will allow them to be sent in that manner. Owing, however, to the numerous rulings of the P. O. Department, it is difficult to understand the law relating to the manner in which packages must be put up to come within the regulations. We cannot take any risks whatever as to good condition of plants on arrival at destination, neither can we guarantee their safe delivery; but will, in all cases, use our utmost efforts in the packing and execution of mail orders. *No mail order executed if the amount is for less than one dollar.*

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 in August.

No. 2. SPRING CATALOGUE of Dahlias, Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, etc., issued in February.

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

Address,

P. J. BERCKMANS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

A Word of Caution.

HERE is a class of persons who annually travel throughout the South with a stock of highly-colored fruit plates, fruits preserved in glass jars, and other devices, which they represent being correct copies or specimens of the trees which they offer for sale. These plates are printed and colored in Northern cities, the fruits are likewise put up in alcohol expressly for the use of *tree peddlers* and can be had by any person who is willing to pay the advertised prices. By these means enormous quantities of trees are annually sold South by parties who have no reputation to make or lose, and whose abode can no more be found than the names of the trees they propose to have in Nursery. Not satisfied with selling goods by wilful misrepresentations and at exorbitant prices, certain parties have falsely represented themselves as agents from ours as well as from other Nurseries, using their catalogues and reputation in securing orders for trees which they purchase from some irresponsible or unknown Western or Northern growers, and flood the South with unacclimated trees and worthless varieties. These parties are injuring Southern fruit-growers and fruit-growing, and annually pocket enough hard cash from the farmers of the South, in exchange for worthless goods, to enable the latter to stock their farms with good fruits for the period of their lives. Our advice to every person intending to purchase trees or plants is :

1st. Never to patronize a tree peddler in any instance.

2d. Purchase your trees from a reliable and well known nurseryman, and as near your locality as practicable.

3d. If certain trees cannot be procured from your neighboring nurseryman, send your order to a known establishment either North or South, whose catalogues can be had by asking, and where you will receive the exact varieties which you need.

4th. There is not a single respectable nurseryman North, West or South that will avail himself of devices that tend to deceive the public, but by the aid of which sales are made by itinerant peddlers.

5th. We have no person connected with our Nursery as *tree peddler* and should any one represent himself as such, we pronounce him an *imposter*.

6th. At every principal point of the South we have reliable local agents, who are furnished with our catalogues, and *annual certificates* of agency, renewed on the 1st of August. All orders given to these agents are filled at the Nurseries at regular catalogue prices, and forwarded direct to parties ordering.

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 unnecessary 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 outgrow 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 off 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

<i>Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America</i> (new edition).....	\$5.00
<i>P. Barry's Fruit Garden</i>	2.50
<i>The Small Fruit Culturist.</i> By A. S. FULLER.....	1.50
<i>American Pomology—Apples.</i> By Dr. JOHN A. WARDER.....	3.00
<i>The Grape Culturist.</i> By A. S. FULLER.....	1.50
<i>Gardening for the South.</i> By W. N. WHITE, Athens, Ga.....	2.00
<i>Practical Floriculture.</i> By PETER HENDERSON.....	1.50
<i>Pear Culture for Profit.</i> P. T. QUINN.....	1.00

The above works can be had from Orange, Judd & Co., 240 Broadway, New York, who will forward by mail, post paid, upon receipt of price.

No person who intends planting a tree or a shrub should be without one or more of the Horticultural Magazines published South. From these valuable information, especially adapted to their localities, can be obtained.

Fruit Department.

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 early *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 on 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 to 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 APPLES.

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 PEARMAN—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**—Synonym, *Striped June*—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, with 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.—About 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, sugary, and high aroma. July 15th; slow grower.
- SWEET BOUGH**—large, yellow, very sweet. Ripe end of June; slow grower.
- SUMMER QUEEN**—large, conical, deep yellow, clouded and striped with red, rich, sub-acid, very good. Middle of July.

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, *Wattaugah*.—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 or round 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 PEARMAIN**—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, branches slender.
- 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.

- HOCKETT'S SWEET**—large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, a very good fruit. October to February.
- JUNALUSKEE**—very large, globular, yellow and russety, 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.
- MOULTRIE'S 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, russety, 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. Best in sandy loam.
- 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**—Synonym, *Red Warrior*—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 variety. 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
Camak Sweet	do	do	Medium, sub-acid, first quality, tree very straggling
Cheoee	Georgia	Winter	New
Chattahoochee Green'g	do	November	Large, yellow, red cheek, sub-acid, first rate
Chronical	Indiana	Winter	Said to be the longest keeping apple
Cullawhee	North Carolina	November	Seedling of Buff, which it resembles, of immense size
Dougherty	Georgia	Winter	New and represented as a fair fruit
Elarkee	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Medium, red, fair quality, good keeper
Ferdinant	do	November	Large white, very 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
King Tom	South Carolina	October	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	do	Winter	New, and said to be very fine
do	Neverfalls	do	do
Martin	Southern	July	Resembles Early Strawberry
Mary Moyer	Georgia	October	Large, excellent
Moore's Seedling	Ohio	Oct. to Nov.	Large, good
Prother's Winter	North Carolina	Winter	Medium, yellow and red cheek, sweet, keeps very late
Sauta	Georgia	Oct. to Jan.	Large, yellow, best.
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 [reg. bearer
Summer Cheese	Virginia	July	Very large, green, acid, fine for cooking and drying,
Tetofsky	Russia	June	Medium, yellow and red, sub-acid, very early

Varieties of Apples Cultivated as Dwarfs.

Buncombe,
Early Harvest,
Family,
Nickajack,
Sweet Bough,
Yopp's Favorite,

Carter's Blue,
Early Red Margaret,
Kittageskee,
Red Astrachan,
Shockley,
Transcendant,

Disharoon,
Equinetelee,
Mangum,
Red June,
Taunton,
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.....	60c. each
“ One year old.....	40c. “
DWARF—Two years old.....	50c. each; \$40 per 100
“ One year old.....	35c. each; \$25 per 100

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.
- BUERRE 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 good Pear, good grower.
- 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 .

P R I C E S O F T R E E S .

- One Year Old, fine, 5 to 7 feet.....50c
 Two Year 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.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Elton, | Black Tartarian, | Coe's Transparent |
| Governor Wood, | Kirtland's Mammoth, | Belle d'Orleans, |
| Downer's Late Red, | Napoleon Bigarreau, | Rockport, |
| Cleveland Bigarreau, | Ohio Beauty, | Werder's Early Blackheart |
| Yellow Amber, | Buttner's Yellow. | |

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—fruit generally acid, though some varieties are mild and pleasant; trees of smaller size, leaves erect and deep green.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Belle de Choisy, | Late Duke, | Early Richmond or Montmorency, |
| Imperatrice Eugenie, | May Duke, | Belle Magnifique. |

P L U M S .

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
Medium.....	25c
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.	
DE CARADEUC—medium, round, yellow, with brown red cheek, juicy, sweet, and fine flavor. Middle of June. This variety is doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and European variety, and is remarkably fine.	

P E A C H E S .

PRICE OF TREES.

Single Trees.....	20c
Per Hundred.....	\$15.00
Per Thousand.....	125.00

A sandy loam is 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.

S E L E C T L I S T .

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 10.
- 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. Stephen's, 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.

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; identical with *May Beauty* of Louisiana.

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.

In some localities this variety is predisposed to decay, and therefore almost worthless. In others, however, it has proven to be the earliest and best flavored variety known, and more free from decay than the varieties ripening immediately after it. Wherever it is successful it has given large profits. With us it is the only variety that has not failed to give fruit during the last seven years, while in some seasons almost every variety of peach failed to give fruit, our Hales have not missed a crop.

EARLY BEATRICE—a new English variety, claimed to be ten days earlier than Hale's, and of excellent quality, though of medium size. Has not fruited with us, but has been satisfactorily tried in North Carolina as to earliness.

Early Albert, Early Alfred, Early Louise, Early Silver, Early Savoy, Early Rivers,	}	All very early, maturing before or with Early York; not yet fruited by us.
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N. B.—Stock of trees of these seven varieties is yet limited. Price of trees 25c each.

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 CATHARINE—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 14th of November. As with all late peaches, its quality is modified according to a warm or cold October. Origin. Aiken, S. C.
- 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 check, 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.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE**—large, 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, and superior to Early York.
- 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.
- NAPOLEON**—medium, downy, skin dark red, flesh pink, veined red, juicy, rich. July 20th.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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' RARERIFE**—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.

- SALWAY—a large late yellow peach of English origin. Ripening with Picquet's but inferior to it.
- SNOW—medium, snow-white, flesh white, sweet and juicy, flowers white, wood light green. 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.
- 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.
- BELCHER'S—large, white, with red wash, juicy, vinous, very good. July 20.
- 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.
- 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.
- DUFF YELLOW—very large, yellow, with red wash, juicy, sub-acid, showy fruit. July 10th.
- 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.
- GENERAL TAYLOR—medium, round, skin white nearly covered with red, flesh juicy, sweet. Ripens July 1st; cling; origin Mississippi.
- 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.

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, Rawy 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.

MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH—similar to Late White Heath, but a little later.

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 or red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high flavor. Middle of October.

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

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

PEEN-TO, or FLAT PEACH OF CHINA.

We have succeeded in importing from Australia a number of varieties of the *Flat Peach of China*. Some of the varieties are of very dwarf growth, resembling the Italian Dwarf, but with double crimson flowers and good fruit, the latter varying in form, some being very flat, others quite round. Our seedling trees differ in appearance and accord with the description received with the pits, but although they have given an abundance of blossoms during the past two years, no fruit has so far been produced, owing to the very early blossoming of the trees. This defect renders them unsuited for open-air culture, but they will undoubtedly prove valuable for orchard houses. We offer a few trees from six distinct unnamed seedlings at \$1 each.

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.

Utah Hybrid Cherry.

A shrubby plant with long slender branches and of dwarf habit; produces a small black fruit, exceedingly bitter, and uneatable. This is said to be a cross between the Rocky Mountain Sand Cherry and Wild Plum, and by some growers highly recommended as a new fruit-bearing tree. It is, however, worthless as a fruit, but may answer as an ornamental shrub. Two varieties (one of these is doubtless the *Cerasus Mollis* of Torrey & Gray.) Price 50c. each.

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,
Orange,

Early Golden, (Dubois)
Turkey,

Large Red, Royal,
Moorpark or Peach.

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.
 LEMON—large, yellow, sweet, very good.
 WHITE MARSEILLES—large, white, very good.

QUINCES.

PRICE 25c.

- 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:

- CLARKE—large, red. \$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. \$1.50 per doz; \$8 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

- NEW ROCHELLE—large, sweet, late, very prolific. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.
 WILSON'S EARLY—large, early. \$1 per dozen.

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, \$1 per 100; \$10 per 1,000.

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 not, however, mature later than other varieties as claimed for it. \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.

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 not prolific. \$1 per dozen.

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

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.

NATIVE GRAPES.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Price 25c. each, except where noted.

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.

DELAWARE—bunches medium, berries medium, red or pink, skin very thin, pulp very slight, juicy, vinous, and 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 more vigorous. 1 year, 25c.; 2 and 3 years, 50c.

DIANA—bunches large, compact, berries large, redish lilac, little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive, and a standard variety.

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.

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

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.

MARTHA—Similar to *Concord*, from which it differs in color, which is white. 50c.

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

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

SECTION II.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Cestivalis* 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.

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.

SECTION III.

Vitis Rotundifolia.

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

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.

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.

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.

CANBY'S AUGUST—Synonyms, *York Madeira*, *Hyde's Eliza*, etc.—bunch and berry medium, black, juicy, of fair quality.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

SECTION II.

Vitis Œstivalis.

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

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

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

LONG—Synonym, *Cunningham*, 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, unproductive here, and valueless, succeeds better at the West.

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.

TAYLOR or **BULLIT**—bunches small, berries medium, white, vinous, juicy and delicious, and most rampant grower, but unproductive. Middle of August.

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.

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.

CLARA—bunches and berries medium, greenish white, or light amber where exposed to the sun, flesh tender, sweet and excellent.

EMILY—bunches large, berries medium, pale red, vinous and delicious, liable to rot.

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.

WILDER No. 4—Large, black, fine appearance.

LINDLEY No. 9—Red, good quality.

SALEM No. 53—Large, light chestnut color.

NEW VARIETIES NOT TESTED BY US.

AUTUCHON , (Arnold's) white.....	\$1.00
BRANT , " black.....	1.00
CANADA , " black.....	1.00
CORNUCOPIA , " black.....	50
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	4	\$30
do.....	2 years	5	40
CONCORD	1 year	8	60
do transplanted.....	2 years	10	
HARTFORD PROLIFIC	1 year	10	75
ISRAELLA	1 do	10	
IVES	1 do	10	75
SCUPPERNONG , layers, No. 1.....	1 do	10	75
do transplanted, extra.....	2 years	20	

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 PRIMA VIS—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.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

- ASPARAGUS GIANT—one year old, very strong. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1,000.
 CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—a new variety of very large size. \$1 per 100; \$8 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 of 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 on 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 or third 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 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 below the surface 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. Top-dress 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.

Oranges and Lemons.

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,
St. Michaels,
Maltese Blood.

Havannah Sweet,
Citrus Japonica,

Mandarin,
Large Lemon,

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.

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

WALNUTS or MADEIRA NUT. 50c.; large size, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

FILBERTS—25c.

POMEGRANATES—large, sweet. 25c.

Hedge Plants.

OSAGE ORANGE—\$5 per 1,000. Special contracts will be made for the supply of large quantities, if applied for before December.

WHITE McCARTNEY ROSE CUTTINGS—\$3 per 1,000. 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.

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; 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.
- PRÆCOX or *Chimonanthus Fragrans*—a Japanese variety, flowers very early in Spring. 50c.
- CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—*Siberian Pea Tree*, bears cluster of yellow flowers.
- CLERODENDRUM BUNGII—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 FORTUNEI—*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.
- HYDRANGÆA HORTENSIS—*Garden or Changeable*; globular heads of rose-colored flowers, fine for growing in boxes. 50c.
- JAPONICA—centre of flower heads deep blue, outer florets larger and of pale blue. 50c.
- IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—a new variety, petals white, rose and blue. 50c.
- OTASKA—flowers pink. Dwarf growth; new. \$1.00.
- JAPONICA ALBA—flowers white.
- PANTICULATA GRANDIFLORA—new Japanese; flowers in white trusses. \$1.00.

- HYPERICUM—*St. Johnsworth's*; a low spreading shrub, with bright yellow flowers.
- INDIGOFERA DOSUA—low-growing shrub, with pinnated leaves, flowers small, in purplish spikes.
- 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 stamens, 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.
- PUNICAGRANATUM—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 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, flowers later than common.
- 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.
- TAMARIX—Tall-growing shrubs with slender branches and small delicate leaves which resemble the cypress; flowers small, pink, produced in great abundance.

- AFRICANA—foliage light, glaucous green, flowers pink in Summer.
 GALLICA or NARBONNE—flowers bluish purple.
 TETRANDBRA—of smaller size than the preceding, floral spikes longer.
 INDICA—with dark green foliage, and resists best in a dry soil.
 VIRGILIA LUTEA or CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA—a native shrub of tall growth, but quite rare; flowers white in paniced racemes, produced during May. \$1.
 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, forms 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.
 GREENEWEGENI—flowers dark purple red, habit of *Amabilis*, foliage broad.
 ISOLINE—pure white, interior of flowers straw colored, and 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. 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.

SHRUBS IN ASSORTMENTS.

- 12 shrubs in twelve varieties—our selection.....\$2.00
 100 shrubs in 25 to 30 varieties—our selection.....10.00

CLASS II.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

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

- ASH—(*Fraxinus*) weeping.
 CATALPA KEMPFERII—a dwarf-growing variety of the common species, cluster of flowers more dense, foliage glossy. 50c.
 FRANKLINIA PUBESCENS—a small tree with large white flowers.
 KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA—flowers yellow, in June and July, rapid growth. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.
 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.
 PAWLONIA 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. 25c.
 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 varnish) a very desirable shade
 tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, leaves large.
 SAPINDUS MARGINATA---*Soap Berry Tree*--leaves pinnate, flowers
 white, followed by globose berries; of moderate growth.
 TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE---(*Melia azedarach umbraculiformis*)---a sub-
 variety of the *China Tree*. It assumes a dense spreading head, re-
 sembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance.
 UNGNADIA SPECIOSA---(Spanish Buckeye) a medium size tree, flowers
 purple, in clusters, and appearing before the leaves; fruit small black
 nut, produced in three celled pods; quite ornamental.

CLASS III.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs and Trees.

Price, except where noted, 50c.

With few exceptions, all the plants are grown in pots, thereby ensuring safety in transplanting and enabling us to ship without danger of loss from removal.

- 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 FORTUNEIL--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—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.

FORTUNEII—*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.

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

CLEYRIA JAPONICA—foliage very glossy, flowers small, white, a fine compact growing shrub.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—a trailing shrub.

ERYBOTHRYA 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—

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.

FORTUNII—Flowers larger than Florida.

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 pungent anis odor; fine ornamental tree.

JASMINUM TRIUMPHANS—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. 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.
- MYRSINA AFRICANA—*African Myrtle*; flowers purple, very small.
- NERIUM—*Oleander*.
 SPLENDENS—*Double Rose*,
 ALBA—double white,
 VARIEGATA—striped, } Sometimes injured by frost; need protection in this latitude.
- 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.
- PITTIOSPORUM TOBIRA—a fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes, flowers fragrant. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.
- PITTIOSPORUM VARIEGATA—variegated.
- SOPHORA SPECIOSA—new, from Texas; foliage glossy green, very distinct; slow grower.
- 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.

RHODODENDRONS.

Magnificent shrubs with large clusters of flowers, varying in color from pure white to pink, purple, crimson, lilac, etc. All perfectly hardy but requiring a partially shaded situation; blooms in May.

- R. PONTICUM—*seedlings*—flowers purple. 50c.; blooming size, \$1.
- R. MAXIMUM—flowers reddish pink, blooms later than above. 75c.; blooming size, \$1 to \$1.50.
- R. CATAWBIENSIS—flowers pink. \$1 to \$1.50.

The above are all from seed, and will sometimes vary more or less in shade of colors; they are the cheapest plants, but unequal to the *grafted hybrid varieties of Catawbiensis*, which are vastly superior in size of clusters and colors of the flowers. Of these we select the following:

- ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM—white, mellowing to blush.
- BLANDYANUM—bright cherry.
- CANDIDISSIMUM—pure white.
- EVERESTIANUM—rosy lilac.
- GRANDIFLORUM—deep rose, inclining to crimson.
- LEE'S DARK PURPLE—best of its color.
- PURPUREUM ELEGANS—purple.
- ROSEUM ELEGANS—rose. And several others. Fine plants, 2 and 3 years, grafts with flower buds, \$2 to \$5 each; 6 good varieties with flower buds at our choice, \$12.

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 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 selection, \$12.00.

- 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.
 DUCHESSE 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 BACCHIOCCHI—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. 8 to 10 inches, 50c.; larger plants, from \$1 to \$2.

CLIMBERS.

Price, except where 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, \$10 per 100.

CAPE JASMINE—12 inches, \$8 per 100. Open ground layers.

“ “ 6 inches, pot grown, \$10 per 100.

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

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

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.

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.

PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS—Dwarf habit, grows erect. \$1.

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 each.

ADPRESSA.

ELEGANTISSIMA.

SECTION II.
CUPRESSINCE.

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.

GOVENEANA—*Goven's*; of rapid open growth. \$1.

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.

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.

CHAMCYPARIS VARIEGATA—*Variegated Cypress*. 50c.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—*California Arbor Vita*; a magnificent and rapid growing tree, foliage in form of fans. 1 foot, \$1.

LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS—*Chilian Arbor Vita*; delicate foliage, silver striped. \$1.

BIOTA—*Arbor Vita*—Asiatic section.

ORIENTALIS—*Chinese Arbor Vita*; 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.
- THUYA—*Arbor Vita*—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.
- PPLICATA—dwarf, from Nootka sound. 50c.
- TOM THUMB—a new dwarf variety, of slow growth, and compact habit. 50c.
- VERVAENEANA—foliage mottled with gold. \$1.
- WARREANA—dwarf, foliage more delicate and distinct from *Plicata*. 50.
- 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.
- 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.
- CEDRUS DEODORA—*The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains*; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 1 foot, \$1. Larger sizes in proportion.
- 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.

The 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.

Since the last edition of our 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.

CAMMELLIOFLORA—rosy purple.

- CARMINE SUPERBE—dark crimson.
 EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—crimson, lighter centre.
 LAWRENCIANA VIRIDRIS—green rose.
 LOUIS PHILLIPPE—dark crimson spotted.
 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.
 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.
 FINANCEE 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 DAMAZIN—large, blush, salmon centre.
 MADAME FALCOT—naukeen 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. Needs some protection in very cold weather.
 SOFFRANO—dark buff, fine in bud.
 SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—pink, very large bud.
 TRIOMPHE DU LUXEMBOURG—rose, buff, coppery hue.
 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.
 EMOTION—medium, full, cupped, blush.

- 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 DE STELLA—delicate pink, very full.
 M'LE NANCY DUBOR—medium, white, pink centre.
 MONSIEUR JARD—large, imbricated, cherry red.
 OCTAVIE FONTAINE—white, slightly carnate.
 OMAR PACHA—large, full, brilliant red.
 SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—bright cherry red.
 SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—large, very full, flesh magnificent.

CLASS IV.

NOISETTE ROSES.

Perpetual bloomers. The dwarf section blooms in clusters; the climbing comprise the most desirable varieties for training on pillars, verandahs, etc.

SECTION I.

CLIMBERS.

- CHROMATELLA or CLOTH OF GOLD—very large chrome yellow.
 OCTAVIE—deep crimson.
 LAMARQUE—white.
 SOLFATARE—deep yellow; free bloomer.
 VICOMTESSE D' AVESNES—pink.

SECTION II.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- CAROLINE MARNIESSE—very small, white, turning to flesh color.
 CELINE FORESTIER—white with yellow and lilac centre.
 BEAUTY OF GREENMOUNT—small, deep carmine.
 TRIOMPHE DE LA DUCHERE—pink, profuse bloomer.
 MME. MASSOT—light pink, profuse bloomer.

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 habit 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.
 ALEXANDRINE BATCHMITEFF—red.
 AMANDINE—flesh color.
 ANNA ALEXIEFF—large, full, flat, satin rose.
 ANNA DE DIESBACH—very large and full, silvery rose, beautiful.
 ARDOISEE DE LYON—large, full, centre fiery red, slate color on circumference.
 *ARTHUR DE SANSAL—medium, full, dark purple shaded.
 AUGUSTE MIE—large, fine form, delicate pink, a fresh rose.
 ALBA MUTABILIS—large, full, pæoniform, white with pink centre. 1866.
 BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTHSCCHILD—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.
 BARONNE PREVOST—very large, deep rose, an extra good standard variety.
 BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—large, crimson, style of *Lord Raglan*.
 BERTHE LEVEQUE—very large, cupped, full, pink centre, lighter edge, in the style of *Caroline de Sansal*.
 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*.
 CARL COERS—large, red.
 CLOTHILDE ROLAND—cherry rose, large and full.
 COMTESSE DE JAUCOURT—fine flesh, full, very handsome.
 CAROLINE DE SANSAL—large, full, blush, a fine old rose.
 CENTIFOLIA ROSEA—large, full, delicate, pink, profuse bloomer.
 CHARLES LEFEVRE—large, full, dark cherry, carmine, brilliant.
 CHARLES MARGOTTIN—large, full, dazzling carmine red, free bloomer, extra.
 CICERON—large, centre white, edge of petals tipped red or crimson.
 COMTESSE CECILE DE CHABRILLAN—large, bright satin rose, very good.
 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.
 CRYSTAL PALACE—large, full, blush waxy.
 DOCTEUR HENON—large, full, pure white, very good.
 DUC DE CASES—large, purple violet, velvety. 1864.
 DUCHESSE DE CAYLUS—large, very full, cupped, dark carmine, splendid.
 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.
- EUGENE APPERT—large, full, scarlet, shaded crimson, very good, dwarf.
- EUGENE VERDIER—large, full, cupped, deep violet purple.
- EXPOSITION DE BRIE—large, full, brilliant scarlet.
- FELIX GENERO—large, cherry red, very full.
- FRANCOIS ARAGO—large, full, dark crimson, velvety.
- FRANCOIS LACHRAME—bright crimson red.
- 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 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 vermilion, fine bloomer.
- GEORGE PRINCE—large, globular, brilliant red, shaded dark.
- GUSTAVE CORREAUX—very large, globular, purple crimson, reverse of petals lighter, very good.
- HORACE VERNET—brilliant carmine red, velvety, shaded dark crimson.
- GLOIRE de MONTPLAISIR—brilliant red, fine form.
- IPSWICH GEM—brilliant rosy carmine, very good.
- JEAN GOUJON—large, full cupped, dark lilac carmine, good bloomer. 1863.
- JOHN HOPPER—very large and full, brilliant pink, fine form.
- JOSEPH DECAISNE—large, fine, pink.
- LA REINE—very large, globular, deep rosy lilac, very good.
- L'EBLOUISSANTE—large, full, brilliant red.
- 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, dazzling, 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 TROTTER—large, very full, dark red.
- MADAME DAMEME—fine rose.
- 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. 1868.

- MADAME GEORGE PAUL—bright rose, shaded white. 1868.
 M^{lle} ANNIE WOOD—clear red, large, very good. 1868.
 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.
 MARECHAL SUCHET (DAMAIZIN)—very large, full, pœoniform, 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.
 MAURICE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, brilliant crimson, good. 1863.
 MURILLO—large, full, dark purple, carmine shaded darker, very good. 1863.
 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.
 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.
 POLYBE—large, cupped, lilac pink, profuse bloomer.
 PŒONIA—crimson red, very good.
 PRINCE ALBERT—large, deep crimson, good.
 PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—full, very dark brown crimson, shaded darker, velvety, very good.
 PRINCESSE MATHILDE—large, full, dark crimson, shaded violet. 1866.
 PRINCESSE OF WALES—large and full, light vermilion, fine form, very good.
 RAPHAEL—large, globular, dark rose, good form.
 REYNOLD'S HOLE—large, cupped, bright pink.
 SAPPHO—medium, white, blooms in clusters.
 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.
 VICTOR VERDIER—very large, globular, bright pink, splendid. 1862.
 VILLE DE ST. DENIS—large, full, cupped, lilac, carmine, good.
 WM. PAUL—medium, crimson red, velvety, fine bloomer. 1863.
 YOLANDE D'ARRAGON—very large, full, pale pink, good.

SECTION VI.
MOSS ROSES.

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.
PERPETUAL WHITE—pure white.
PRECOCE—dark red.
SALET—bright rose, perpetual.
ZOBEIDE—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 which will give satisfaction, will be furnished as follows:

12	Roses in	12	distinct	varieties,	for	\$3
25	“	25	“	“	“	5
100	“	100	“	“	“	20

Greenhouse Department.

This branch of our establishment has of late been largely increased, and forms a special department, for which a special Catalogue (No. 2) is published on the 1st of February of each year. Our facilities for producing large quantities of healthy plants are ample. This allows us to offer every desirable variety of plants at very low prices.

Special attention is called to our very large stock of *Winter blooming* plants, such as Abutilons, Begonia, Bouvardia, Camelia, Cestrum, Chorozema, Chinese Primroses, Daphne, Eupatorium, Euphorbia, Libonia, Stevia, etc.

Many classes of *Bedding Plants* succeed best *when planted out in the Fall*. Among these we mention,

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—50 varieties, pompone, large and Japanese. \$2 per dozen.

PENSTEMON—\$2 per dozen.

PHLOX—\$2 per dozen.

VIOLETS—Double Blue, Double White, Marie Louise, etc. \$2 per doz.

Special Collections of Plants.

Many persons, unacquainted with most desirable classes of plants, often find some difficulty in making suitable selections. To prevent disappointment when plants are selected injudiciously, we would suggest to our patrons to order special collections, stating whether they are required for greenhouse culture, Winter blooming or for Summer decoration of flower gardens. These collections are composed of the most desirable classes and of such as we grow in large quantities.

In making these collections we guarantee that they will give satisfaction and the utmost liberality will be observed in the quantity sent.

No. 1—Collection of	12	Greenhouse plants, all distinct,	\$4 00
“ 2	“	“ 25 “ “ “ “	7 00
“ 3	“	“ 50 “ “ “ “	13 00
“ 4	“	“ 100 “ “ “ “	25 00
“ 5	“	“ 100 Bedding plants.	10 00
“ 6	“	“ 50 “ “	5 00

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.

CHINESE TEA SEED.

Crop of 1873—Per packet, 50c.; per quart, \$2.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Clean seed—washed, \$2 per lb.

Fresh seed in Autumn, 50c. per lb. Special rates for large quantities.

FLOWER POTS.

We have constant applications from our customers for the address of reliable flower pot manufacturers. We take pleasure in stating that Messrs. A. H. HEWS & CO., North Cambridge, Mass., have supplied us with an unusually good quality. For shape and finish they are unsurpassed. Their prices are very low, and their manner of packing being very safe, allows their wares to be received in excellent condition and at a very small advance upon cost at factory.

We herewith append a list of their prices for the sizes usually in demand. All goods packed in barrels, and delivered in Boston at card prices. When boxes are used for packing, cost of same will be added.

PRICE AND SIZE LIST—OUTSIDE MEASUREMENT.

MACHINE MADE POTS.			
Inches.	Per 1,000	Inches.	Per 1,000
2½	\$6 50	5	.30 00
3	10 00	6	.40 00
4	17 00		

HAND MADE POTS.			
Size.	Per 100	Size.	Per 100
4	\$2 00	11 <i>With Handles</i>	.25 00
5	3 00	12	.40 00
6	4 50	13	.55 00
7	7 00	14	.75 00
8	9 00	15	each .1 00
9	12 00	16	" .1 25
10	15 00	16	" .1 50
11	20 00	18	" .2 00

All orders must be sent direct to Messrs. HEWS & CO. We do not keep pots for sale at the Nursery.



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