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Small Fruit Index

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DESCRIPTIVE  
CATALOGUE

—OF—

•SPRING CITY•

NURSERIES.

Huntsville, - - Alabama.  
Spring City Nurseries Co.

FRASER & LIPPINCOTT,  
PROPRIETORS.

W. H. Reynolds, Printer, Chattanooga, Tenn.

# SPRING CITY NURSERIES.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

**AN EXPERIENCE** of over twenty years in the nursery business enables us to guarantee satisfaction to our customers in quality of stock, careful handling and freedom from mistakes.

**LOCATION.**—These Nurseries are located about four miles from the city of Huntsville, Ala., on a tract of land which from its richness and sheltered position is particularly well adapted for the proper growth and maturing of Nursery Stock.

**GUARANTEE**—We guarantee everything furnished to be true to name, and safely packed for any ordinary detention.

**PACKING.**—We make a liberal use of moss in packing our trees, and there need be no fear that trees will be received in damaged condition, even if two months should elapse between the trees leaving the nursery and reaching their destination.

We make no charges for packing material or packages, nor delivery to express or railroad office. We cannot exercise any control over the stock after delivering the same to the carriers, therefore we cannot be responsible for delays or damage.

**TERMS.**—Our terms are cash with the order. Customers wishing stock sent C. O. D. must remit one-fourth the amount of the order and pay charges.

Claims for shortage must be made on receipt of stock, or they cannot be allowed.

**FREIGHT.**—In filling orders we add stock to the value of ten per cent. of the order to cover express or freight charges.

*Freight Charges* on Nursery stock, must be prepaid. Our customers will please note this and in remitting the amount of order add enough to cover freight charges; and surplus will be returned with the railroad receipt for the amount paid.

**REMITTANCES.**—Money enclosed in unregistered letter is at sender's risk.

Remit by registered letter or money order on Huntsville, Ala., or New York exchange.

**MAIL ORDERS.**—Trees from one to two feet high can be sent by mail, also small fruit plants and roses. In ordering stock to be sent in this manner please enclose money according to the following table:

	PER SINGLE.	PER DOZEN.	PER FIFTY.	PER HUNDRED.
Trees.....	.03c.	30c.	75c.	\$1 50
Grapes.....	.04	20	50	1 00
Roses.....	.04	20	50	1 00
Strawberries.....		10	20	30
Raspberries and Blackberries	.02	15	20	75
Currants and Gooseberries....	.02	10	50	50

**DURING** the past year we received so many requests from parties having varieties of fruits they wished to perpetuate, that this spring we decided to devote a portion of our Nursery to the growing of this class of stock. We now invite contracts for the growing of trees and plants and will make

### SPECIAL PRICES FOR GROWING YOUR FAVORITE FRUITS OF ANY KIND IN QUANTITIES,

and invite correspondence from any one having trees or plants which they find profitable or desirable, and wish to have increased.

It is not necessary that we should know the names of the varieties you wish increased, as we can give directions as to time and manner of packing and shipping buds or grafts, in such a manner as will insure their safe arrival here to propagate from; and in cases where there is more than one kind, all that will be necessary if the names are not known, will be to distinguish them by numbers.

We shall be glad to give any desired information regarding prices, &c., and all inquiries will meet with a prompt response.

**AGENTS.**—We should like to have a good agent in each neighborhood to which our Catalogues go, and any parties desiring to sell for us either on a percentage or for such trees and plants as they may want for their own use, would do well to write to us for terms.

**FRASER & LIPPINCOTT,**  
HUNTSVILLE, MADISON COUNTY, ALA.

P. O. Box 357.

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

## Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

## ROSES AND SHRUBBERY.

### LEADING VARIETIES.

#### APPLES.

##### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ **MAY** (White Juneating)—Size small, color yellow, quality good. Earliest of all apples—an abundant bearer.

✓ **RED JUNE** (Blush June)—Size medium, color bright red, quality very good; a regular bearer. Profitable for market. Season June 15th.

✓ **EARLY RED MARGARET** (Striped June)—Size below medium, color yellow, with red stripes, quality good. June 10th to July 20th.

✓ **EARLY HARVEST** (Yellow Harvest, July Pippin)—Size medium, color yellow, quality best. Season end of June. Finest early apple known. June 5th to 20th.

##### SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **EARLY RIPE**—Size large, color yellow, quality best. Season early in July.

✓ **RED ASTRACHAN**—Size large, color deep crimson covered with pale white bloom, quality best. Season middle of May to last of June. A very desirable and profitable variety.

✓ **HAMES**—Size very large, color greenish yellow striped with dull red, quality best. Season middle to end of June.

✓ **HORSE**—Size large, color yellow tinged with red, quality good, season end of July to middle of August. A favorite wherever known.

✓ **GOLDEN SWEET**—Size medium, color greenish yellow, quality good; season late summer. Good grower and very productive.

✓ **SWEET BOUGH** (Large Yellow Bough)—Size large, color pale greenish yellow, quality very good, season end of June.

✓ **BENONI**—Size medium, color rich yellow striped with deep red, quality very good; season, July 1st to 20th.

✓ **FANNY**—Large, roundish, color deep crimson; pleasant sub acid, very good quality; originated in Penna. July.

✓ **HAAS** (Gros Pomier)—Size medium to large, color pale greenish yellow shaded and striped with red, quality very good. Tree vigorous; bears early and abundantly; August.

### EARLY FALL VARIETIES.

✓ **DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG**—Size above medium, color light red in broad broken splashes on a yellow ground, quality good. Hardy—a very valuable variety.

✓ **CHENANGO STRAWBERRY** (Buckley, Jackson)—Size large, color yellow striped with crimson, quality very good.

✓ **HARRIS GREENING**—Size large, color greenish yellow, quality medium. One of the best cooking apples.

✓ **KEEWICK CODLIN**—Size above medium, color greenish yellow to light yellow, quality moderate, very productive. Bears early; a fine variety for jelly.

✓ **CARTERS BLUE**—Size very large, color green striped with dull red, and covered with a blue bloom; quality very good, one of the best apples in the South. Originated near Montgomery, Ala. September.

### MEDIUM TO LATE AUTUMN.

✓ **FALL QUEEN**—(Batchelor, King, Iola, Ne Plus Ultra, Equinetelee, Byers, Buckingham, Kentucky Queen)—One of the largest autumn apples, color yellow shaded and splashed with crimson, quality best, tree vigorous and productive. September to November.

✓ **MAIDENS BLUSH**—Size large, color pale yellow, with an evenly shaded red cheek, quality good. Tree spreading and productive.

✓ **FAMEUSE**—(Snow Apple) Size medium, color handsomely striped and blotched with fine deep red on whitish ground, flesh very white, quality very good. A valuable desert apple.

✓ **LEMON PIPPIN**—Size medium, color greenish yellow, quality good.

✓ **CLYDE BEAUTY**—Size large, color greenish with yellow cheek, quality very good.

✓ **RAMBO** (Romanite of N. J.)—Size medium, color a pale yellowish ground streaked and marbled with dull red, quality excellent. Fine in nearly all localities.

✓ **STUMP**—Size medium, color bright red striped, quality very good. Productive and profitable.

✓ **LADY FINGER** (Buncombe, Meigs, Red Fall Pippin)—Size large, color carmine, quality very good, can be kept some time after gathering; one of the best autumn apples. Tree vigorous, an early and abundant bearer. End of September to January 1st.

✓ **SOUTHERN GOLDEN PIPPIN**—(Yellow or Green Crank, Green Cheese, Southern Greening). Medium size, fine flavor, crisp, sub-acid, September to January. Prolific.

✓ **TAUNTON**—Large, color greenish yellow striped, quality good.

✓ **FALL RUSSETT**—Size uniformly large, color golden yellow covered with russett, quality best. Tree a very strong grower of spreading habit.

### EARLY WINTER APPLES

✓ **ROME BEAUTY**—Size large, color pale yellow ground nearly covered with bright red, quality very good. Its large size and beautiful appearance render it very popular as an orchard apple. October and November.

✓ **AUNT SUSAN**—Size large, color striped, quality very good. Originated in St. Louis county, Mo., on the place of Mrs. Susan Tippet.

✓ **ORTLEY**—(Detroit, White Bellflower, Warren Pippin, Jersey Greening)—Size large, color pale yellow slightly tinged with pink in the sun, quality very fine. Tree a good bearer, fruit always good.

✓ **VANDEVERE**—Size medium, color striped, quality very good. Season October to January.

✓ **WHITE PIPPIN** (Canada Pippin)—Size large, color light greenish yellow, quality very good. Fair and productive.

✓ **LAWVER**—Size large and regular, whole surface beautifully striped with red, quality very good. Its beauty and productiveness promises to make it one of our most profitable varieties.

✓ NEWTON PIPPIN (Green Newton Pippin)--Size medium, color greenish yellow, quality very good.

✓ YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN--Size medium, color yellow with a brownish red cheek, quality excellent. November to January.

✓ WESTERN BEAUTY--Size large, color bright red on pale yellow, quality good. October to January.

✓ OCONEE GREENING--Size very large, color yellow, quality excellent; originated in Georgia. September and October.

✓ SMITH'S CIDER (Poplar Rock)--Size large, color yellow shaded and striped with red, quality first class. Valued for its hardiness, productiveness and handsome fair fruit. November.

✓ KINNARD'S CHOICE--Size large, color dull red, quality excellent.

✓ LARGE STRIPED PEARMAIN---(McAfee's Nonsuch)--Size very large, color yellow striped and slashed with red, quality very good; one of the best market varieties. November to January.

✓ WINTER WINE (Hays' Apple, Hays' Winter)---Large to very large, color yellow obscurely striped and mottled with red, quality rich and very good.

✓ ABRAM---Small, roundish, yellow and red, sub-acid and good. November to February.

✓ HATCHER'S SEEDLING---Size large, color dull dark red, quality best. Tree vigorous: an abundant bearer.

#### LATE WINTER AND LATE KEEPING VARIETIES.

✓ FATHER ABRAHAM---Small to medium, very dark red, glossy. October to March.

✓ STEVENSON'S WINTER--Size medium to large, color green covered with brown. Tree a fine grower and regular bearer.

✓ WINESAP--Size above medium, color dark red, flesh yellow, crisp and of rich flavor. It is perhaps the best known of all winter apples, and is a universal favorite; one of the best cider apples and very productive.

✓ LIMBER TWIG--Size medium to large, color greenish yellow shaded with dull crimson. This well known Southern winter apple is one of the best of its season for market and family use. November to April.

✓ HALL'S SEEDLING--Size small, flesh yellow and fine grained, of a rich aromatic flavor, quality extra good. Tree does not attain large size, but is healthy and an abundant bearer.

✓ SHOCKLEY---Size below medium, color pale yellow overspread with red, quality among the best. One of the best Southern winter apples; tree moderately vigorous, very productive bears young and regularly. November to June.

✓ NICKAJACK---Size large, color yellowish gray striped with red, quality good. Valuable for its late keeping qualities. November to March.

✓ PENNA. BLACK---From Lincoln county, Tenn, claimed to be of good quality, fine flavor and an excellent keeper. November to March.

✓ RAWLES' JANET---Size large, quality good, color greenish yellow shaded with dull red. Tree of vigorous spreading habit; blooms late thereby escaping late frosts. November to January.

✓ GOLDEN YELLOW---Size medium to large, color fine golden yellow, quality fair. A Tennessee apple, said to be the latest keeper of any apple grown where it originated.

✓ NORTHERN SPY---Large, slightly ribbed, color handsomely striped with red, rich, sub-acid, fine. Keeps late into spring, preserving its flavor remarkably fresh.

✓ MISSOURI PIPPIN---Size above medium, color pale yellow striped with red, quality good, keeps through winter.

✓ VIRGINIA GREENING --Size large, color yellowish with large brown dots, has a pleasant sub-acid flavor; a good keeper.

✓ BEN DAVIS (N. Y. Pippin, Ky. Streaked, Carolina Red Streak)---Large and regular, color yellow almost covered with splashes and stripes of red. Tree an early and abundant bearer.

STARK---Large to very large, quality good; originated in Ohio, and is prized for its late keeping qualities.

✓ JONATHAN---Size medium regular, covered with brilliant stripes of clear red on a pale yellow ground, quality very good. Tree very productive; fruit always fair and handsome.

✓ RED CANADA (Nonsuch)---Size medium, color almost complete red with large indistinct whitish dots, flesh fine grained and rich with excellent flavor. One of the finest table apples. December to April.

✓ BALDWIN---Large, shaded and striped with yellowish red and crimson on yellow ground, flavor rich and good. The Baldwin is liable to vary in character and quality.

✓ YATES---Small, dark red, with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic; immense bearer and good keeper.

## CRAB APPLES.

✓ HEWES' VIRGINIA---Small, round, dull red. A prodigious bearer, unsurpassed for making cider.

✓ HYSLOP---Large crimson, late; excellent for preserving.

✓ TRANSCENDENT---Size large, color beautiful yellow streaked with blush, of uniform size.

✓ RED CRAB---Very similar to Hewes' Va., but more highly colored.

## APRICOTS.

### STANDARD VARIETIES.

A handsome and delicious desert fruit, ripening midway between Cherries and Plums; valuable fruit for pastries and preserving.

✓ BLENHEIN (or Shipley)---Reputed to be the most profitable market variety, size medium; an abundant bearer and very early.

✓ ROMAN---One of the strongest growers and the hardiest of all Apricots. It is said the blooms will sustain very severe frosts without injury. Size medium.

✓ MOORPARK---This variety originated in England more than two centuries since, and is universally known as one of the largest and best flavored of this class of fruit.

✓ ST. AMBROSE---A large early variety, almost as large and much earlier than Moorpark.

✓ PEACH---Similar to Moorpark, but much larger.

✓ HEMSKIRK---Large. Early.

✓ LARGE EARLY---The best early.

## CHERRIES.

The cherry is the earliest fruit we have. For convenience the varieties are divided into two classes as Heart and Bigarreau and Duke and Morello. The former of these are sometimes known as sweet Cherries, and are large, sweet and luscious, the best for dessert purposes, while the latter are more acid and are the most valuable class for drying, canning, preserving or for pastry purposes.

### HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

✓ BLACK TARTARIAN---Fruit of the largest size, heart shaped, color purplish black, flavor rich and delicious. The most highly esteemed of the sweet cherries. May 15th.

✓ EARLY LAMAURIE---The earliest cherry known. Fruit large, dark purple of excellent quality. The most robust grower of all cherries. May 1st to 15th.



✓ **GOVERNOR WOOD**—Fruit large, heart shaped, light yellow shaded with red; quality best. June 1st.

✓ **ROYAL ANN**—Fruit very large, yellow with red side, season very late. One of the most popular varieties in California. June 1st.

✓ **IDA**—Fruit very large, deep crimson, almost black; a splendid new variety. June 1st.

✓ **ELTON**—Large, pale yellow, spotted with red next the sun; juicy and rich; one of the best light colored cherries. June.

✓ **LUELLING**—(Black Republican). From Portland, Oregon; very dark almost black, large, fine quality, solid and firm. Well adapted to long transportation.

✓ **YELLOW SPANISH**—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek. Firm, juicy, and very productive.

#### DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

✓ **BELLE DE CHOISEY**—The most delicious of all this class of cherries; size medium; color amber, mottled with red; quality best. Last of May.

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND**—Size medium, color dark red; one of the most popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for culinary purposes. Tree a compact grower and very abundant bearer. May.

✓ **MAY DUKE**—An invaluable early cherry. The fruit, which is produced in clusters, is of large size, and when fully ripe of a dark red color, tender, melting and very juicy. Tree a very strong grower. Middle of May.

✓ **ENGLISH MORELLO**—Fruit large, color almost black when fully ripe; and a very late variety. Tree very productive. July.

✓ **LARGE MONTMORENCY**—Fruit very large, color red, flavor very acid. 1st. of June.

✓ **OLIVET**—A new French cherry. Fruit very large, ripens early and extends over a long period.

### PEARS—*Leading Old Varieties.*

#### SUMMER PEARS.

✓ **BARTLETT**—The most popular pear grown. Its size, beauty and excellence entitle it to this distinction. The tree bears early, regularly and very abundantly; the fruit is of large size; color yellow, generally marked with faint russet; flesh white, fine grained and buttery. July and August.

✓ **CLAPP'S FAVORITE**—Tree vigorous and healthy; fruit large; color pale yellow splashed with crimson; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and rich. July and August.

✓ **DOYENNE DE ETE**—One of the earliest pears to ripen; fruit small but of excellent quality. Valuable for its earliness and fine quality. June.

✓ **OSBAND'S SUMMER**—Fruit medium, clear yellow; flesh white, juicy and melting with a pleasant musk perfume; very productive. August.

✓ **TYSON**—Medium size, of fine flavor, color yellow shaded with brown. August.

✓ **SOUV. DU CONGRESS**—Fruit very large; similar in flavor to Bartlett; color yellow with carmine on the side exposed to the sun.

✓ **CHAMBERS**—This variety is recommended by the Kentucky Horticultural Society as the best and most profitable market variety of its season. Fruit large, color yellow with red next the sun. July.

#### AUTUMN PEARS.

✓ **BUFFUM**—Fruit medium size, yellowish brown, generally covered

with russet; flesh buttery and sweet. One of the best pears. August and September.

✓ **BEURRE DE ANJOU**—Tree one of the best growers. Fruit large and greenish yellow; flesh white, melting and juicy with a brisk vinous flavor. September.

✓ **DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME**—A magnificent pear, sometimes weighing a pound and a quarter. The tree is a strong grower; fruit very large, oblong, uneven shape; color dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and excellent flavor. August and September.

✓ **FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly, though seldom overbearing. Fruit large, color pale yellow, with a beautiful red cheek when mature; flesh yellowish white, juicy, rich, sweet and melting. One of the best and hardiest pears. August.

✓ **LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY**—This variety succeeds best on the quince stock. Tree vigorous, fruit large and long, color pale green over-spread with brownish red next to the sun, flesh greenish white, juicy and melting, an abundant bearer and a valuable variety. August and September.

✓ **BEURRE BOSC**—A large handsome fruit, a regular bearer; always perfect and of the highest flavor. August and September.

✓ **SECKEL**—The highest flavored pear known. Fruit small, color rich yellowish brown with a russet red cheek. Tree one of the healthiest. No garden or orchard should be without this pear. August.

✓ **HOWELL**—Size large, color yellow, red next to sun, flavor highly aromatic. August.

#### WINTER PEARS.

✓ **LAWRENCE**—Tree a strong grower, an early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium size, color lemon yellow, quality best. September and October.

✓ **POUND**—(or *Winter Bell*)—Fruit of monstrous size; valuable only for culinary purposes. October to December.

✓ **VICAR OF WINKFIELD**—Tree a vigorous grower. Fruit large, color pale yellow with a red cheek where exposed to the sun; flesh white, with a good flavor. October to December.

✓ **WINTER NELIS**—A hardy thrifty tree of irregular growth. Fruit of medium size, color yellowish green dotted with grey russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery and melting, abounding with a rich sugary juice; quality best. October to December.

✓ **EASTER BEURRE**—Tree an upright thrifty grower; the best late winter pear. Fruit large almost round; color yellowish green with russet markings; flesh white, fine grained melting and juicy. When gathered should be packed in boxes and ripened in a warm room or cellar. November to spring.

✓ **BEURRE CLAIRGEAU**—Remarkable for its early bearing and productivity. One of the best of pears. September and October.

✓ **SHELDON**—Fruit small, color russet. A rich flavored pear. September.

✓ **ONONDAGO**—Size very large. A highly flavored yellow pear. September.

#### DWARF PEARS.

For city lots and other places where space is limited or early bearing desirable, we recommend the dwarf varieties.

✓ **LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY.**

✓ **DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME.**

✓ **VICAR OF WINKFIELD.**

✓ **BARTLETT.**

✓ DOYENNE DE ETE.  
 ✓ FLEMISH BEAUTY.  
 KIEFFER.

## PEACHES.

### LEADING VARIETIES.

✓ PEEN TO, OR FLAT PEACH—A new peach from China of peculiar flattened shape. One of the most valuable varieties for the extreme Southern States.

✓ HONEY—Another of the Chinese variety of recent introduction. Shape oblong with peculiar recurved point. Fruit of fine flavor, but only valuable in the extreme South.

### FIRST RIPENING.

✓ JESSIE KERR—See specialties.

### SECOND RIPENING.

✓ ALEXANDER—Size medium. A well known early peach, ripening about the end of May. May 25th to June 5.

✓ ARKANSAS TRAVELER—A new peach; said to be larger and earlier than Alexander. Last of May.

### THIRD RIPENING.

✓ EARLY RIVERS—The largest and finest of the early peaches; when mature it peels readily and is of the most luscious character. Freestone. June 1st. to 15th.

✓ BRIGG'S RED—A new peach of extra good quality. Freestone. June 1 to 15.

### FOURTH RIPENING.

✓ HALE'S EARLY—A celebrated variety which at one time stood at the head of the list for earliness. Freestone. June.

✓ LADY INGOLD—Large, highly colored, yellow fleshed. Resembles Ea Crawford but better quality. Freestone. Last of June.

### FIFTH RIPENING—LAST OF JUNE.

✓ FLATERS ST. JOHN—The best early yellow flesh peach; very productive. Freestone.

✓ EARLY TILLOTSON—A fine old variety; fruit medium size; quality best. Freestone.

✓ HARRIS' EARLY—A very large highly colored peach. Freestone.

✓ AMELIA—A very large handsome peach of peculiar and agreeable flavor. Freestone.

✓ FOSTER—A large yellow fleshed peach, larger and earlier than Crawford's Early. Freestone.

✓ MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, round, white with red cheek, firm, first quality. Good for eating or canning. Freestone. End of June.

### SIXTH RIPENING.

✓ CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Fruit large, skin and flesh yellow. A standard market variety. Freestone. Early in July.

✓ ELBERTA—This peach is a cross between Chinese Cling and Crawford's Early, is unusually large and handsome; has been sold for \$15.00 per bushel in New York market. Freestone. First of July.

### MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

✓ OLD MIXON FREE—Fruit large. A valuable freestone variety. Last of July.

OLD MIXON CLING—Resembles the foregoing, except that it is a clingstone. Last of July.

THURBER—A Chinese variety; very large. One of the handsomest peaches grown; color white with crimson mottled cheek. Middle to last of July.

WHEATLAND—A new variety. Valuable for its size, beauty and quality. August 1st to 15th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Fruit large; color yellow.

COLUMBIA—Color a dusky red, of excellent flavor. Last of July.

CHINESE CLING—Fruit very large, color transparent white, mottled with red next to the sun; quality good. Last of July.

GENERAL LEE—A very large Chinese variety; handsome appearance and best quality. Middle of July.

BLOOD CLING—Commonly known as the Indian Peach; flesh deep red, very juicy. August 1st to 15th.

LEMON CLING—Fruit large, skin and flesh yellow, with a slight acid flavor. August 1st to 15th.

STUMP THE WORLD—One of the finest freestone peaches. August 1st.

REEVE'S FAVORITE—Large, oblong, skin deep yellow with orange cheek. Flesh juicy and buttery, very sweet and good. Freestone. July 15th.

#### LATE VARIETIES.

HEATH CLING—Fruit very large and of excellent quality; one of the best known of the late varieties. Sept. 1st.

RINGGOLD'S MAMMOTH—Similar to Heath Cling but larger.

BEER'S SMOCK—A desirable variety for canning and drying purposes.

PIQUET'S LATE—Justly considered the best late yellow flesh variety. September.

SALWAY—A fine English yellow flesh peach, somewhat later than Piquet's late.

GAREY'S HOLD-ON—Fruit very large, color yellow; remarkable for the length of time it remains in good condition.

NIX'S LATE—Fruit very large; a white clingstone of excellent quality.

SUSQUEHANNA—A large yellow peach of first class quality.

BILYEAU'S LATE OCTOBER—Very large, white with red cheek, flesh white and very firm; its extreme lateness, large size and good shipping qualities make it valuable. Freestone. October.

#### PLUMS.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Fruit very large, color light yellow; the largest European variety grown.

DAMSON—A well known variety; enormously productive, valuable as a market fruit. Of all foreign plums this variety is the least affected by the curculio.

GERMAN PRUNE—A large purple variety, esteemed for drying purposes.

GREEN GAGE—A small green plum. The best flavored of all plums.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE (Reine Claude de Bavay)—A large, greenish plum of the finest flavor; hangs a long time on the tree. September.

BRADSHAW—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.

PRINCE ENGELBERT—A large, dark blue plum, of very good quality; tree a great bearer and strong grower; a valuable market fruit. August.

✓ PEACH—Very large, roundish; red, covered with a bright bloom; very juicy, and of a sprightly, vinous flavor; very upright and vigorous. August.

✓ ITALIAN PRUNE—Fruit medium, oval; dark blue, with a bloom; flesh dark yellow; juicy, sweet and good; separates from the stone. September.

✓ IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

✓ LOMBARD—Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant, good, hardy and productive. August.

✓ MAGNUM BONUM YELLOW (Yellow Egg)—Very large, egg-shaped, excellent for cooking. August.

✓ PISSARDII—A handsome, purple-leaved and purple-fruited tree. The color is an agreeable, lively purple, and never fades during the entire season, making the tree most useful and ornamental. Vigorous and hardy.

✓ GERMAN PRUNE—Fruit large, dark purple with a blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant; a very valuable fruit, bearing enormous crops, which hang for a long time on the tree. September.

✓ VICTORIA—One of the most magnificent in cultivation; of the largest size, fair quality, color purplish red, a most abundant bearer.

✓ RICHLAND—Small purplish green; sweet and agreeable; excellent for cooking purposes, and almost impervious to the attacks of the curculio. Supposed to be a seedling of Blue Dawson. August.

✓ WASHINGTON—Large, nearly round, pale yellow with blush in the sun. Freestone. Great and constant bearer.

✓ PETIT PRUNE DE AGEN—Medium size, reddish purple, very sweet. The favorite prune in California.

✓ GROS. PRUNE DE AGEN (Hungarian Prune)—Very large, oval, violet red; very prolific, often growing double; good flavor. Tree bears very young.

#### NATIVE VARIETIES.

✓ MINER—Medium size, color purplish red; excellent for canning and cooking.

✓ WEAVER—Large, very prolific; a constant and regular bearer.

✓ DE SOTO—Very similar to Weaver, but later in ripening.

✓ WILD GOOSE—The most desirable of the native varieties. Fruit large, color red; quality excellent.

✓ PARSONS—Fruit as large as Wild Goose, color purple, one of the best.

✓ MOREMAN—A very prolific plum ripening four weeks after Wild Goose.

✓ GOLDEN BEAUTY—Originated in Texas. Color yellow; fruit as large as Wild Goose. Quality best.

#### NECTARINES.

This fruit is of the same species as the peach; the principal difference being in the skin of the fruit, that of the nectarine being perfectly smooth, while that of the peach is invariably downy.

✓ BOSTON—One of the best. Large, deep yellow, with mottlings of red.

✓ RED ROMAN—Large, yellow with dull red cheek.

✓ HUNT'S TAWNEY—Medium; color orange, very large; one of the best.

✓ PITMASTON ORANGE—Large, color orange with red cheek; excellent flavor.

✓ STANWICK—Size medium; color white with violet cheek; late.

✓ HARDWICK—Size medium; color violet red; freestone.

✓ EA. VIOLET—Size medium; color yellow; finely flavored.

## QUINCES.

ORANGE—An old variety, esteemed as a good variety for canning.

CHAMPION—A new variety, superseding all others for quality of fruit, being very tender when cooked.

## STRAWBERRIES.

WILSON'S ALBANY—The best all round berry grown. Not first quality nor very large in size, but enormously productive, under good cultivation, and gives better crops than any other variety, with the exception of Crescent Seedling.

CRESCENT SEEDLING—Enormously productive, fine quality; plant vigorous, covering the ground like a sward if unrestrained.

SHARPLESS—Uniformly very large, irregular in shape, vigorous and productive, good quality, moderately firm. A wonderful berry; needs thorough cultivation.

## RASPBERRIES.—*Red Varieties.*

CUTHBERT, *Queen of the Market*—This has the reputation of being the best berry of its class for the South. Hardy, withstands drouths, large fruit, luxuriant foliage, and very productive and late.

MARLBORO—A new berry of the greatest promise, extra early, fine color, firm, and productive.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Claimed by some to be finer and more productive, as well as earlier, than Marlboro; on our grounds has shown a wonderfully vigorous growth.

HANSEL—Extra early large bright crimson, fruit firm, vigorous and productive, but does not bear transplanting so well as some of the other varieties.

## BLACK OR TIP VARIETIES.

GREGG—The best of the thoroughly tested black caps. When grown on good soil with thorough cultivation, it gives enormous crops of large firm fruit. Ripens late.

TYLER—Fine: fruit large and firm. A good bearer, and the best of the early ripeners.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—An old favorite which holds its own as a family or market berry. Prolific, hardy, medium to late season, and of the first quality.

## BLACKBERRIES.

SNYDER—An ironclad berry, medium to small size, sweet all the way through, early to medium in season; vigorous and productive.

EARLY HARVEST—We can not say too much for this berry. The very best for market, being firm and glossy and always reaching market in good condition. It is extremely early, and the man who has in a good patch of Early Harvest for Northern shipment has a valuable investment.

BRUTON'S EARLY—Early, very fine quality, prolific, and one of the best for Southern culture.

## CURRANTS.

So far as we can ascertain the currant does not do well in this latitude, the summers seeming to be too long and hot for the plant. For those of our customers who wish to try it, and for those in sections where it is more profitable we offer the following varieties.

✓ **FAY'S PROLIFIC**--By all odds the best red currant grown. Large, wonderfully prolific, of good flavor and less acid than the older varieties. Bush a strong grower and comes into bearing early.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE**--The largest and decidedly the best white variety. Bunches large and long, berry large, handsome, and of best quality. Bush a free grower and productive.

✓ **CHERRY**--Bunch and berry large, berry bright crimson, very acid. Largest currant except Fay's Prolific.

## GOOSEBERRIES--*American Varieties.*

✓ **DOWNING**--Fruit very large, pale green; excellent for cooking and table use. Stocky, hardy, and prolific.

✓ **HOUGHTON**--Small, pale red, sweet and good. Bush vigorous and productive.

## GRAPES.

✓ The best varieties for this climate are double starred (\* \*).

✓ **AGAWAM**--(Rogers No. 15,) Bunch and berry large, dark red, flesh juicy tender. July. (Hybrid).

✓ \* \* **BRIGHTON**--Bunches medium; berries large, reddish, skin thin; quality best; excellent for table or market. (Labrusca.)

✓ **CATAWBA**--Bunches and berries large, deep red with lilac bloom, juicy, vinous and musky. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **CLINTON**--Bunches and berries medium, black, vinous and refreshing. Makes a fine claret wine. Strong grower and abundant bearer. July 20th, (Riparia).

✓ \* \* **CONCORD**--Bunches and berries very large, black; sweet, pulpy, tender, and good. July 15th. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **DELAWARE**--Bunches medium, compact; berries small; skin thin but tenaceous; color pale delicate red; moderate grower, but healthy and very productive, and free from disease. The standard grape for quality. July 15th. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **DIANA**--Bunch and berry large, reddish lilac, sweet and good, very productive. (Labrusca.)

✓ **ELVIRA**--Bunch and berry medium size; pale green, sweet and juicy. (Riparia).

✓ **FLOWERS**--Seedling of Scuppernon; fifteen to twenty berries to the bunch, large, black, sweet and vinous. September and October. (Muscadine).

✓ \* \* **GÖETHE**---(Rogers No. 1). Bunch and berry large, greenish yellow, turning pink at full maturity, very sweet, and good. August Hybrid.

✓ \* \* **HARTFORD PROLIFIC**--Bunch and berry large, blue; flesh pulpy musky, and sweet. Prolific bearer and good grower. Last of June. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **HERBEMONT** (Warren)--Bunch large, loose, berries small, blue with bloom, sweet, well flavored. Good for wine and table. August. (Æstivalis.)

✓ **IONA**--Bunch and berry large, pale red, quality excellent. Succeeds only in a few localities.

✓ \* \* **IVES SEEDLING**--Bunches large compact; berries medium; skin thick; color black; flesh pulpy and sweet, not first class for table use, but a good market and wine grape. Last of June. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **MARTHA**--Seedling of Concord, bunches medium, berries large; flesh tender, sweet and foxy; productive. Good for market and wine. July 10th to 15th. (Labrusca.)

✓ \* \* **MOORE'S EARLY**--Bunch small, berry very large, round blue

black; flesh pulpy and sweet; quality good, very early and valuable for market. Last of June. (Labrusca.)

✓ \*\* NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Bunches medium, compact; berry very small, blue black, vinous, sweet, juicy, and highly esteemed as a wine grape. August. (Æstivalis.)

✓ PEARL—White grape; size larger than Elvira, and better quality. (Riparia.)

✓ \*\* PERKINS—Bunch medium, loose; berries large, pink with faint white bloom, sweet and foxy; profitable as a market grape; hangs on the vine long after ripening without rotting. First to middle of July. (Hybrid.)

POCKLINGTON—Bunch medium, berry large, yellow, pulpy. This berry is more suited to the Northern than the Southern climate. Only succeeds here in specially favored localities. (Labrusca.)

PRENTISS—Bunch and berry medium, pale yellow; flesh pulpy, tender, juicy and sweet. Quality good; excellent for table and market, where soil is suitable.

✓ \*\* SCUPPERNONG—Bunches small, the berries most frequently growing singly very large and round, skin thick, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, juicy, sweet. Free from rot, very prolific. October. (Muscadine.)

SALEM (Rogers No. 53)—Large, dark chestnut, quality very good. (Hybrid.)

✓ \*\* VIRGEINNES—Bunch and berry large, amber colored, quality very good; early. (Hybrid.)

✓ \*\* WORDEN—An improved Concord, larger and handsomer in both bunch and berry. July 1st. (Labrusca.)

## MULBERRIES.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—A fine shade tree for the lawn or street as well as bearing an abundant supply of fruit for three months in the year. Flesh rich sub acid.

HICK'S EVERBEARING—Immensely productive, bears several months. \* Flesh sweet, insipid.

## NUT BEARING TREES.

✓ PECANS—One and two year old trees, grown from large fine seed. It is almost impossible to transplant the larger sizes.

CHESTNUTS, AMERICAN—The American Chestnut should be planted everywhere. They are one of our handsomest and fastest growing trees. Frequently begin bearing at eight years. Should be planted in clumps or several trees near each other to insure fruitfulness.

JAPAN—Wonderfully large, immensely productive, and frequently comes into bearing at three years of age.

✓ BLACK WALNUT—The common, well known black walnut, the wood of which is the most beautiful and valuable grown. We offer two year old trees.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CONNOVERS COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS—Two year.

LINÆUS RHEUBARB. (Pie Plant.)

## OUR ROSES.

Rose growers have for many years had to choose between two evils, either to buy roses grown upon Minetti stocks, and be subject to the annoyance and trouble of constantly pruning the suckers starting from the roots, or to get small, puny plants started in hot houses, with few roots that require constant nursing and care until established, and which took from



two to three years to grow to any size. After years of experiment we have at last succeeded in growing roses which are not included in either of the above lists; all our plants are grown in the open air, and all except the the most dwarf varieties are from 2 to 3 ft. as here offered at one year old. We commend to all who desire fine plants which will grow without further care or attention than is usually given to any hardy plants, and feel satisfied that they will more than fulfill all that we promise for them.

#### BENGAL ROSES.

These bloom constantly during summer and fall in the open ground. They are more tender than any except the Teas, but need no protection in this climate. They are mostly of moderate growth, and not very fragrant.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES—Brilliant crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson; large, very double and sweet. A good strong grower.

JAMES SPRUNT—Deep crimson, medium size, free bloomer; very double and sweet, the best hardy everblooming climbing rose for this section.

LOUIS PHILLIP—Rich crimson.

LUCULLUS—Crimson maroon, very double; constant bloomer, full and fragrant.

SANGUINNEA—Deep blood red, very bright; good size, profuse bloomer; double.

#### BOURBON.

These are constant bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich luxuriant foliage. Flowers are mostly produced in clusters, generally light in color, well shaped and slightly fragrant.

HERMOSA—Rose colored, full and fragrant, double, and a profuse bloomer.

LOUISE ODIER—Bright rose, large, good shape.

SOUV. DE LA MALMASON—Delicate flesh tinted with fawn; large and full.

#### CLIMBERS.

These are of several classes the Prairie Climbers surpass all others in hardiness, and vigorous growth. They bloom but once in the season, profusely and in large clusters. They are the most useful of all plants for covering walls and unsightly buildings and giving a quick dense screen. The Remontant Climbers are mostly pillar roses with the same characteristics as other Remontants. The Noisette and Tea class are the least hardy but they are the most beautiful of all, they are most valuable in sheltered positions and under glass, all constant bloomers.

AMERICA—(Noisette)—Very large beautiful buds; flowers rich creamy yellow, passing to orange, large full and sweet.

BALTIMORE BELLE—(Prairie Climber)—Pale blush, rose and white; blooms in clusters. The whole plant a mass of bloom.

CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTEN—(Remontant)—Bright cherry red, large, well formed fragrant flowers.

CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER—(Remontant)—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple, large full, and fragrant.

CL. BESSIE JOHNSON—(Remontant)—Blush, highly scented; vigorous.

CLIMBING AGGRIPINA—(Bengal)—See James Sprunt.

GREVILLE OR SEVEN SISTERS—(Prairie Climber)—Varies from white to crimson, blooms in clusters.

MARECHAL NIEL—(Noisette)—Dark golden yellow; perfect buds, immense beautiful flowers; delightfully sweet.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—(Prairie Climber)—Clear pink, striped white; very free bloomer.

REVE D'OR—(Noisette)—Buff yellow, medium size, free bloomer, beautiful buds, hardiest of noisettes.

**RUSSELL'S COTTAGE**—(Prairie Climber)—Dark velvety crimson, profuse bloomer, very full and double.

#### HYBRID REMONTANTS.

Few of these are really perpetual bloomers, though most of them give a fine crop of bloom in Autumn as well as in Spring. They thrive best in rich soil. Most of them are fragrant, and they excel all others in rich dark colors, strength, and hardiness.

**ANNA DE DIESBACH, OR GLORY OF PARIS**—Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon; long pointed buds, and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and sweet.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Blooms almost constantly, has proved one of the best for greenhouse culture and forcing, and almost equally good for the open ground. Hardy, strong, vigorous grower, and free bloomer. Buds and flowers, extra large, full and double.

**ACHILLE GONOD**—Brilliant purple carmine; large, full and sweet.

**ANTOINE MOUTON**—Bright, clear pink; reverse of petals silvery rose; very fragrant, early and free bloomer; vigorous grower.

**ALFRED COLOMB**—Bright, carmine red, large, free flowering.

**BARON PREVOST**—Bright rose, shaded crimson.

**CAROLINE DE SANSAL**—Clear brilliant rose, merged into rosy lilac, edged with bronze, very large and sweet.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Rich scarlet crimson; very large and globular. One of the best.

**GENERAL WASHINGTON**—Scarlet crimson, very double.

**JOHN HOPPER**—Brilliant rose, changing to glowing pink, shaded rich scarlet; large regular and full. Profuse bloomer.

**JULIS MARGOTTIN**—Bright rosy pink; cupped, very fragrant.

**JOASINE HANET**—Deep rose; blooms in clusters.

**LA REINE**—Clear bright rose, very large.

**LA ROSIERE**—See Prince Camille de Rohan.

**L. ENFANT DU MT. CARMEL**—Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded purplish red; sweet, large, and full.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTE**—Brilliant crimson; large, full and fragrant.

**MAD. VICTOR VERDIER**—Bright cherry red, changing to satiny rose, full, large and fragrant.

**MARQUIS BOCELLO**—Light pink; very hardy; a constant bloomer.

**PAUL NEYRON**—Deep pink, strong grower; form globular. Largest bloom of any rose.

**PRESIDENT LINCOLN**—Scarlet and crimson, shaded purplish vermilion; very full fine form and fragrant.

**PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**—Dark velvety crimson maroon, shaded black; one of the darkest roses.

**ROSY MORN**—Salmon rose, shaded peachy red; deliciously sweet, extra double, large size.

**SYDONIE**—Violet crimson.

**VICTOR VERDIER**—Bright rose, carmine centre; free bloomer, light grower; not fragrant.

#### MOSS ROSES.

These are strong growers, hardy, and esteemed for their beautiful mossy buds. Some of them bloom but once during the season, others spring and fall. All bloom for a long time when they do bloom. They like rich ground and are much improved by heavy manuring.

**ALICE LEROY**—Pink.

**COUNTESS DE MURINA AIS**—One of the finest; pure white; buds elegantly mossed. Flowers large, full, and fragrant.

**COMMON MOSS**—Pale rose, beautiful buds. A great favorite.

**MARIE DE BLOIS**—Red.

**PRINCESS ADELAIDE**—Pale rose, good in bud and flower. Must not be too severely pruned.

**SALET**—Light rose, large and full; vigorous grower, and free bloomer.

## TEA ROSES.

Celebrated for their delicious fragrance, exquisite form, and rich tints. They should be planted in a rich warm soil where they will grow constantly as they bloom while growing.

BON SILENE---Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering.

CATHERINE MERMET---Bright flesh color, with silvery lustre, large, full, beautiful form. One of the finest teas.

COMTESSEE RIZA DU PARC---Raised from *Countess de Labarthe*. Bronzed rose, with a carmine tint; flowers of medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed. One of the best under glass. A shy bloomer when bedded out.

COQUETTE DES ALPES---White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form semi-cupped; wood long jointed; larger flowers than the others. The strongest grower of the entire class.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES---Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Later than the rest in coming into flower.

COQUETTE DE LYON---Pale yellow; medium or small size; the most productive and the most valuable bedding sort of all the Teas.

CORNELIA COOK---Yellowish white, sometimes tinged with flesh. Flowers very large and full.

LA FRANCE---Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large and full; a constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all roses.

PERLE DES JARDENS---A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full, fine form, and free flowering.

THE BRIDE---Pure white, large, fine form, very fragrant. Free bloomer.

PAPA GONTIER---Magnificent red. Strong grower, fine healthy foliage, buds long and thick, with broad petals of dark carmine crimson.

## DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

## ACER--(MAPLE.)

COLCHICUM RUBRUM (Red Colchicum Maple)---Tree medium size elegant form. Young growth of wood and foliage bright crimson.

DASYCARPUM (Silver Leaved Maple)---Tree rapid grower, attains a large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above; silvery white beneath.

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)---Tree large size, handsome, spreading rounded form, with broad deep rounded foliage.

SACCHARINUM (Sugar Maple)---Tree a stately grower, of elegant pyramidal form.

## CATALPA.

SPECIOSA---An effective tropical looking tree of large rapid growth; large heart shaped foliage, blossoms large, showy and fragrant.

KEMPFERI (Dwarf Catalpa)---A rapid growing species from Japan, Flowers cream colored, speckled with purple and yellow.

## CERCIS--(RED BUD.)

CANADENSES (American Judas Tree)---Tree, medium size, irregular rounded form, perfect heart shaped, pure green leaves. Flowers profuse-ly at same season as the Chinese Magnolias.

## CHIONAETHUS.

VIRGINIA (White Fringe)---Dwarf tree, or shrub, of roundish form, with large, glossy leaves, and pure white flowers.

**CORNUS.**

**FLORIDA** [White flowering dogwood]—Tree of spreading, irregular form, medium to large size. Blooms profusely in spring before the leaves appear, and last from one to two weeks. Foliage of grayish green color and glossy, turning to deep red in autumn.

**FRAXINUS.**

**SAMBUCIFOLIA** [Black Ash]---Tree small to medium size; fine foliage.

**LARIX.**

**EUROPEA** [European Larch]---An elegant rapid growing, pyramidal tree.

**LIRIODENDON.**

**TULIPIFERA** [Tulip Tree]---Tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, light green leaves, and beautiful tulip like flowers.

**MAGNOLIA.**

**ACUMINATA** [Cucumber Magnolia]---Large pyramidal shaped tree growing sixty to ninety feet. Flowers yellow tipped with bluish purple.

**SOULANGEANA**---Shrubby and branching when young but attaining a fair size. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive.

**PURPUREA** [Chinese Purple Magnolia]—A dwarf species with showy purple flowers.

**PAWLONIA.**

**IMPERIALIS**---A tropical looking tree from Japan; an extremely rapid grower; leaves twelve to fourteen inches in diameter.

**PERSICA.**

**FL. PLENA ALBA** [Double White Flowery Peach]—Very ornamental, flowers pure white, and double.

**FL. PLENA SANGUINEA** [Double Red Flowering Peach]—Flowers semi double, bright red.

**POPULUS.**

**FASTIGIATA** [Lombardy Poplar]---Well known, remarkable for its erect rapid growth, and tall spiry form.

**PYRUS SORBUS.**

**AMERICANA** [American Mountain Ash]---A fine tree of dense regular growth, covered during fall and winter with red berries.

**SALISBURIA.**

**ADANTIFOLIA** [Maiden Hair Tree]—A remarkable tree from Japan; rapid growth, with beautiful fern like foliage.

**SALIX.**

**CAPREA** [Kilmarnock Weeping Willow]---Forms an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head. Vigorous, thrives in all soils.

**PURPUREA PENDULA** [American Weeping Willow]---Dwarfish habit, slender grower.

**ULMUS.**

**AMERICANA** [American White Elm]---A noble spreading, and drooping native variety.

**MONTANA** [Scotch Elm]---A fine spreading tree of rapid growth, and large foliage.

**CAMPERDOWN PENDULA** [Camperdown Weeping Elm]---One of the most picturesque of all drooping trees. A strong grower. Leaves large, dark green and glossy.

## SPECIALTIES.

Most of the varieties described in this list have been thoroughly tested, and have proved themselves of special merit; some few which have not been thoroughly tested yet in north Alabama, we mark with a \* and recommend for this section for trial only. We believe that all of them deserve a place in every orchard, and fruit garden.

### APPLES.

✓ **EA. RAMSEY**—Size large, yellowish green, tender, mild, sub-acid, fine grained, good for dessert, one of the best for cooking. Middle of May. Origin, Va.

✓ **BENHAM**—Size large, color yellow, with occasional blush on the sunny side, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Quality for dessert or cooking is the best. July 1st. to Aug. 1st. Origin, Va.

✓ **FAMILY**—Size medium, color brown with narrow red stripes, flesh crisp, juicy, and highly flavored; remarkable for its productiveness, beauty, and long continued period of ripening. July 15th to Sept. 1st.

✓ **RANKINS FAVORITE**—Size very large, fruit often weighing 26 ounces. Quality good. A good and regular bearer. Originated in West Tenn. First of Nov.

✓ **SHANNON**—Size very large; color yellow; flesh white, juicy, excellent flavor, took first premium at New Orleans Exposition. Ripens last of October and keeps till March.

✓ **BLACK TWIG**—Size large, dark red; flesh crisp and juicy; one of the best of keepers. This apple which is a seedling of Winesap, was originated in Lincoln County, Tenn. The fruit resembles the Winesap except that it is at least one third larger and heavier. The tree is also a stronger and more regular grower, though similar in color of bark and general characteristics. November to January.

✓ **ROYAL LIMBERTWIG**—Size very large, color greenish yellow, with light blush on the sunny side. This apple originated in Northwestern North Carolina is an immense and regular bearer; quality very good, and is of an excellent flavor. One of the best and most distinct Southern varieties recently brought to our notice. November to March.

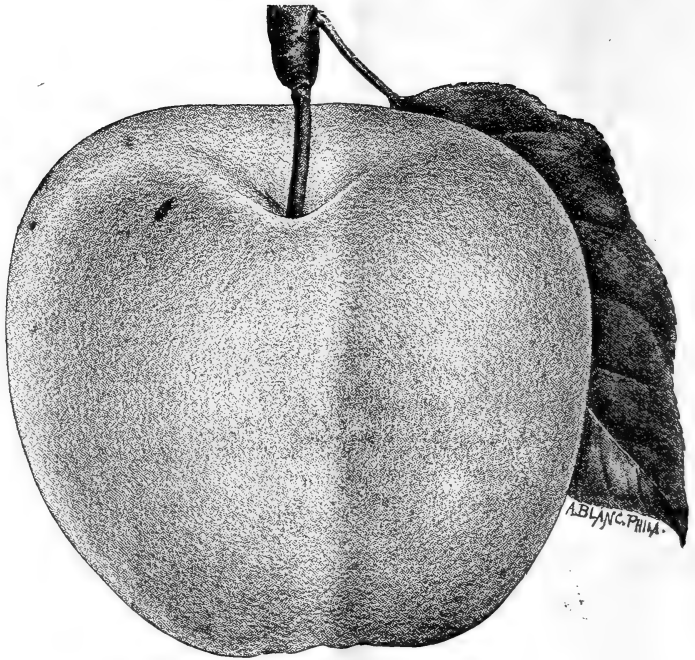
✓ **NASHVILLE MAMMOTH**—Size very large, color green, season November to March. This large, fine keeping, Southern apple was originated near Nashville, Tenn, where it has the reputation of being the finest winter market apple.

✓ **SCOTT CRAB**—This variety originated in Missouri, is the largest of all crab apples. Color yellow, size is as large as Red June and much the same shape. The sourest apple known, it has the flavor of the wild crab, and makes the finest jelly. Tree strong, vigorous and handsome, it is an early and abundant bearer. Season, August.

### RUSSIAN AND GERMAN APPLES.

These apples have been tested in Alabama, and the varieties here given are recommended as suited to this and similar climates, being early and abundant bearers, and all of good quality.

✓ **GRAND SULTAN**—Size large, color greenish white, changing to transparent yellow at maturity. Nearly the same season as Yellow Transparent, fruit a little larger than that variety, tree a good grower, but not so strong as Transparent, and is also an unusually early bearer. May 15, to June 15th. [Russian.]



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Tree a good grower and unusually early bearer. Size medium to large, color clear white, turning to transparent yellow when fully ripe; its extreme earliness and beauty make it a very valuable variety for shipment to Northern markets. May 10th, to June 1st.

**POPOFFS STREAKED**—Size large, color yellow, beautifully streaked with red, quality good. The best flavored of all the Russian apples. Season June.

**ST. PETERS**—Size small to medium, color, yellowish ground with numerous short broken red stripes on shady side, nearly unbroken red in the sun, dotted with fine white specks. Quality very good. Season June. (Russian.)

**RED BEITIGHEIMER**—Size very large, color a pale cream ground mostly covered with red and purplish crimson. *The most showy apples grown.* Quality good, one of the finest grained of all large apples. Remarkably shapely. July and August. (German.)

**SWITZER**—Size large, color pale yellow, flesh tender, mild, sub-acid flavor. September. (German.)

**RIABANOUKA**—Size very large, color orange yellow, brilliantly streaked and marked with bright red on the sunny side. Flesh white, slightly tinted with red near to skin, mild pleasant flavor, with very little acidity. October to December. (Russian.)

## APRICOTS.

✓ ALEXANDER, (Russian.)—Tree hardy and immense bearer, fruit large, yellow flecked with red and very delicious. Last of June.

✓ ALEXIS, (Russian.)—Yellow, with red cheek, large, sub-acid, rich and luscious. Last of June.

✓ CATHERINE, (Russian.)—Yellow, size medium; fruit mild sub-acid. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of June.

✓ J. L. BUDD, (Russian.)—Large, white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine; kernel sweet and fine flavored as an almond. Tree the strongest grower of any of the Russian varieties. July.

## CHERRIES.

✓ WRAGG—Sent out from Iowa, origin supposed to be North Germany. Good grower and bearer. (Duke.)

✓ OSTHEIM, (Russian.)—Fruit good size and quality; trees exceedingly productive, very hardy. (Duke.)

✓ DOUBLE NATE, (Russian.)—Fruit medium to large, nearly black; delicate, juicy, firm, sub-acid. Very hardy.

✓ BESSARABIA, (Central Asia)—Fruit large, dark red, firm textured, sub-acid. Pit very small.

✓ ESEL KERSCHKE, (German.)—This remarkable variety has the quality of ripening several distinct crops from spring to early summer, it ripens its first crop with May Duke. (Duke.) Middle of May.

## PEACHES.

✓ JESSIE KERR, (Persian Class.)—The earliest peach in this climate; larger than Alexander, and from a week to ten days earlier. May 15th.

✓ TUSKENA—Color yellow and deep orange red. Quality good, size large, flesh sub-acid and vinous. Originated in Mississippi. Clingstone. Season end of June.

✓ FAMILY FAVORITE, (North China Class.)—Color clear waxy white with blush in the sun, large, firm and good quality. Fine for shipping, canning or drying. A freestone seedling of Chinese Cling; originated in Fannin County, Tex. First of July.

✓ ONDERDONCK, (Spanish Class.)—Color yellow, very juicy and sweet, large fine and productive. Quality best. Origin, Victoria County Tex. Freestone. July.

✓ BLOOD FREE, (Indian Free, Spanish Class.)—Large dark claret, with deep red veins, flesh deep red. This is one of the best of market peaches. Freestone. Middle of July.

✓ GLOBE, (Persian Class.)—Tree a rapid vigorous grower and immense bearer. Fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, with a reddish tinge near the pit. Its handsome appearance and good qualities have always secured it the prize when exhibited in competition with other varieties. Freestone. August.

✓ CHAIRS CHOICE, (Persian Class.)—Deep yellow with red cheek, largest size, quality unsurpassed. A strong grower and abundant bearer. First of September. Freestone.

IMPROVED PEEN TO PEACHES—These are only suitable to the gulf coast region.

BIDWELL'S EARLY.

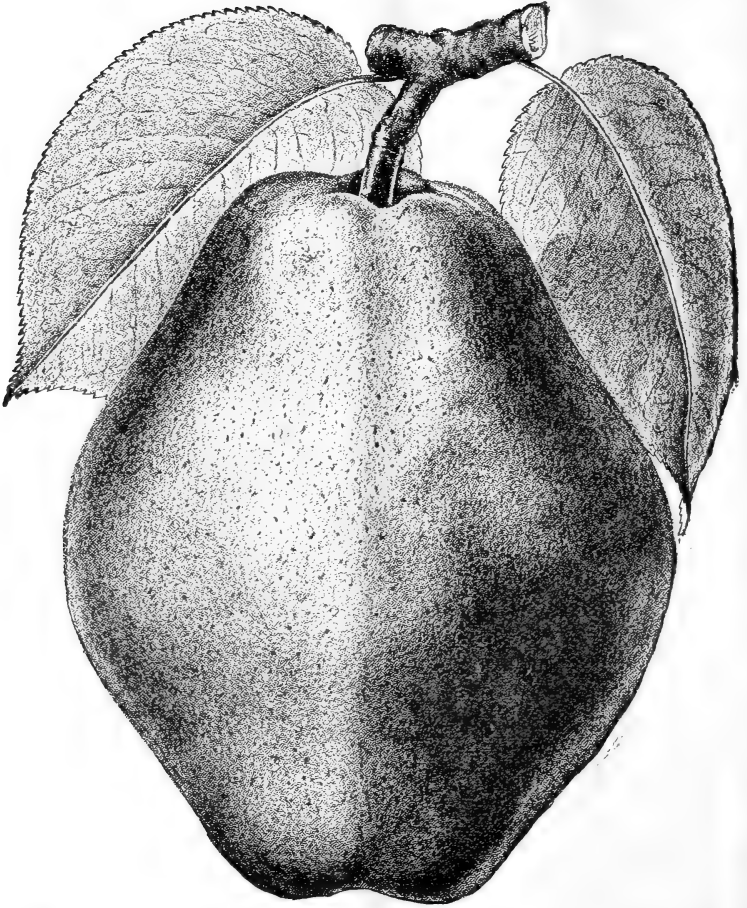
BIDWELL'S LATE.

BIDWELL'S No. 4.

BIDWELL'S NO. 7.

} These varieties ripen in Florida from May 10th, to July 15th. We believe them to be by far the best of their class.

## PEARS.



KEIFFER PEAR.

KEIFFER—Originated by Peter Keiffer, near Philadelphia, Pa. The original tree now twenty years old has not failed to give a crop for thirteen years. The tree is remarkably vigorous, and a very early and abundant bearer, frequently bearing when three to four years old. Fruit very large, somewhat egg shaped, yellow with frequently a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy and excellent quality. September and October.

JEFFERSON—Color bright yellow with crimson cheek. Size large, shape pyraform, quality poor, but its size, color, and earliness render it



one of the best for market. Originated in Mississippi where it is recommended as *the best* early Pear for Northern shipment. 1st to 15th of June.

✓ EA. HARVEST—Resembles Jefferson but is less pyriform, and possibly slightly larger. Largely grown for Cincinnati market where it begins to appear about July 15th.

✓ LAWSON COMET—A very early and very showy pear, ripening in this section immediately after Jefferson; one of the very best extra early Pears. Last of June and first of July.

✓ LE CONTE—Color clear yellow, flesh transparent white, juicy, luscious and good flavor. Tree a most remarkably vigorous upright grower, foliage large and healthy, and dissimilar from all the old varieties. Originated in Georgia from the seed of Chinese Sand Pear, it has attained a national reputation for its blight proof qualities and vigor. Last of July.

\* GROVELAND—Color pale yellow, with numerous small brown dots. Flavor a sprightly sub-acid; flesh fine, slightly granular, melting, rich and juicy. Stem short, small, set in shallow, abrupt cavity. Seeds small; core lines small and very near the blossom end. This Pear we obtained from Mr. C. K. Mever, of Pekin, Ill., whose father raised it from seed of the Bartlett. The tree resembles the Bartlett in habit of growth, is perfectly hardy and free from disease, an early and abundant bearer, season about four weeks later than Bartlett. Last of August.

\* MARSHALL—This fine new American Pear originated in Washington County, New York. Fruit large, bell shaped, russet yellow when ripe; skin thin; flesh white, juicy, buttery, flavor mild, excellent. Ripens ten days after Bartlett, as good a bearer and better quality of fruit, is smooth, does not crack nor canker, and will ship any distance. Its good size, fine quality and shipping qualities make it *the best Pear* for distant markets. August.

✓ GARBER'S HYBRID—Fruit very large, color yellow, shape nearly round, seeds few but large, core lines small. A cultivator in Mississippi who fruited thirty varieties the past season says: "Garber was this year the handsomest variety I had, or saw growing, including Kieffer and Le Conte, and as good in quality as the best." Dr. J. B. Garber of Lancaster County, Pa., who grew this variety from seed of the Sand Pear says of it: "Garber's Hybrid is without exception the hardiest Pear ever tested in this locality, and I have testimony to its extreme hardiness from other colder regions." The tree is a good upright grower, with dark shoots, and very thick dark green leaves. Season, September.

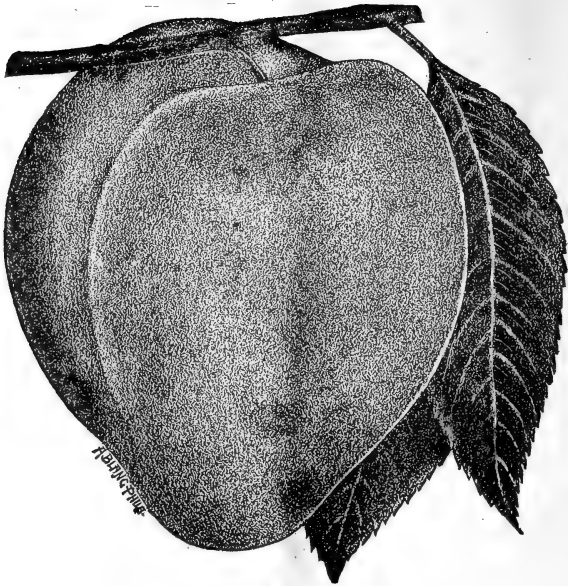
## PLUMS.

### (JAPANESE VARIETIES.)

✓ \* OGON—(Yellow Nagate)—Large, round, yellow, flesh firm, sweet and good. June 15th.

✓ \* BOTAN—Yellow, nearly covered with bright cherry red. Large, oblong. Flesh high flavored, orange yellow. Last of June to the middle of July.

✓ PRUNUS SIMONI—(Apricot Plum), from China. Fruit large, flattish, resembles a brick-red tomato. Flesh yellow, firm, meaty and with a Pine Apple flavor. Hardy as far north as Iowa, it attains its highest perfection in a hot climate. July.



KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.

**KELSEY'S JAPAN**—The largest plum ever offered; as large as a good sized peach. Its productiveness is unsurpassed by any plum, comes into bearing at the age of two to three years. Fruit is often 7 to 9 inches in circumference and weighing six and one-half ounces, pit remarkably small. Color rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red. Firm in texture, rich, melting, and juicy. September.

#### EUROPEAN TYPE.

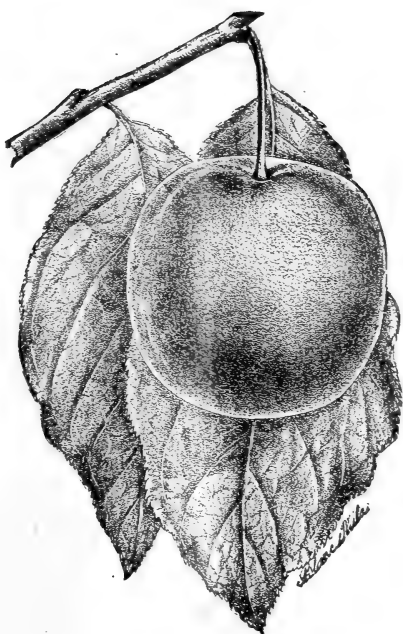
\* **SHIPPER'S PRIDE**—Large size, color blue. Recommended as being curculio proof, extremely hardy, immensely productive, fine flavored, and a good shipper and keeper. Last of July to first of August.

\* **SPAULDING**—Fruit large, yellowish green, sugary, rich, and high flavored. Claimed by its originators to be curculio proof. Season June. The tree is a strong vigorous grower, and an immense bearer.

#### CHICKASAW VARIETIES.

✓ **ROBINSON**—Originated in Indiana. Endorsed by the Horticultural Society of that State as the best native plum grown in the State. Size medium, nearly round, red on yellow ground, sweet, juicy, of good quality; very prolific. Last of June.

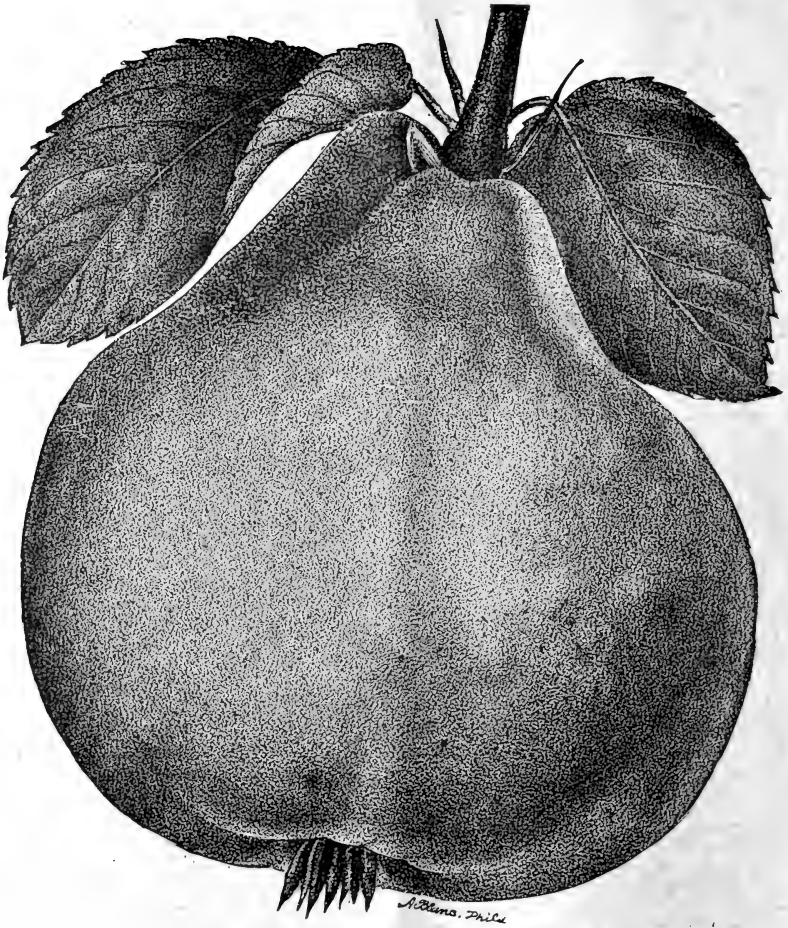
✓ **POTTAWATTAMIE**—Color yellowish ground, overspread with bright pink and prominent white dots. About the size of Wild Goose; quality much superior, has no acrid taste, flesh meaty and pleasant. Trees bear very early and immense crops. Originated in Iowa.



MARIANNA PLUM.

MARIANNA—Color bright cardinal red when ripe, nearly round, as large or larger than Wild Goose, its great beauty attracts universal attention in market. Skin rather thick, stone small. Ripens earlier than any other variety. First of June.

## QUINCES.



MEECHES' PROLIFIC QUINCE.

**MEECHES' PROLIFIC**—This variety bears very early, usually a full crop at three years. The most prolific of all varieties. Ripens between Orange and Champion.

**CHINESE**—Oblong; immense size, often weighing two and a half pounds; growth rapid and distinct. Blooms early but seldom fails to produce a crop. A wonderful keeper.

## GRAPES.

**LUTIE**—The earliest in market, never known to rot. Vine perfectly hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive. Flavor equal to Delaware, sweet, and rich. Color a little darker than Agawam. Originated near Nashville, Tennessee.

\* **EMPIRE STATE**—A seedling of Hartford Prolific, fertilized with Clinton; bunches large, shouldered; berry medium; color white with yellowish tinge. Flesh tender, rich, sweet and sprightly. (Hybrid. *Labrusca Riparia*.)

**NIAGARA**—Bunch and berry large, greenish yellow, skin thin but tough, does not crack, quality good. Vine vigorous and prolific. (*Labrusca*.)

## RASPBERRIES.

**GOLDEN-QUEEN**—Color a beautiful translucent amber, exceptionally firm. The canes are strong, vigorous and extremely productive.

This variety, which is a sport of Cuthbert, possesses the good qualities of that old and favorite variety to an exceptional degree. It sustains the long hot Southern summers even better than its parent, which has practically been the only raspberry in the South outside of the black-caps. Quality very fine, a remarkable bearer and one of the best of shippers. Mid season.

\* **JOHNSON'S SWEET**—Berry very large, perfectly black, quite firm, holds its shape well in handling and shipping. Quality, the sweetest and most delicious of Black-caps. In canning and drying retains its sweetness and flavor to a high degree.

## BLACKBERRIES.

**WILSON, JR.**—The largest and most productive blackberry. Fruit often measures three and one quarter inches by three and three quarters inches; born in immense clusters, ripens evenly, becomes sweet as soon as it turns black. Holds its color well after being picked, and brings the highest price in market.

\* **LUCRETIA**—Dewberry—A low growing trailing blackberry. In earliness and size exceeds any of the tall growing sorts. Plant hardy, healthy and remarkably productive. Flesh soft, sweet, luscious, with no hard core. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried.

## STRAWBERRIES.

**HOFFMAN'S SEEDLING**—Large to very large, ripens earliest of all, berries color evenly and carry well, quality very good. Plants vigorous and stand our hot summers well. Fruit born well up from the ground on long stiff stems.

\* **JESSIE**—Very large, continuing large to the end of the seasons, fine quality, good form, and very firm. Plant a stout luxuriant grower. Recommended by the best growers as one of the varieties that has come to stay.

\* **CRAWFORD**—Plant large and stocky, usually free from rust; a luxuriant grower, and abundant bearer, blossoms perfect, fruit very large and usually of regular form. Has a smooth surface and is a beautiful red color, ripening up all over without white ends. Good quality, and firm, making a fine market berry. Produces immense crops of large fruit.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

\* **INDUSTRY**—Very large, dark cherry color, of delicious quality. As far as tested it has proved itself the largest, most productive and most delicious of all gooseberries.

# DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTALS.

## RHUS COTINOIDES.

(SHITTEM WOOD OF SCRIPTURE.)

This is one of the rarest of native American trees, and so far has not been observed outside of the very limited district where it was first discovered. It was first described by the naturalist Nuthall about 1820 as found in Arkansas, near the great raft of the Red River, but all trace of it there has been lost.

Prof. Buckley found it in 1842 in Madison county, Alabama, and for over 20 years all trace of it was lost to botanists until re-discovered by Prof. Chas. Mohr, of Mobile, Alabama, 1880.

It is a handsome tree attaining the height of 30 to 35 feet. The tree is of spreading habit with dense rich, bright green foliage, softened by a blueish hue.

In early spring it unfolds it's broad oval leaves at the same time that it unfolds it's long pannacles of small white flowers, which are so sweet that the limbs of the trees are often made pendulous by the visits of the honey-bees. When the blossoms drop the pannacles expand into light feathery branchlets, clothed with long reddish purple silky hairs, giving an effect that cannot be described, but must be seen to be fully appreciated.

We are the first introducers of this tree, which is claimed to be the Shittem Wood of Scripture, and of which we have secured a limited supply, after several years of careful experiment in the matter of propagation. We offer only one year old seedlings this season, 1889. This tree is not only rare, but it is a desirable acquisition and should be in the hands of everyone who enjoys beautiful shrubbery.

## EVERGREENS.

ABIE'S (SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK )

EXCELSA—(Norway Spruce)—Extremely hardy, lofty rapid growth and pyramidal form:

CANADENSIS—(Hemlock Spruce)—Foliage delicate and dark, branches drooping, tree large and imposing.

CYPRESSUS.

LAWSONIANA—(Lawson's Cypress)—One of the best of cypresses; branches drooping with very slender feathery branchlets. Dark glossy green.

NUTKENSIS—(Nootka Sound Cypress)—Pyramidal in habit, light glossy green foliage, sometimes with a bluish shade.

MAGNOLIA.

GRANDIFLORA---This most magnificent of broad leaved evergreens, reasonably hardy in the seaboard states as far north as Baltimore. We get them quite hardy as young plants by growing entirely in the open air.

ENONYMUS.

JAPONICA—A very desirable small, broad leaved evergreen. Useful for hedges.

JUNIPERUS.

CHINENSIS—(Chinese Juniper)—A handsome dense shrub, dark green foliage, and somewhat drooping branches.

HIBERNICA—(Irish Juniper)—Of dense conical outline resembling a pillar of green.

VIRGINIANA--[Red Cedar.]

## PINUS.

AUSTRIACA—(Austrian Pine)—Very robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff, and dark green.

STROBUS—(White Pine)—Best of all our native pines; foliage light, or silvery green.

## RETINOSPORA.

PLUMOSA—A dwarf shrub, with dense, slender feathery branches.

## THUJA—[WESTERN ARBORVITÆ.]

OCCIDENTALIS—(American Arborvitæ)—A beautiful native variety. Especially valuable for hedges.

GLOBOSA—(Globe Headed Arborvitæ)—A dense round shrub; very desirable.

BOOTH'S DWARF—The best of the dwarf varieties.

HOOPE'S GOLDEN—Perfectly golden foliage.

## BIOTA—[ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ.]

AUREA—Nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow tinted foliage.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ETC.

## CALYCANTHUS.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—(Sweet Shrub)—This is a very desirable shrub. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers a rare chocolate color, and having a peculiarly agreeable odor.

## CYDONIA.

CYDONIA—(Pyrus) JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—One of our choicest shrubs, covered in spring with bright scarlet crimson flowers.

## DEUTZIA.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—Fl.; Pl.; Double flowering Deutzia—Flowers double white, tinged with rose.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS—(Slender Branched Deutzia)—Flowers pure white; plant of dwarf habit.

## WEIGELIA.

WEIGELIA CANDIDA—(White-flowered Weigela)—Vigorous habit, an erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion.

W. ROSEA—Rose colored, of erect compact growth.

## FORSYTHIA.

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNEII—(Golden Bell)—Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow.

F. VIRIDISSIMA—A very hardy variety; leaves and bark deep green, flowers very early in spring—deep yellow.

## HYDERANGEA.

HYDERANGEA THOMAS HOGG—The most free blooming variety grown; flowers pure white, of very firm texture, and produced from July to September.

H. QUERCIFOLIA—(Oak leaved Hyderangea)—This variety is remarkable for its large oak shaped leaves, which are downy beneath. Flowers cream colored in medium sized panicles.

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Grows from 8 to 10 ft. Flowers white, in pyramidal panicles a foot long.

**LIGUSTRUM.**

**LIGUSTRUM VULGARE**—(Common Privet)—A pretty shrub with shining green leaves, and spikes of white flowers.

**LONICERA.**

**LONICERA TARTARICA**—(Tartarian Honeysuckle,)—Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with its foliage.

**PRUNUS.**

**PRUNUS PISSARDI**—(Purple leaved Plum)—The finest ornamental leaved tree of recent introduction; young leaves lustrous crimson turning to deep purple.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**SPIREAS**—In variety.

**SYRINGA**—(Lilacs)—in variety.

**BUXUS SEMPERVIREUS**—(Tree Box).

**BUXUS NANA**—[Dwarf Box.]

**CLIMBING SHRUBS.**

**AKEBIA QUINATA**—Fine foliage, purple flowers, and ornamental fruit.

**AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA**—Virginia creeper.

**CLEMATIS JACKMANNI**—Splendid violet-purple flowers, four to five inches in diameter.

**C. HENRYII**—Large pure white flowers.

**C. COCCINEA**—Flowers rich corral scarlet, tulip-shaped, and borne in great profusion from early spring to late fall.

**LONICERA AURO RETICULATA**—(Japan Golden Honeysuckle).

**L. HALLEANA**—[Halls Japan Honeysuckle].—Strong, vigorous growing, almost evergreen. Flowers pure white changing to yellow.

**WISTERIA SINENSIS**—(Chinese Wisteria)—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Long clusters of pale blue flowers.

**W. ALBA**—[White Chinese Wisteria].



*Tree Fruits*  
*Indexed*



Supplementary Catalogue

—OF THE—

SPRING CITY NURSERIES,  
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.



In this Supplement we describe, as far as possible, all varieties of which we have a stock that were not described in our Catalogue last year. Most of these have been added since that was published, though a few had either been overlooked or we were under obligations to the introducers not to put them on the market.

Some of the varieties herein offered are new, have not been fruited here, and in a few cases accurate descriptions were not obtainable. In such instances the names only are given. Some varieties are of merely local value, others claim the attention of fruit growers everywhere. All that will do for this climate have been awarded places in our test orchard, and we trust later to give full reports of all new fruits grown by us from our own collection. In the mean time we are endeavoring to extend our list of trees to cover the most valuable for all sections. Our climate is peculiarly adapted to the growing of fine nursery stock, and experience has proven that trees grown here thrive well wherever taken so long as they are *varieties* adapted to the section where they are planted.

Our facilities for propagation are unequalled especially for Peach Plum, Apricot, Quince, Apple and Pear: and we solicit your orders for Dormant or June Buds, or one and two year's trees. Contract growing a specialty.

NOTE:—Varieties priced as specials are marked by (s).

## APPLES.

HACKWORTH—Medium to large, yellow, covered with red on sunny side, sub acid. Quality best for either eating, cooking or drying. Originated in Morgan County, Ala. Season, July to October.

## APRICOTS.

### EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

ROYAL—Large, yellow with orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious.

### RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

NICHOLAS—Medium to large, white, sweet, melting. Follows Alexander.

SKOBELOFF—This variety has not been described so far as we can ascertain. It is the most vigorous grower of all the Russians.

## CHERRIES.

### DUKE AND MORELLO.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE—Large, late, dark red, acid tender juicy and rich. Fine for cooking and for table use when fully ripe.

DYEHOUSE—The *earliest* cherry; ten days earlier than the Ea Richmond, better quality, harder. Often bears at two years old. Very prolific. In Dormant bud only for fall of '90.

EMPRESS EUGENIE—Large, dark red, juicy and rich. Very fine.

LATE DUKE—Large, light red; late and excellent. Tree robust and good bearer.

REINE HORTENSE—Large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, delicious. A French cherry of great excellence.

### CHERRIES HEART AND BIGARREAU.

MAJOR FRANCIS—Size medium, color dark red, quality very fine.

### CHERRIES NEW RUSSIAN.

BRUSSELER BRAUNE—Large, near round, purplish red, quite acid. As it contains much grape sugar, is fine for canning. Later than English Morello. Tree stronger grower than Ea, Richmond.

GRIOTTE IMPERIAL—Large, inclined to conical, dark red. Flavor pure and free from bitter even when immature. Mild sub acid when ripe.

GRIOTTE PRECOCE—

MORELLO HATUR—

RIGA—

SPATE ARMARELLE—Fruit medium to large, color when ripe dark purple. Good for canning when it first colors red; fully matured is fine for dessert. A regular and bountiful bearer.

VLADIMIR—

## PEARS.

B. DE AREMBURG—Medium to large, fine flavored. Late, November and December.

✓ VANCOTT (s)—A seedling grown by P. H. Foster of Babylon, Long Island. Very early, handsome, red checked, fine quality.

✓ LINCOLN CORELESS (s)—Very large, most specimens entirely without core or seed. Quality good. Finest for market or preserving.

✓ TAZEWELL(s)—Nearly Vicar shaped, stem long rather heavy, cavity of stem and blossom very small, tree hardy. Originated by C. K. Myer of Pekin, Ill. Three weeks earlier than Bartlett. Quality very fine. Trees ready fall of '91.

## PEACHES.

### PERSIAN TYPE.

✓ BRICE'S EARLY—Much like Alexander. Ripens about the same season. Claims to be an improvement.

✓ MUIR (s)—Large to very large, fine for shipping and canning, excels all others for drying, very sweet and fine flavored. Pronounced by Californians (where it was originated) the most perfect of all peaches.

✓ HYNE'S SURPRISE—Resembles Hales Ea., but is not so subject to rot. Freestone. June 1st to 15th.

✓ POPLAR—Grows in shape like Lombardy poplar, very ornamental, fruit inferior.

✓ SLEEPERS DWARF—Very dwarf in habit, never grows over three to four feet. Ornamental.

✓ SCHUMAKER—Medium to large, bright yellow splashed with crimson, juicy, melting and rich. Parts freely from the stone when fully ripe. May 20 to June 5th.

✓ WAGER—Very large, yellow, blush on sunny side, juicy, very fine flavor, bears uniformly large crops. Last of June.

✓ WATERLOO—Medium to large, greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red, flesh melting and juicy, sweet, tree vigorous and productive. Ripens with the Alexander and is preferable to that variety.

✓ WONDERFUL (s)—Very large, rich golden yellow overspread with vivid carmine. Freestone. Late. The best and handsomest of its season.

### PEACHES—NORTH CHINA CLASS.

✓ ALBERT SIDNEY—Medium to large, oblong, yellowish white with red cheek: flesh melting with high flavor. Last of July.

✓ BURKE (s)—Seedling of Chinese Cling, and the largest of its class, very fine flavored. Ripens in July.

✓ CARPENTER'S CLING—Large white sometimes marbled carmine, sweet and juicy.

✓ MAMIE ROSS—Seedling of Chinese Cling, very large, blush, white flesh, semi-cling. June.

✓ STONEWALL JACKSON—Above medium, oblong, creamy white with carmine wash, fine grained, melting, juicy, tree an upright grower. Last of July.

### PEACHES—SPANISH TYPE.

✓ ANDERSON'S FREE—Size medium to large, quality good. An abundant bearer. Freestone. Ripens in Florida last of July.

✓ LULA—Large, yellow, yellow flesh. Freestone.

✓ REEVE'S MAMMOTH—Nearly round, flesh white, color white with bright blush in sun. Size very large, quality very fine. Freestone.

## PEACHES—PEEN TO TYPE.

Suited to Florida and Southern Texas.

✓ ANGEL—Early, almost round, very large, high colored, early and abundant bearer, flesh white, melting and juicy, no better flavor. Freestone. Blooms two weeks later than Peen To.

✓ BIDWELL'S EARLY—Good size; color beautiful carmine, rich melting, juicy, sweet. Semi cling.

✓ BIDWELL'S LATE—Resembles Bidwell's Early, but much later, a splendid shipper.

✓ EA. ARLINTON—Size and Color of Crawford's Ea. Fine quality, meaty, juicy and sweet.

✓ ELLANORA—A cross between Bidwell's Ea. and Honey. Fruit resembles Honey while tree resembles Peen To. Larger than Honey, rich and sweet. Freestone.

✓ IMPROVED PEEN TO—Larger than Peen To, with no bitter taste, melting, rich and sweet, and a good shipper.

✓ LABELLE—Larger and a week earlier than Bidwell's Ea.

✓ LOTTIE—Fruit large, tree immensely productive. Original tree at three years old matured 1,050 fruits some of which measured eight and one-half and eight and three-quarter inches in circumference, size large, highly colored, quality best of its class.

✓ ORLANDO—Good size, quality excellent acid flavor, meaty, rich and fine for eating or cooking.

✓ YUM YUM—Roundish oblong, large, yellowish white, washed carmine, semi-cling. Flesh fine grained sweet juicy and melting.

## PEACHES OTHER CLASSES.

Suitable to Florida and and Southern Texas.

✓ DWARF JAPAN BLOOD—Low dwarf growing tree. Ripens ahead of Alexander, about as large, color blood red, small white stone. Freestone.

✓ RED CEYLON—Strong grower, regular heavy bearer, good size, skin dull green, flesh blood red to the stone. Freestone.

## PLUMS.

### ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

We will have plenty of trees of these varieties for *Fall* of '90 and thereafter. None earlier. Varieties single \* have been fruited at Augusta, Ga. Those \*\* at both Augusta and Rome, Ga.

✓ BOTONKIO No 1. \*\* (s)—Resembles the Apricot in foliage. July.

✓ BOTONKIO No. 2. (s)—This variety blooms very early. Only recommended for sections where the Peen To class of Peaches are successful.

✓ BURBANK (s)—The finest of all Japan Plums; described by Mr. Luther Burbank of California as follows: Fruit 5 to 5½ inches in circumference and varies less than any other Japan Plum, nearly globular, clear cherry red with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Tree vigorous grower; usually commences to bear at two years old.

✓ CHABOT \*\* Fruit nearly as large as Kelsey, greenish purple, quality very good, season ten days later than Wild Goose. July.

✓ ENGREE—Reported from California as being one of the best of the new Japan varieties. Tree a thrifty grower, has not fruited in the east as yet.



✓ HATTOKIN No. 1. \* (s)—Fruit about double the size of Wild Goose, quality extra fine, color transparent golden. June.

✓ HATTOKIN No. 2. (s)—Resembles Kelsey but more pointed, very prolific and good. Season early part of June.

✓ LONG FRUIT (s)—Fruit oblong. Tree a vigorous grower, leaves large and thin.

✓ MASU \*\* (s)—Fruit large and delicious. Tree a fair grower, leaves small, limbs willowy and of straggling growth. Takes three or four years to come into full bearing. End of June.

SATSUMA \*\* (s)—Fruit very large, handsome, nearly globular, very rich and fine flavored. Pit little larger than a cherry stone. Flesh a clear purple from skin to pit. Superior to any plum Native or Foreign. Season last of June and first of July.

✓ TRUE SWEET BOTAN \* (s)—Fruit large, round, fine quality, yellowish red with white bloom. Season July.

✓ URA BENE \* (s)—Fruit large, round, reddish blue, a good shipper. Said to be the same as the variety sent out as Hoyo Smomo. Last of June to first of July.

✓ YELLOW JAPAN (s)—Fruit medium, almost globular, transparent yellow. Most vigorous grower of all the Oriental Varieties.

✓ YOSOBÉ (s)—Size medium, color yellowish red, round. Early.

✓ ABUNDANCE (s)—(Botan?) Fruit large, amber turning to a rich bright cherry, with a white bloom. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and deliciously sweet. Stone small, parts readily from the flesh. Excellent for canning. Ripens very early. *Said to be curculio proof.* Have this variety under both names from different parties.

## PLUMS—EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

✓ For Fall of 1890 and thereafter.

✓ BARRY'S PRUNE (s)—A new variety from California, much liked on the Pacific coast.

✓ DUANES PURPLE—Large, reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet; a good shipper.

✓ FREE DAMSON—Our buds direct from the introducer. Tree a slender grower when young, but soon makes a fine tree and immensely productive. Fruit medium, juicy, fine quality. Parts perfectly from the stone; seed unusually small. Good fresh, canned or dried.

✓ GEUII—Fruit very large, deep purple, flesh yellowish green, coarse, sweet and pleasant, heavy and early bearer; tree hardy and of rapid growth.

POND'S SEEDLING—Fruit very large, light red changing to violet, flesh rather coarse; an abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation.

SHROPSHERE DAMSON—Medium size, dark purple, vigorous and productive. As free from Curculio as the Common Damson.

✓ SILVER PRUNE—Much like Coe's Golden Drop but a little darker green. A superior shipper, fine for canning; excellent dried either pitted or unpitted. Rich and juicy.

✓ ROBE DE SARGENT (s)—A new California variety. Much esteemed in that state.

## PLUMS—NATIVE VARIETIES.

✓ Trees for Fall of '90 and thereafter.

✓ GARFIELD—Larger than Wild Goose, similar in shape to German Prune; brilliant red; quality delicious. No better. Tastes like Wild Goose. Ripens in Missouri in September and can be kept till November.

✓ **PRAIRIE FLOWER**—Fruit round, large dark red, stone small, about the same season as Marianna (First of June) often bears at two years of age. One of the most valuable varieties for the West and Northwest. As hardy as Weaver.

✓ **WOLF FREE**—Fruit nearly as large as Lombard, perfect freestone. Superb for cooking and for quartering and serving with sugars. Very early and prolific bearer.

## STRAWBERRIES.

**CAPTAIN JACK**—Largely used to plant with Crescent as a fertilizer and the best market companion for that variety. Large crimson, firm, good. Very productive.

**CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH**—(Jumbo, Peerless) Berry large, round, good quality, pale scarlet, rather soft in the North. Best for home use. Productive under good culture.

**GLENDALE**—Large, conical, very firm, dull scarlet, flavor acid. Valuable for late market and canning.

**JEWELL**—Fruit large, handsome and good, requires the highest cultivation.

**MITCHELL'S EARLY**—Earliest of all. Perfect in flower, plant and fruit. Heavy bearer, good shipper, quality best.

**MANCHESTER**—Fruit large, uniform, good quality, moderately firm, late. Best on light soil.







## HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

**THE BEST SEASON** for transplanting fruit trees is in the fall, as soon as the leaves have dropped. If set out at that time, the roots that are necessarily cut in digging recover themselves and send out new fibres during the mild spells in winter, and so are ready for a strong healthy growth in spring.

Transplanting can always be successfully done during any mild spell in winter.

**SPRING PLANTING.**—Where from necessity or for convenience planting is deferred until spring, it should be done as early as possible.

**DIGGING HOLES.**—Always dig holes for trees large enough to accommodate all the roots, without crowding, and deep enough to allow of the tree being set about three inches deeper than it stood before it was dug.

**SETTING.**—Trees should always be dipped in a puddle, made by stirring up water, earth, and a little fertilizer to the consistency of thick cream, and should then be set as soon as possible; the earth should be worked in around the roots with the hands until the roots are covered, and then firmed with the feet, filling the hole nearly to the top; two or three buckets of water should then be poured in, and allowed to settle away before the balance of the filling is done.

The item of adding the water when the hole is nearly filled is of special importance, if the trees are set during dry weather.

**TRIMMING.**—All side shoots should be cut off close to the main stem, and smooth, up to the point where it is desired to form the head; the main stem should then be topped back and all remaining side shoots cut back to a few buds.

Close and careful pruning will cause the few remaining buds to throw strong, vigorous shoots, while if all the limbs and top are left on, the tree will grow light and puny, deficient in looks, as well as in vigor and bearing qualities.

## DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Distances between trees should vary according to quality of land. For instance: on land that will produce a bale of cotton to the acre, 35 feet is not too far apart for Standard Apples; while on poor land 26 feet is far enough. The following table is calculated for ordinarily rich land, and distances should be varied accordingly:

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way
Le Conte and Kieffer Pears.....	25 " " " "
Standard Pears, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	20 " " " "
Dwarf Pears and Quinces.....	10 " " " "
Grapes (strong growing varieties).....	8 " " " "
Grapes (weak " " ).....	6 " " " "
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	6 " " " "
Strawberries (for field culture).....	18 inches by 3 feet
Strawberries ( " garden " ).....	18 " " 2 "

## TO FIND THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, the product will be the number of square feet for each plant; which divided into the number of feet to the acre (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.



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