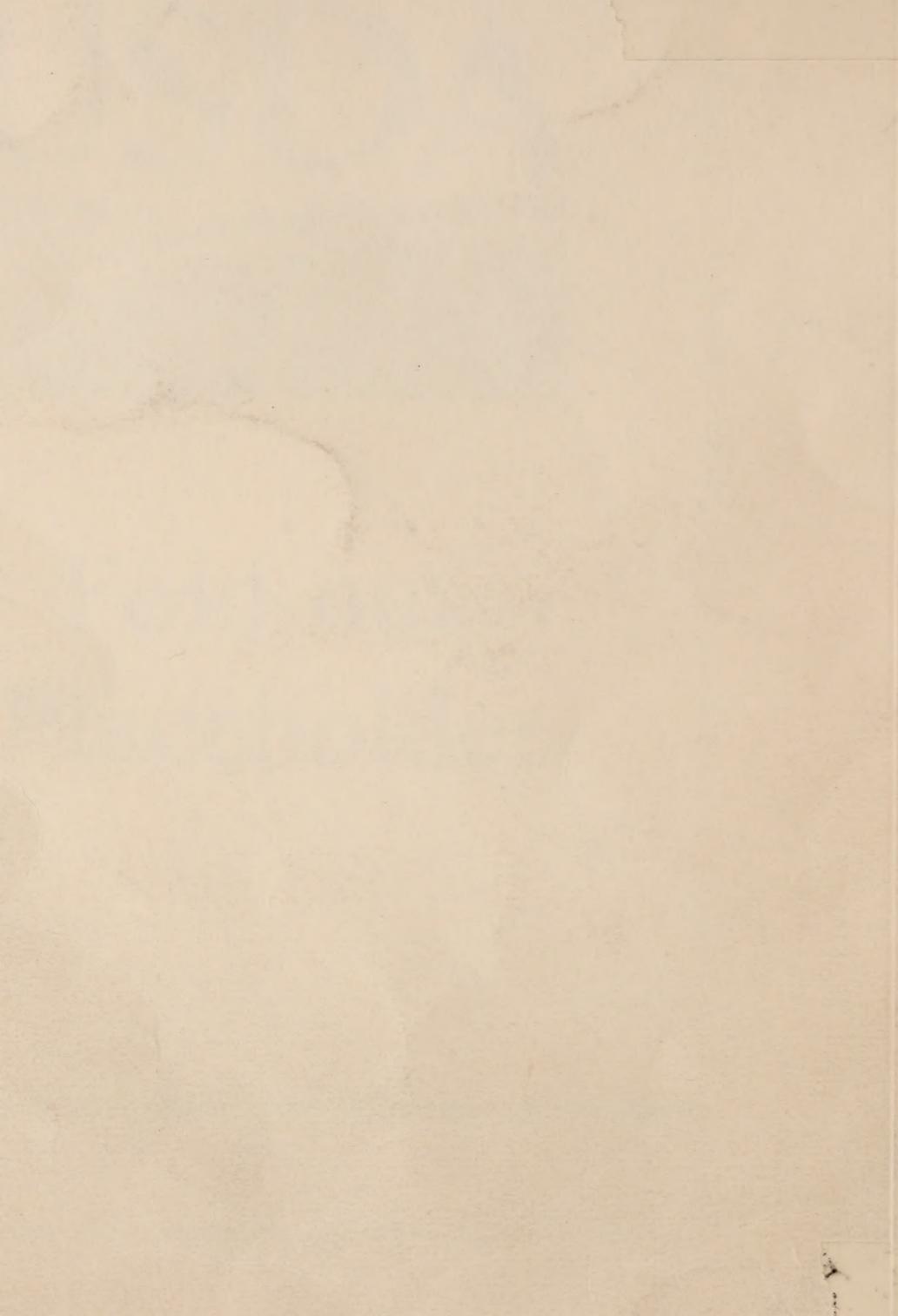


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U. S. Department of Agriculture



FRUITLAND
Nurseries

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA,

GEORGIA, 1856



Camellia Japonica

FLAME

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

All Prices F. O. B.
Augusta

N O T I C E

C.O.D. orders will not be
shipped, unless accom-
panied by a 25% deposit.

1950-1951 Order Blank

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910
AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date _____ Amount enclosed, \$ _____

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first
ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes" _____

EACH TIME YOU WRITE, GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

Sold to _____

Street Address or Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

ALWAYS STATE WHETHER SHIPPING POINT IS DIFFERENT FROM POSTOFFICE

Ship to _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

Ship Via _____

(Write "Freight," "Express," "Parcel Post" or "Use Your Discretion.")

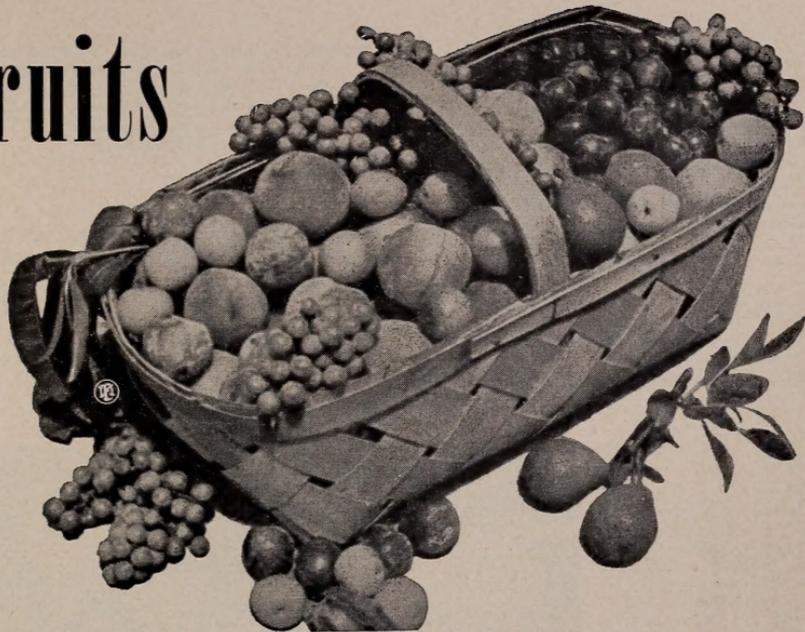
Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post,



Camellia Japonica

FLAME

Fruits



ALL CATALOG PRICES F.O.B. AUGUSTA UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. Mulch trees at least for first and second years after planting.

APPLES

	Each	10
Std., 2-yr., well branched.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

Yellow Transparent. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour. June.

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large; flesh white, juicy. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating). Medium to large; bright yellow; well flavored. June 5. Lasts 2 to 3 weeks.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. July, August.

Lodi. Large yellow, ripening a few days later than Yellow Transparent.

Red Astrachan. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, crisp, acid. End of May through June.

Red June. Medium, deep red; juicy. June 15 to end of July.

AUTUMN APPLES

Grimes. Skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. October.

Shockley. Yellow, with bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid. August. Keeps until summer.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red. Flesh crisp and juicy.

Stayman Winesap. Dark red; flesh firm, crisp, subacid.

Winesap. Red; vinous. Keeps well.

Yates. Dark red, dotted white; flesh yellow, juicy and aromatic.

CRAB-APPLES

	Each	10
2 yr., well branched.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
1-yr. 4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Golden Beauty. Fruit beautiful golden yellow.		
King. Native. Lemon-yellow, bright carmine cheek.		
Transcendent. Yellow striped with red.		

APRICOTS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
Early Golden. Round, pale orange, tinged with red. June 1-15.		

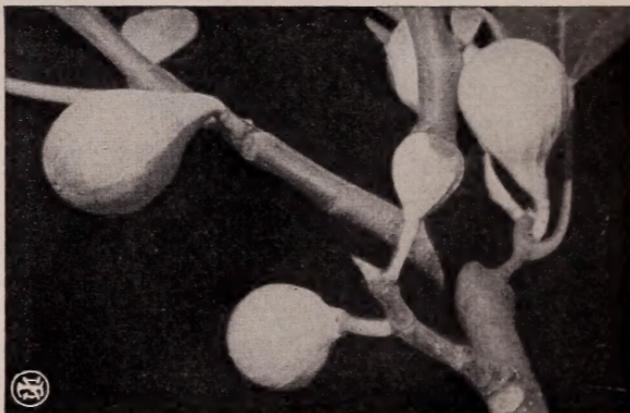
Moorepark. Skin orange, brownish-red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange. Rich flavor. Late June.

CHERRIES

	Each
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
Black Tartarian. Large; black; sweet.	
Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.	
Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.	
Large Montmorency. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.	

FIGS

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy.	
Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific.	
Brunswick. Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good.	
Celeste (Sugar). Sweet and excellent. Hardest of all figs. Early.	
Green Ischia. Green with crimson pulp. Middle of July until frost.	
White Genoa. Yellow with white flesh.	

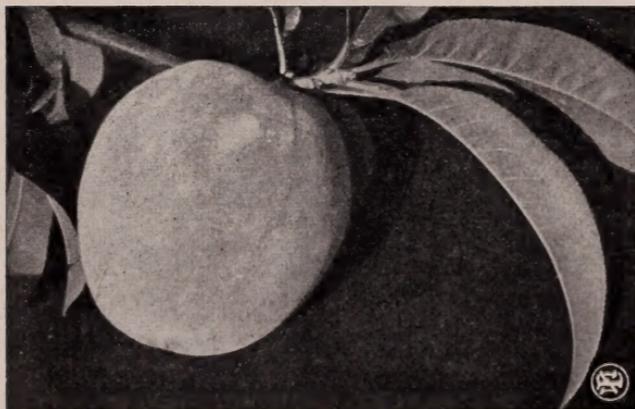


OLIVE

Pichline Olive. Flourishes in barren rocky soil. Extensively cultivated along coast of Georgia and South Carolina.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
12 to 18 in.....	1.00

PEACHES



PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.65	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. July 5-20.

Brackett. A perfect freestone; large to very large; color orange-yellow, with carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality. August 1-15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush;

flesh tender and of fine flavor. June 20 to July 1.

PEACHES—*Freestone* (Cont'd)

Dixgem. Yellow near-freestone, of medium-firm quality. Makes excellent canned or frozen product. Holds up well in shipping. Medium size. July 1.

Dixred. Medium-sized. About three-fourths of surface is covered with bright red blush. Flesh yellow, firm, melting, good flavor. June 20 to July 1.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow; fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with red cheek; flesh white. Prolific bearer. The best shipper of its season. June 25 to July 5.

Mayflower (Neva-Myss; Early Wonder). Fruit small to medium; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

Southland. A new introduction, especially adapted to Georgia and South Carolina. Yellow; firm; high quality. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

PEACHES—*Clingstone*

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood purple; juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to mid-August.

Kent. Originated at Augusta. Fruit large, skin greenish-yellow, buttery, and of exquisite flavor. July 25 to August 5.

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey-loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

	Each	10
Standard, 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft.	\$1.60	\$15.00

Baldwin. Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant.

Chinese Sand. (Pineapple Pear). Crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, musky aroma. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; pale yellow; quality variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, im-

proves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

Orion. New. One of the best for the South. Fruit $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ "; uniform in size, skin thick, lemon-yellow mottled with russet dots. Flesh creamy-white; juicy; sweet; subacid. Fine for canning. Vigorous and spreading growth. Said to be blight-resistant.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.25

Fuyugaki. Medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October. 3-4 ft.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use. All sizes.

PLUMS

FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.50

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine; flesh firm, juicy, with apricot flavor. Clingstone. One of best early varieties. June 15 to July 5.

Burbank. Cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance. Period of maturity is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Combination. Large, early, light crimson plum of very best quality. Flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5-15.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality. Sweeter than many plums. Ripens same time as Mayflower Peach.

Ogon. Golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1-15.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS (Cont'd)

Red Nagate (Red June). Skin purplish-red; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, sub-acid, Damson flavor. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemomo). Large, dark purplish-red. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored, firm. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July.

Wickson. Fruit large, waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, sub-acid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

POMEGRANATES

2 to 3 ft..... Each \$1.00
Sweet. Fruit large, brilliantly colored.
Wonderful. Large, highly colored fruit, fine sweet pulp. Late.

BERRIES



BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries do their best in a strong loam. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the

row. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. Should be grown on trellis.

BOYSENBERRY

Very large fruit with delicious flavor. Most prolific. Highest quality.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece of 18 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

Austin's Improved. Very large fruit. Vigorous grower; productive. The best variety for the South.

Lucretia. Low-growing. Hardy and very productive. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

The lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. Keep the plants in vigorous condition; mulch heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best mid-season market variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, crimson; flesh rich. Prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best raspberries.

STRAWBERRIES

Blakemore. Uniformly large, bright red berries. Early. Good bearer.

Klondyke. Large, firm berries. A profitable variety. Early bearing on vigorous, upright growth.

ABOVE TWO VARIETIES \$2.00 per 100.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than dewberries, with a decided flavor of raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS (except Strawberries) 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

GRAPES

In transplanting grapes, leave main branch and cut back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting grapes is 10 by 10 feet. Prune annually.

PRICES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

- Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.**
- Brighton.** Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin. Excellent for table or market.
- Caco.** Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.
- Concord.** Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. Most reliable and profitable.
- Delaware.** Berry medium, light red. Moderate grower but vine healthy, prolific. For table and white wine.
- Fredonia.** New, early, blue. Thick skin; sweet. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Concord.
- Golden Muscat.** Delicious, sweet, aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. \$1.00 each.
- Ives.** Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Prolific.
- Lindley.** Berry medium to large; color red; sweet; aromatic flavor. Mid-season.
- Moore Early.** Berry large, black; medium quality. Early and desirable.
- Niagara.** Greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet. Vigorous and prolific.
- Warren.** Old fashioned purple grape; delightful flavor. Very prolific and healthy. Ripens last of July.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| Strong, 3-yr., heavy..... | \$.75 | \$6.50 |
| Strong, 2-yr., heavy
transplanted vines | .60 | 5.50 |
- Flowers.** Black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.
- Hunt.** Vigorous grower; good bearer; large black fruit; good flavor, ripening in late August, 2-yr. only.
- James.** Berries large, blue-black; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy; quality good. Ripens after Scuppernong.
- Male Muscadine.** Plant one of these with every ten vines to make a heavier crop. 2-yr. only.
- Scuppernong.** Berries large; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet. Vine is free from all diseases and insect deprecations. Prolific. 2-yr. only.
- Spalding.** Very prolific. Fruit black, skin medium to thin, pulp small. Ripens 2 weeks later than Hunt.

Stuckey. Reddish-bronze, medium to large, sweet, excellent. Ripens 10 days after Scuppernong.

Thomas. Violet, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet. Middle to last of August.

NUTS

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. Requires the same cultivation as the peach.

- I. X. L.** A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; not large; soft shell; heavy bearer.
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 3-4 ft. | \$1.25 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.00 |

PISTACIA

- Pistache.** This nut was imported from Mediterranean countries. Does well in dry climates of south and southwest.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 |

WALNUTS

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern states. Large, spreading top. Useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. Shells moderately thick; kernels very sweet.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |

Juglans nigra (Black Walnuts). The old-fashioned, well-known black walnut.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| | Each | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$.75 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .60 | |

Wilson Wonder (English Walnut). The "Jumbo Walnut," so-called because of its enormous size. Bears very young and heavily. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00

WE ADVISE
THAT YOU

ORDER EARLY

ORDER TODAY!

Our shipping season usually
begins about the 1st of November
and extends through April
15th.

PECANS



Plant pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good.

A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery.

Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bonemeal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Be careful not to break eyes of trees when handling. Keep trees cultivated and properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Extra Large: Schley and Stuart:	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$6.50
6 to 8 ft.	5.50

Farley. A new variety. Vigorous; prolific; disease-resistant. Nut medium sized. A good cracker. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

Mahan. Extra-large nut; thin shell; delicious meat. Very desirable.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00

Moneymaker. Early and prolific. Vigorous and a good profitable commercial variety. 3-4 ft. only.

Schley. Medium to large. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Good grower. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. Nut large to very large. Shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.25	\$21.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	19.00

PLEASE NOTE:

Our Nursery is not open for business on Sundays. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.

FLOWERING SHRUBS



Buddleia davidi magnifica

Althea frutex. See *Hibiscus syriacus.*

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia charming. Lovely lavender-pink blooms in late summer.

B. davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost.

B. dubonnet. Large wine-colored spikes of flowers all summer.

B. Ile de France. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

Above Buddleias: Each
18 to 24 in.\$.75

B. White Bouquet. Plant Patent No. 536. Hardy, pure white, very fragrant. 18-24 in. Price 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, bloom very fragrant, in early April. Grows well in shady locations.

Each
2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
18 to 24 in.75

CASSIA—Senna

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

Each
4 to 5 ft.\$1.25
3 to 4 ft. 1.00

CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Grey Beard. Flowers in May.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$1.75
2 to 3 ft. 1.25 \$11.50
18 to 24 in.95 9.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. Commences to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August.

C. nivalis. White.

C. rosea grandiflora. A pretty shade of rose.
Each
18 to 24 in.\$1.00

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers.

Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$.75 \$7.00
12 to 18 in.60 5.50

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A native to China. Pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. Does not require much pruning.

Each
18 to 24 in.\$.75
12 to 18 in.50

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers appear in the spring before the leaves come out. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender arching branches. Flowers golden yellow; blooms in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. Most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *F. suspensa*. Flowers golden yellow. A desirable variety. Blooms in March.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early

in March. Most effective when planted in large groups. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.		
All Forsythias:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched..	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched..	.75	7.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched..	.60	5.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.50

GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance. Very desirable.	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	
2 to 3 ft.		3.00

HALESIA—Silver Bell

Halesia carolina. 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms same time as Dogwood.	Each	
2 to 3 ft.		\$1.00

HAMAMELIS—Witch-Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana. 25 ft. Shrub or small tree. Bright yellow blossoms in late summer. Does well in damp location.	Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$1.00



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. When ordering, state color and type desired.		
Anemonaeiflorus —Double rose. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.		
Jeanne d'Arc —Double white. 2-3 ft.		
Lucy —Double lavender pink. All sizes.		
Pulcherrima —Double white, suffused pink. 2-3 ft.		
Rubus —Single red. 2-3 ft.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50
HONEYSUCKLE. See <i>Lonicera</i> .		

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. White, blue and pink.		
SOIL CONDITIONS CONTROL COLOR OF BLOOM —therefore we cannot guarantee		

them to bloom same color with you that they do here.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers. Very valuable shrub. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. 18-24 in. only.		
	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.75	\$17.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.35	13.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.75	7.00

HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. Dwarf shrub, almost evergreen in this section. Flowers large, single, bright golden yellow, 2 in. across. Blooms from May throughout the entire summer. Most effective when planted in masses.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.75	\$6.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.60	5.00

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft. Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer.		
J. floridum (Flowerly Jasmine). 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.		
J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. Graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers produced in early January. Hardy at New York.		
J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon <i>J. nudiflorum</i> .		
Above Jasminums:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.85	\$7.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	6.50

KERRIA

Kerria japonica fl. pl. 6-8 ft. A graceful shrub bearing double pompon-like yellow flowers in May and June.	Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....		.75

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A native to China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to weigela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.75	\$6.50

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. Sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers in January.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
Climbing Honeysuckle —See pages 47-48.		



Meratia

MERATIA—Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. Exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers about January 1, lasting for about four weeks. Flowers appear before leaves. Blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
12 to 18 in. ....	.75

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus virginial. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double fragrant flowers; sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.50

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A dwarf shrub, producing in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful.

Above two varieties:	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	
18 to 24 in.	1.00	

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright green. Very conspicuous. Prune in late

winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	5.00

SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.00

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. Native to western Texas; extremely hardy. Can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

S. greggi alba. Same as the above except with white flowers.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$.60	\$5.00

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. Early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.



Philadelphus virginial

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS—(Cont'd)

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks. 2-3 ft.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spiraea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spiraeas. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Above four Spiraeas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., well branched	\$.75	\$6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. Beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing.

	Each	10
24 to 30 in.	\$.90	\$8.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.60	5.50

TAMARIX—Tamarisk

Tamarix gallica (French Tamarisk). 30 ft. Foliage light, glaucous green; flowers pink in summer.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

VIBURNUM—Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 8 ft. Large, globular cluster of white flowers in early April. An old favorite. 18-24 in. only.

Viburnum tomentosum plenum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. Upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

Above two Viburnums:	Each
2 to 3 ft., branched	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.	.75

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge.

S. froebeli (Froebel Spiraea). 3 to 5 ft. Rosy colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage is tinted dark red.

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spiraea). 3 to 5 ft. Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth. 18-24 in.

Above three Spiraeas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.60	\$5.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00

S. billiardi (Billiard Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50



Viburnum tomentosum plenum

SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry

(*St. Peter's Wort*)

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Common Snowberry). 4 to 6 ft. Slender, drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4 ft. Native shrub. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

All Symphoricarpos:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Weigela hybrida Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.

W. hybrida Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer.

All Weigelas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.50
2 to 3 ft.	.90	8.50

TREES



Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia.

AESCULUS—Buckeye

Aesculus octandra. 40-60 ft. Yellow flowers in 6-in. panicles.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizzia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*; Silk Tree). 20 ft. Rapid growing tree with spreading branches; low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. Pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	16.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50



Albizzia

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

Aleurites fordii. 30 ft. Medium-sized tree. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April; broad, handsome, green leaves. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	\$.75
2 to 3 ft. ....		.50

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other peaches grow.

CANNOT BE TRANSPLANTED SUCCESSFULLY AFTER BLOSSOMS FORM, UNLESS PRUNED HEAVILY.

Amygdalus persica albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.

A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.

A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.
A. persica variegata. 12 ft. Blossoms variegated; double.

All <i>Amygdalus</i> :	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See *Prunus*.

CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.50

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as *Cercis canadensis*, except flowers are white.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft.		\$2.25

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	\$23.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	19.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00

C. florida plena (Double White-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Very scarce.

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.50

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.		\$4.75
3 to 4 ft.		3.50
2 to 3 ft.		2.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true.

Crimson. 2-3 ft. to 5-6 ft.

Lavender. 3-4 ft. to 5-6 ft.

Pink. 4-6 ft.

White. 2-3 ft.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00	
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00



Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 200 ft. Rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish-green, tulip-shaped. Valuable for street and lawn planting. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.

6 to 8 ft.	Each	\$3.00
5 to 6 ft.		2.50
4 to 5 ft.		2.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia liliflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer.

M. liliflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than *M. liliflora*. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer. 18-24 in. only.

Preceding two Magnolias:	Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.		4.00
18 to 24 in.		3.00

M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.		3.00

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8-10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very free-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.

18 to 24 in.	Each	\$3.50
12 to 18 in.		2.50

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 35.

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus ioensis bechteli (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

2-yr.	Each	\$1.75
1-yr.		1.50

MELIA—China Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). 25 ft. Spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.		1.50
3 to 4 ft.		1.00

OAK. See *Quercus*.

POPULUS—Poplar

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. ....		.75

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums.

Prunus cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. Most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. Retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly. Each 10
4 to 6 ft. \$1.75 \$16.50

P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Beautiful shade of pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$2.75

P. pendula rosea (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety. 2-year heads, 4 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each. Spring delivery.

QUERCUS—Oak

Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying.

Quercus acutissima. 50 ft. Leaves oblong, to 7 in long, with bristle-like teeth, shining above; cup with spreading scales, 2-3 length of nut. 6-8 ft., 8-10 ft.

Q. alba (White Oak). 50-100 ft. A beautiful variety with spreading branches, broad, open head, and light gray bark. Foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. Desirable for street and lawn planting. 4-5 ft. to 6-8 ft.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well-known to need description. All sizes.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green, in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting. 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50-80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree. 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.

All Quercus	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 37.

TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). You who have bogs and lake shores to be beautified—this tree offers you stateliness,

trimness and a pleasing arrangement of limb and foliage.	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$5.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

TILIA—Linden

Tilia americana. 120 ft. Leaves broad-ovate, to 6 in. or more long. Foliage turns yellow in fall. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00

ULMUS—Elm

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to *U. americana*. Very hardy and disease-resistant. Each
8 to 10 ft. \$3.00
6 to 8 ft. 2.00

UMBRELLA CHINA. See *Melia*.



Chinese Magnolia (See page 12)

My first order came yesterday and I have never seen nicer nursery stock—nor better packing. I am most pleased. I hope that you will be able to send this shipment (the enclosed order) very soon. Part of it is to be used in the greenhouse and I am anxious to have it all in shape well before Christmas.

J.M.H., Lookout Mtn., Tenn.



VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.

V. agnus castus alba (white Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.

V. negundo incisa. 10 ft. (Blue Chaste Tree). A Chinese shrub of graceful habit, with coarsely serrate foliage and terminal spikes of pale blue flowers.

All Vitex:	Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75		
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	\$11.00	
2 to 3 ft.	1.00		9.00

WILLOW. See Salix.

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

ALL EVERGREENS ARE DUG B&B, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED

★ The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *grandiflora*, except that blooms are twice as large, and are lilac-pink when open.

Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$1.00

A. grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. Fine for single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia.

Each 10
18 to 24 in., bare roots \$.75 \$6.50
12 to 18 in., bare roots60 5.50

ACACIA—*Opopanax*

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. \$1.50 each.

ARDISIA

Ardisia crenulata. Small plant suitable for conservatory or pot. Long wavy leaves; white flowers followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries.

5 in. pots, 15-18 in. \$1.50 each

AUCUBA

Gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window boxes.

EXCELLENT FOR MOIST, SHADY TO DEEP SHADY LOCATIONS.

Aucuba japonica (Japanese Aucuba). 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with large, dark glossy leaves. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$1.50 \$12.50
8 to 12 in. 1.00 9.00

A. japonica variegata. Same as above, except that foliage is variegated green and yellow. Good for jardinières. Each

12 to 18 in. \$2.00
8 to 12 in. 1.50

A LIST OF EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR VERY SHADY LOCATIONS

Aucubas	Camellias	Elaeagnus
Azaleas	Cleyeras	Ilex integra

See Page 23 for Camellia Show Dates



Azalea Indica

Tall growers—large flowers.

Pink and Salmon Colors

- Croemina.** Tall, early, soft pink. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Duke of Wellington.** Medium, late, salmon. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Elegans Superba.** Sometimes called *Pride of Mobile*. Compact, late. Clusters of watermelon pink blooms on a stem. 8-12 in.
- George Franc.** Medium, early, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Harry Veitch.** Slow-growing, late, brilliant rose with crinkled petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Judge Solomon.** Beautiful vivid pink. Sport of *Formosa*. Strong grower. Each 12-15 in. \$1.50
- Lawsal.** Sometimes called *Pride of Summerville*. Tall salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft. See cut, page 18.
- Miltoin.** Medium, late, clear pink with conspicuous dark blotch. 8-12 in., 2-3 ft.
- Model de Marc.** Medium late, clear pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
- Pres. Clayes.** Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Pride of Mobile.** See *Elegans Superba*.
- Pride of Summerville.** See *Lawsal*.
- Salmon Pink.** Dwarf, very late, and hardy. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
- Triumph de Ladeberg.** Late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Viscomte de Nieupert.** Spreading habit, mid-season, deep pink. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Zekes Pride.** Tall, thin, early, light pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

RED—Including Orange-Red and Deep Pinks

- Brilliant.** Tall, late, carmine. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
- Coccinea Major.** Brilliant orange-red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Emperor.** Dwarf, late, orange-red. Ruffled petals. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Praestantissima.** Tall, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Pride of Dorking.** Tall, late, cerise red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
- Prince of Orange.** Medium, late, orange-scarlet. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

LAVENDER

- Early Lavender.** Lavender, tall-growing. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.
- Formosa.** Tall, mid-season, lilac. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
- Phoenicea.** Medium, late, lavender. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.
- Violacea Rubra.** Tall, wine-red, late. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Vittata Purple.** Tall, early, lavender, hardy. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.

VARIEGATED

- Alba Punctata.** Dwarf; late, white with few pink markings. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Iveryana.** Dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
- Mme. Dominique Vervaene.** Color variable. Sometimes clear violet throughout; sometimes magenta-pink with white border; other times blazed with violet stripe. In all cases throat markings deep dubonnet. All sizes. See cut, page 17.
- Vittata.** Tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft.

WHITE

- Alba.** Tall, early, and hardy. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Alba Maculata.** Large white flowers. 12-15 in., 2-3 ft.
- Fields White.** Tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
- Flag of Truce.** Medium, mid-season, double white waved petals. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
- Perfection de Rentz.** Spreading, late, white. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- Supreme.** Dwarf, late, white, sometimes slight pink veins. 18-24 in.

SAME PRICES AS KAEMPFERI

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—Tall, Hardy

- Azalea kaempferi** (Japanese Azalea). Beautiful variety introduced by Prof. Sargent. Perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink. Large flowers. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the *Indica* type with the hardness of the *Kaempferi* type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7 degrees F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. Mixed colors. All sizes.

Kaempferi hybrids. Lavender. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

All above Azaleas: (<i>Indica</i> and <i>Kaempferi</i>)			
Except where noted.	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50		\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.25		20.00
18 to 24 in.	1.75		15.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25		10.00
12 to 15 in. ....	.90		8.50
8 to 12 in. ....	.60		5.50



hardy Kurume Azalea

Hardy—small flowers.

This type is very hardy, surviving a temperature as low as 5 degrees F. above zero. Flowers small, plant a compact, dwarf grower. Height, 3 ft.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage; hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Apple Blossom. Midseason, pale pink, single. 6-8 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Midseason. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft. See cut, page 17.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose, crimson. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 8-10 in. to 2-3 ft. See cut, page 17.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 10-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Flame (Fire Fly). Orange red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 8-10 in. to 3-4 ft.

Hexe. Midseason, hose-in-hose, large deep red flower. Low grower. 10-12 in., 12-15 in.

Hindegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in. See cut, page 18.

Hinomayo. Single; pink; larger flowers than the others. Midseason. All sizes. See cut, page 18.

Hortensia. Soft pink, hose-in-hose. Flowers produced in large trusses. Medium height. 18-24 in.

Mauve Beauty. Medium size dainty flowers produced freely. Beautiful mauve color. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Orange Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink Jewel. Bright pink flowers. Very showy and desirable. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom pink. Late. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in. See cut, page 18.

Salmon Beauty. 10-12 in.

Salmon Prince. Midseason. Large, single, pure salmon flowers in rhododendron-like clusters. Rather compact grower. 18-24 in. See cut, page 17.

Salmon Queen. Hose-in-hose. 10-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Single Cherry. White edged mauve. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft. See cut, page 17.

Yayegiri. Beautiful salmon-red; semi-double flowers. Good bloomer. Very showy. Foliage narrow, intense green. 8-10 in., 10-12 in.

AZALEA GLENN DALE HYBRIDS

Originated by B. Y. Morrison, Glenn Dale, Md.

These are some new evergreen Azaleas put out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Some are medium growers—others tall growers, and we have indicated after each variety the type growth, if we know it.

Anchorite. Late, medium height, rather spreading. Flowers 2 inches across. Rose colored with undertone of orange. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Aphrodite. Rose-pink. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Buccaneer. Midseason, medium height, semi-spreading, brilliant red, with darker blotch. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Fashion. Hose-in-hose, salmon pink. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in. See cut, page 18.

Gaiety. Late, medium height, rather spreading, bright clear pink, with rather heavy blotch of deep rose-red. 12-15 in. to 18-24 inches.

Glamour. Late, medium height, spreading. Very brilliant rose-red. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

Greeting. Midseason. Medium height, rather spreading, very floriferous coral rose. Edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Joya. Late, medium height, large-flowered rose-pink. 12-15 in.

Minuet. Early, tall, erect. White flowers with flakes of magenta. 2-3 ft.

Picador. Midseason, moderate height, rather spreading. Brilliant orange-red. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Revery. Late, medium height, semi-spreading; pale rose color with no blotches. 18-24 in.

Azaleas

HAVE YEAR-ROUND BEAUTY



SIEGETSU



SALMON PRINCE



MME. DOMINIQUE VERVAENE



SUNSTAR



CORAL BELLS



CHERRY BLOSSOM

Azaleas

CANNOT BE SURPASSED
FOR BRILLIANCE OF COLOR



HINODEGIRI



HINOMAYO



PINK PEARL



MME. PERICAT



FASHION



LAWSAL
(Pride of Summerville)

MACRANTHA HYBRIDS

- Bunkwa.** Giant-sized, peach or salmon color with pure white center. Late bloomer. Compact grower. Good. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.
- Eiten.** Large, single, magenta. Late. Dwarf. 10-12 in.
- Fuji-no-koshi.** Violet-purple on white ground. Sometimes amount of purple will vary. Petals are fringed and large. Very rare. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.
- Gunbi.** Light cherry-pink with salmon-red variegations. Large flower-fringed petals. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.
- Gunrei.** Large, flesh-pink, sometimes striped rose. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.
- Gyokushin.** Snow white with reddish-purple or rose variegation, and white margins. Large, fringed petals. Will sometimes produce solid rose flower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- How-raku.** Large, variable white and pink. Sometimes solid salmon-rose. 8-10 in. to 15-18 in.
- Keisetsu.** Salmon-pink with light throat. Variegated foliage. 10-12 in.
- Kow-Koku.** Very large, snow-white with some salmon or crimson variegation. 8-10 in., 10-12 in.
- Mai-Hime.** Always very attractive, even though colors vary from light purple or rose to reddish-purple on milky-white ground. Single flower. Very hardy. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.
- Sakura-Yama.** Single cherry-pink with salmon scarlet variegation. Fine color. 10-12 in.
- Seigetsu.** Late, tall, white, edged pink. Very lovely. Color may vary to lilac-pink and white. 8-10 in. to 15-18 in. See cut, page 17.

MACRANTHA VARIETIES

- Satsuki.** (L). A new evergreen variety of broad, spreading growth. Flowers large and double. The color varies from brick-dust red to rose. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- No. 1.** Large, single pink. Large blossom.



Berberis pruinosa

We have found this variety very hardy and desirable. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

- No. 2.** Single. Mauve. Late 6-8 in. to 12-15 inches.

HELLER HYBRIDS

Hybrids. Assorted colors. Evergreen. Similar in growth to Indian Azaleas and period of blooming is about same. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

PERICAT

- Hybrids. Medium tall grower; medium to large flowers. Mixed colors. 18-24 in.
- Hybrid Double Pink.** 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- Hybrid Orange.** 8-10 in., 10-12 in.
- Hybrid Single Salmon Pink.** 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Hybrid Single Red.** 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Mme. Pericat.** Hoop-in-hose, pink, 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See cut, page 18.

PRICES ON ABOVE AZALEAS:

(Kurume, Glenn Dale Hybrids, Macrantha Hybrids, Heller Hybrids, Pericats)		
	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	3.00	.....
15 to 18 in.	2.25	\$20.00
12 to 15 in.	1.75	16.50
10 to 12 in.	1.15	10.00
8 to 10 in. ....	.90	8.50
6 to 8 in. ....	.65	5.50

BERBERIS—Barberry

We cannot ship any Berberis into Virginia, Central and Western States.

Berberis atropurpurea. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	\$22.50

B. Julianae. (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft. Spiny-toothed leaves 3 inches long; yellow flowers in clusters; bluish-black fruit.

B. pruinosa. 6 ft. Vigorous growing shrub with long spiny foliage and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom.

Above two Berberis:		
	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
30 to 36 in.	3.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

BUXUS—Box

Buxus japonica. 6 ft. Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than *B. suffruticosa*, but less cold.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 in.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
4 to 6 in. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 in.	\$1.25	.....	.....
6 to 8 in. ....	.75	.....	.....
3 to 4 in. ....	.25	2.00	17.50



from the FRUITLAND Collection

(The letter following each Camellia denotes the blooming period.

E-early; L-late; MS-Midseason).

- **IMBRICATED:** Petals overlapping from center outward; no stamens showing.
- **SEMI-DOUBLE:** Loose formation, having more than 6 petals; stamens showing.
- **PEONYFORM:** Full center, usually rather loose formation.
- **SINGLE:** One row of petals with stamens in center.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure and A-C fertilizer. Keep the plants well mulched and watered.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Volck. Be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on pages 55-56 of our catalogue.

GROUP No. 1

- Akebono (E).** Semi-double salmon-pink. Dark green foliage. Compact grower. 18-24 in., 24-30 in. See colored cut, page 39.
- Akebono Variegated. (MS).** Semi-double salmon-pink and white. Compact grower. Dark green foliage. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- Alba Plena. (E).** Imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
- Arejishi. (Aloka). (E).** Peony-type, similar to Prof. Sargent. Red. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
- Benten. (MS).** Large, single red. 30-36 in. to 4-5 ft.
- Black Jap. (MS-L).** Dark velvet-maroon. Small flower, but prolific bloomer. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
- Black King.** Semi-double, medium size. The color is so dark that it appears black. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Candidissima. (L). Imbricated, white, 8-12 inches.

Carnation. (E). Carnation-form; glowing bright red. Very large compact foliage. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Chandleri Elegans. See Elegans.

Church Pink. (MS). Semi-double pink. Large flower. 18-24 in.

Claudia Lea. (MS). Medium size, single. Delicate pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Cleopatra. (E). Double red, spotted white. Extra fine. 8-12 in., 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 40.

Cliveana. (E). Peonyform, solid pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

C. M. Hovey. (Col. Firey; Solaris; Mississipi Wm. S. Hastie) (MS). This variety was formerly listed as Col. Firey. Imbricated red. Large flower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Comtesse Canarii. (L). Imbricated salmon-pink, with slight touch of white. 4-inch bloom of lovely color. Heavy bloomer. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Debutante. (Sara C. Hastie). (E). Peonyform, delicate pink. Desirable. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Delectissima. (MS). Very large, single white, with wide pink stripe. Prominent stamens. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Duchess of Sutherland. (L). Very large, semi-double white, with an occasional pink stripe on petal. 8-12 in.

Elegans. (Chandler). (MS). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms varies to a great degree also. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—Continued

Group No. 1—Continued

Emperor of Russia. Very large peonyform, showing golden stamens among inner petals. Brilliant red. Dark green foliage. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Empress. See Lady Clare.

Enrico Bettoni (Lateriatus; Hite's Pink). (MS). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in. See colored cut on page 40.

Evening Star. (MS). Semi-double, salmon-pink. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Frau Minna Seidel. (Pink Perfection). (E). Imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

General Lee. (L). Semi-double red; medium size. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.



Elegans (Chandler)

General Washington. (MS). Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 18-24 in.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut, back cover.

Gov. Mouton. (L). A large-flowering, peony-type deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower. 18-24 in., 24-30 inches.

H. A. Downing. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink, showing stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Harlequin. (MS). Imbricated and peony-form may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in., 24-30 in.

Herme. (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Souv. de Henri Gouchard) (L). Pink and white. Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Imbricata Rubra Plena. (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX; Floreplena Atrorubens; Carlotta Grissi; Mad. Lebois) (E). Imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See colored cut, page 39.

Imperator. (L). The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms make this a most beautiful variety. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 39.

James Hyde Porter. (E). Semi-double variegated pink and white seedling. Long blooming period. Dark green foliage. 18-24 in.

Jim Harper. (MS). Semi-double, light pink. 8-12 in.

Kumasaka. (Lady Marian; Beni-Koroku). (L). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Lady Clare (Empress). (E). Semi-double, rose-pink; broad creped petals; stamens prominent. Very large flower. A rugged variety which will succeed under adverse conditions. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Lady Clare Var. (E). Same as above, but coloring is pink and white. 8-12 in.

Lady de Saumarez. (Tricolor Folki). (MS). Same as Tricolor, except that the white variegation is in blotches rather than stripes. 8-12 in.

Lady Humes Blush. (MS). Very rare is this true imbricated white, suffused with pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Lady Vansittart. (MS). Semi-double cherry-red, with yellow stamens in center. Large flower. Beautiful slender curving foliage. Compact grower. Hardy. 15-18 in., 18-24 inches.

Latifolia. (Superbissima; Fanny Bolis) (L). Formerly listed as Leana Superba, Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. 8-12 in., to 18-24 in.

Leucantha. (MS). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor. All sizes.

Madam Cochet. (MS). Semi-double, pink and white. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Marchioness of Exter. (MS). Peony-form, light pink, and white. Ofttimes solid pink. Shows some purple in center. 8-12 in., 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Margaret Higdon. (MS). Semi-double, large crimson, stamens interspersed. Deep flower—irregular formation. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Margarita Caleonie. Imbricated, very large, crimson-red flower. Extra good. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Mathilda. (L). Imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Mathotiana (Wm. S. Hastie; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor) (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. Formerly known as Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

Group No. 1—Continued

Mathotiana Variant. (C. M. Hovey; Paulina) (MS). Large white with red blotches. Formation similar to Mathotiana. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Monarch. (Honneur d'Amerique; Red Ball.) (L). Peonyform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. Formerly listed as Gunelli. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Monjisu Red. (L). Semi-double red of medium size. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Monjisu Var. (California Donckelarii Var.) (L). Semi-double, red and white variegated flowers of medium size. 18-24 in.

Mrs. Lurman. (L). Imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Nagasaki. (Mikenjaku; Candida Elegantissima; Countess Lavinia Maggi; Lady Audrey Buller). (MS). Large, lustrous green foliage. Very large, semi-double red and white blossoms. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Noiblissima. (E). Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Otome. (MS). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection, but flower larger and sometimes a deeper pink. 18-24 in.

Panache. (L). Large imbricated blended pink and ivory white. Vigorous bushy growth. 8-12 in.

Pink Ball. (MS). Peonyform, soft pink. Slow grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Pink Star. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. Slow grower, 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Preston Rose. (MS). Semi-double, deep rose-pink. Beautiful. Sometimes variegated. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Prince Albert. (Concordia; Beautiful) (E). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Princess Bachinachi. (L). Bright double red with pure white markings. Keeps bud center a long time after opening. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Principessa Clothilda. (L). Imbricated, deep pink, mottled white. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. (MS). Peonyform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Purity. (Neige d'Or). (E). Imbricated white. Vigorous upright open growth. 8-12 in.

Radiation. (L). Semi-double, bright Christmas-red, with faint pink or whitish markings radiating from throat. Medium size. Unusual, different, satisfactory, floriferous. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in. See colored cut, page 40.

Rainy Sun. (MS). Semi-double, bright cerise-pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Very colorful. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Rev. John Drayton. (MS). Semi-double, light pink; loose construction with stamens in center mixed with petals. Flower medium to large. Symmetrical growth. 8-12 in.

Rosea Grandiflora. (T. G. No. 113; Louise Macclay). Large, semi-double rose-pink. Variable in form. 18-24 in.

Rose Queen. Variegated. Imbricated, medium large rose-pink and white variegated. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Sacco Vera. (E). Imbricated, light pink. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Sarah Frost. (L). Imbricated red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Semi-Double Blush. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Similar to Pink Perfection. (L). Imbricated pale pink, small flowers. 18-24 in., 3-4 ft.

Snow Ball. (MS). Large, full peony form white. Slow upright growth. 18-24 in.

Stiles Perfection. (MS). Peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. (MS). Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in.



Latifolia (Camellia)

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

Group No. 1—Continued

Sweeti Vera. (Lewelling Variegated). (L). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. 8-12 in.

See colored cut, page 30.

T. K. Variegated. (MS). Semi-double light pink, with darker pink margin. 18-24 in.

Tokagama. (MS). Medium size, single red. Medium, bushy growth. 15-18 in.

Tricolor (Siebold Wakanoura var.) (MS). Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and oftentimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. (L). Imbricated red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Variabilis. (Horkan; Rena Campbell). (L). Semi-double to peonyform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. 8-12 in.

Vedrine. (MS). Semi-double, dark red with yellow stamens. Large. 18-24 in.

Victor Emmanuel. (Blood of China). (L). Loose-peony formation; deep velvet-red. Compact and shapely grower. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Willie Smith. (MS). Semi-double, rose-pink, showing stamens. 4 in. across. Profuse bloomer. Dark green foliage. Healthy. Compact, spreading growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Prices of all Group 1:	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$6.50
24 to 30 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50
15 to 18 in.	2.50
12 to 15 in.	2.00
8 to 12 in.	1.50

Camellia Show Dates

Jan. 13-14	Beaumont, Texas
Jan. 13-14	Cordoc, Georgia
Jan. 20-21	Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 20-21	Moncks Corner, S. C.
Jan. 27-28	Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 27-28	Columbus, Georgia
Jan. 27-28	Jacksonville, Fla.
Feb. 3-4	Augusta, Georgia
Feb. 10-11	Savannah, Georgia
Feb. 14-15	Columbia, S. C.
Feb. 17-18	Macon, Georgia
Feb. 21	Marshallville, Georgia
Mar. 10-11	Sacramento, Cal.



Haku-Tsuru (Grandiflora alba)

RARE VARIETIES

Daikagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white.	
Fall bloomer.	Each
8-12 in.	\$2.50
12-15 in.	3.00
15-18 in.	4.00
18-24 in.	5.00

Daikagura Red. (E). Solid red of same formation as the variegated variety.	Each
8-12 in.	\$4.00
12-15 in.	5.00

Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and static marker with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. See cut, front cover.

Each	
6-12 in.	\$5.00

Elizabeth Boardman. (MS). Semi-double white; extremely large; irregular form. Satiny-white. Petals resemble texture of Southern Magnolia. Yellow stamens are interspersed among petals. Beautiful. See cut, page 30.

Each	
8-12 in.	\$3.00

Finlandia. (White Herme; Dearest). (L). Semi-double white, yellow stamens. A west coast introduction. Each

8-12 in.	\$3.00
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Fred Sander. (Fimbriata Superba). Semi-double, deep red. Petals deeply serrated. Very unusual and desirable. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 30.

Each	
8-12 in.	\$4.00

Goshoguruma. (Rhodellia King). (L). Semi-double bright red, mottled or flecked with white, with heavy mass of bright yellow

RARE VARIETIES—Continued

stamens forming a crown in center. Striking!	Each	
8-12 in.		\$2.50
12-15 in.		3.00
15-18 in.		3.50
Haku-Tsuru (White Crane). (MS). Large single to semi-double white. Vigorous upright growth.		
	Each	
18-24 in.		\$3.50
Mrs. Freeman Weiss. Semi-double pink; loose construction, with wavy petals and petaloids mixed in with stamens. Light green foliage.		
	Each	
8-12 in.		\$3.00
Mrs. William Thompson. (MS). Semi-double pure white flower of great beauty and size. Beautifully fluted petals, resembling Easter lily. A flower sure to place in any show.		
	Each	
8-12 in.		\$3.00
Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings, almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Valuable.		
	Each	
8-12 in.		\$2.00
12-15 in.		2.50
Rosary Variegated F. N. (MS). Same as Rosary, except variegated.		
	Each	
8-12 in.		\$3.00
Rose Dawn. (MS). Imbricated, deep rose-pink. Medium large. Vigorous, compact, upright growth.		
	Each	
8-12 in.		\$2.00
12-15 in.		2.50
Salmon Beauty. Semi-double, medium-large salmon-pink.		
	Each	
18-24 in.		\$5.00

CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS

Judith. (MS). Small, bell-shaped single pink. Very heavy bloomer and good for cutting.	
8-12 in. to 15-18 in.	
Williams Lavender. (MS). Medium size, lavender pink. Single. Showy. Very hardy and blooms unaffected by cold. One of our new seedlings. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.	
	Each
12-15 in.	\$2.00
15-18 in.	2.50
18-24 in.	3.00
24-30 in.	3.50
30-36 in.	5.00

PLEASE NOTE: Our Nursery is not open for business on Sunday. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.

WE MAINTAIN A
 LANDSCAPE SERVICE
 CAPABLE OF DESIGNING
 AND EXECUTING
 THE SIMPLEST TO THE
 MOST ELABORATE
 OF LAYOUTS.

Look for this CERTIFICATE

on all purchases of nursery stock. It is your GUARANTEE

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY
 Atlanta, Georgia
NURSERY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the nursery stock in this package meets the requirements of the Georgia Nursery Regulations promulgated under the Entomology Act of 1937, approved by the Governor, March 25th, 1937. Void after July 31, 1951.

C. H. ALDEN
 Director of Entomology

To

From **FRUITLAND NURSERIES, Augusta, Ga.**
 Perishable Keep From Heat and Frost No Delay

that the stock you receive has been inspected by our competent State officials and found to be apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases. All our nursery stock is inspected by the trained personnel of our State Department of Agriculture, and we are issued this certificate only after it has been determined that our stock meets their standards of pest freedom.

We attach copy of our certificate on all our shipments. Look for it. It is your guarantee backed by our State Department of Agriculture.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

Camellia Japonica GRAFTS...

Descriptions not listed below will be found in own-root groups.

C. M. Wilson. Pink, with formation similar to Elegans. Good. Each
12-15 in.\$12.50
15-18 in. 15.00

Top Sergeant, F.N. (E-M). New. First year introduced. Flower very large. Similar in form and color to Prof. Sargent.

12-15 in.\$ 8.50
15-18 in. 10.00
18-24 in. 12.50

GROUP No. 1

PRICES CAMELLIA GRAFTS AS FOLLOWS

8-12 in.	\$ 5.00
12-15 in.	6.50
15-18 in.	7.50
18-24 in.	10.00
24-30 in.	12.50
30-36 in.	15.00
3- 4 ft.	17.50

Abundance. (MS). Large, pure white. Peonyform. Slow, tall, angular growth. Good. 24-30 in.

Ada Hewitt. (E-L). Light pink. Imbricated. Medium-size flower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Adolphe Audusson. (MS). Red; semi-double; very large. Vigorous, compact growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Alba Plena. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Albus. Large semi-double white with yellow stamens. 30-36 in.

Beauty of Holland. (L). Very large, semi-double, rose pink with white spots. Beautiful sport of Herme. Same formation. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Bernice Boddy (Patent No. 605). (MS). Light pink with deeper pink underpetals. Semi-double; medium-large. Vigorous, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 30-36 in.

Bill Lee (Prima Donna Var.; A-6 Wheeler). (L). Large, semi-double, salmon pink, marbled white. Shows stamens mixed with small petaloids in center. Flower 4-5 in. across. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Carol Compton. (MS). Dark red; large anemone form. Fragrant. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 24-30 in.

Conflagration. (MS). Large, semi-double, fiery red, with petals irregular and petaloids inclosed by a ring of prominent stamens. New; rare; beautiful. 24-30 in. to 3-4 ft.

Comtesse Lavinia Maggi. Imbricated, very large, pure white ground with cherry striates and lines. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Daikagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white with yellow stamens. Large. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Daikagura Red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Daitarin. (E). Very large, single pink, with a large cluster of petaloids, which gives it the appearance of a semi-double. From Japan. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

D. C. Strother. Large, semi-double, anemone form, delicate pink. A new seedling introduced by S. J. Katz. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Doctor Merillatt. Large, semi-double, iridescent shade of dark red. 30-36 in.

Donckelarii. (MS). 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. See color photograph on front cover.

Edwin H. Folk. (MS to L). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens. 24-30 in.

Elizabeth Boardman. (MS). 12-15 in. to 24-30 in. See colored cut, page 30.

Ermine, F.N. (MS). Semi-double, pure white, of medium size. Prominent stamens in clusters in center. 24-30 in. to 3-4 ft.

Etienne de Bore. Large, semi-double, pink blotched white. 24-30 in.

Eugene Lize. (Lady Jane Grey). Semi-double—large—irregular form. Color and markings similar to the Donckelarii. Truly a beautiful flower. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Flame. Semi-double, deep vivid red. Large flower. Choice variety. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in. See cut inside front cover.

Frau Geheimrat Oldevig. (Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek). Large semi-double deep rose. Quite often flecked or mottled with white. Stamens prominent in center. Often mistaken for Donckelarii. Foliage dark lustrous green. A truly fine flower. 8-12 in., 3-4 ft.

Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection). (E). Delicate cameo-pink. Imbricated. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Fred Sander. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 30.

Frizzle White. (MS). Semi-double white, crinkled petals intermixed with yellow stamens. Flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Small, narrow, pointed leaves. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Galilee, F. N. (MS). Mammoth, semi-double pink with salmon undertone. Petals stand erect. Stamens in center. One of Fruitland's new seedlings, greatly admired. 24-30 in. to 3-4 ft.

Galilee Variegated, F.N. (MS). Same formation as the Galilee. Color is pink and white variegated. Lovely. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

General George Patton. (MS). Imbricated light pink. Formal flower. Gorgeous sport of Purity. Tall open growth. Introduced by Coolidge Gardens. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 24-30 in.

George Williams. (MS). Semi-double white with pink stripes and showing yellow stamens. Vigorous grower. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Glen 40. (M-L). Deep red. Large imbricated. Slow, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Grafts—Continued

- Gov. Earl Warren.** (E). Full double, irregular to rose form, very large soft pink. Resembles Kumasaka, except blooms are larger and thicker. Blooms while young. Extremely vigorous, spreading growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Haku-cho.** Snow white. Semi-double. Medium size flower. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Hemingham Smith.** (MS). White. Semi-double, of pine-cone construction. Medium size. Vigorous, wide spreading growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- High Hat.** (E). Pale pink. Large, full peony. Slow, tall, bushy growth. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.
- Hishi-Karaito.** Semi-double, delicate pink. Small flower showing mixed petaloids and stamens. Good. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
- Iwane Shihari.** (MS). Large white flecked and mottled rose. Some petals solid rose. Semi-double, with stamens in compact crown. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.
- Iwo-Jima.** Large, semi-double, crimson-red, with heavy crown of golden stamens. Prolific; hardy. Rich green foliage. Upright grower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- James Allan.** (MS). Large, semi-double fiery red with prominent stamens and occasional petaloids. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 30-36 in.
- Jarvis Red Var.** This is a variegated sport of the regular Jarvis Red. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Jenny Jones.** (S-100) (MS). White. Semi-double with crinkly inner petals. Hardy. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.
- Jim Goldman.** (MS). Semi-double pink with yellow stamens. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.
- Jolly Roger.** (MS-L). White with small rose blotches. Large, semi-double with pompon center. Sport of Gigantea. 12-15 in., 18-24 in.
- Julia D'al.** (MS). White; semi-double. Opens perfectly and stands more cold than most whites. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Kenny Var.** Large cherry pink and white. peony form. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
- King Lear.** (MS). Semi-double red, marbled white. Very large flower. Slow bushy growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Kingyo-Tsubaki.** (Fishtail; Mermaid). (MS). Rose-pink. Large, full, semi-double. Vigorous, spreading growth with foliage shaped like a fishtail. Interesting. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.
- Kishu-Tsukasa.** (Admiral Nimitz; Captain John Sutter). (MS-L). Imbricated, light crimson with some white. Very large flower of outstanding quality. Foliage light green, heavily veined. Strong healthy grower. Good outside bloomer. 30-36 in.
- Lady Charlotte.** (MS). Large semi-double pink. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.
- Lady Lucille.** Semi-double, fluffy white, which tends to imbricate. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 30-36 in.
- Lawrence Walker.** Large red of loose peony formation. Distinct. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in., 30-36 in.
- Liberty Bell.** (L). Pure white seedling of semi-peony form, often measuring 4-5 in. across. Long blooming period. Heavy bloomer. Vigorous, upright grower. 24-30 in. to 30-36 in.
- Lindsay Neill.** Semi-double, loose peony-type, dark red and white. Blooms 4 to 5 in. across. Low and spreading in growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Lotus.** (L). Semi-double pure white. Extremely large flower with prominent upright stamens. When half open, flower resembles half furled wings of great white swan. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
- Lucille Flanagan.** Semi-double red and white variegated. A seedling from Donckelarii. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.
- Luries Favorite.** (MS). Large semi-double pink with crinkled petals. Small dark green foliage. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in., 3-4 ft.
- Madame Hahn.** (MS). Bright pink. Large semi-double. Vigorous; upright. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.
- Madge Miller.** (MS). White. Semi-double, loose peony center. A seedling of Elegans. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Magnoliaeflora.** 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Marchioness of Salisbury.** (MS). Deep red flower of medium size, peony-centered, showing some stamens interspersed with petals, and few white spots. Foliage of medium size; dark green. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.
- Margarete Hertrich.** (MS). White. Large imbricated. Vigorous; upright. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- Marion Mitchell Variegated.** (MS). Variegated scarlet and white of same formation as Marion Mitchell. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.
- Mary Charlotte.** (MS). New. Light pink, flat anemone form of medium size. Upright. Vigorous. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in., 30-36 in.
- Mathotiana.** 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
- Mathotiana Rosea Variegated.** (MS). Large, rose-pink and white. Imbricated as it first opens. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Mathotiana Variant.** 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
- Mollie Moore Davis.** Very large, deep rose pink, lightly washed and veined rose color. Loose imbricated with inner petals interspersed with small groups of white stamens and petaloids. 24-30 in.
- Mrs. Baldwin Wood (Thunderhead).** (MS). Large, semi-double flesh pink. Medium, upright growth. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.
- Mrs. Charles Simons.** (MS). Pure white. Large, semi-double of loose construction, with stamens intermixed. Light green foliage. Fast grower. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Mrs. Harry Sinclair.** (S-142). A large, fluffy, semi-double pinkish white flower which opens well. Amount of pink is controlled by season and soil. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.



Camellia Japonica

ROSARY F.N.



Camellia

VILLE DE



Japonica
NANTES





Camellia Japonica

VILLE DE NANTES

CAMELLIAS REQUIRE
NO MORE CARE
THAN ORDINARY
SHRUBS OR TREES



ELIZABETH BOARDMAN

CAMELLIAS ENHANCE
IN VALUE AS THE
YEARS GO BY



FRED SANDER



SWEETI VERA

THERE ARE AVAILABLE
COLORS, COMBINATIONS,
AND FORMS TO
SUIT YOUR TASTE

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Grafts—Continued

- Mrs. Howard Asper.** (MS). Light pink. Very large, cup-shaped, semi-double. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Mrs. Josephine M. Hearn.** (MS). Rose-pink. Large, fluffy. Curled petals. Medium, compact, upright growth. Lovely. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
- Mrs. Marie Keating.** (E-MS). Light pink. Medium, informal, double peony. Vigorous, compact growth. 18-24 in.
- Mrs. William Thompson.** (MS). 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Orchid Pink.** (MS). Large semi-double light pink, with orchid bordered rich pink. Vigorous upright growth. Sport of Herme. 24-30 in.
- Palmer Gillette.** (E-L). Large white with peony center. Vigorous compact, upright growth. A California seedling. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Paul Howard.** (L). Large imbricated white. Good foliage. 24-30 in.
- Pride of Descanso.** (S103). (MS). Very large semi-double to loose peony white. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.
- Rasen Zome.** (M-L). Light rose-pink, sometimes mottled white. Semi-double to peony form. Medium, compact growth. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.
- Red Wonder.** Deep red sport of Mathotiana. Very large imbricated. 18-24 in.
- Roosevelt Blues.** Semi-double to peony-form. "Dark blue with somewhat of a maroon shade. Depth of blue color is influenced by acidity of soil and plenty of sunlight." Very unusual. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Rosalie.** (L). Deep rose-pink; petals very irregular; inner rows turbulent and interspersed with a few stamens. Medium size flower. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Rosary F.N.** (MS). Superb, semi-double pink of exquisite texture; long fluted petals. Formerly listed as Finlandia F.N. We have changed name to avoid confusion. 18-24 in. to 3-1 ft. See colored cut, page 27.
- Rosea Plena.** (MS). Rose-pink with dark veins. Medium large imbricated. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
- Rosea Superba.** (L). Deep pink, imbricated. Very large. Vigorous, upright growth. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
- Shu-Beni-Hito.** (MS). Deep crimson-red with mass of pinkish white petaloids. Single. Medium, compact growth. 24-30 in.
- Smiling Beauty.** (MS). Delicate pink. Semi-double, medium size. Medium, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Snow Doll.** (Pax; Yuki Daruma). (MS-L). Large, formal, imbricated white, sometimes with incurved petals. Slow compact, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Spencer Hill.** (L). Deep rose; semi-double medium size. 12-15 in.

Starlight. (Surusumi). White. Large, semi-double. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Thelma Dale. A silver pink sport of Mrs. Baldwin Wood. Somewhat larger. Petals large and slightly notched at ends. High center, showing stamens as it matures. Compact grower, 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Victory Red. Rose red. Large, semi-double to full peony. Vigorous upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Ville de Nantes. (MS). Extra large, semi-double red and white. Irregular formation. Takes sweepstakes prize at all shows. Petals sometimes fimbriated. Very rare. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in. See colored cut, center spread.

Virgin's Bush. Imbricated white, delicately washed with faintest pink, having short petaloids and stamens in center. Medium-size flower. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

White Empress. (E-MS). Very large, semi-double, pure white, but mass of stamens give yellowish glow in center. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

White Giant. (MS). White. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

White Otome. (MS). A very fine double white from California. Bushy. Slow grower. 24-30 in.

Woodville Rd. Very brilliant peony red. A beauty. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Yours Truly. Sport of Lady Vansittart. Pink streaked deep pink with white border. 15-18 in.

400 Middleton Gardens. (L). Beautiful Semi-double to peony-type, deep rose. Very lovely. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA GRAFTS

Shishigashira. (Chiri-Tsubaki). Semi-double, medium-sized bright rose-red. Petals broad and crinkled. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Showa-no-sakae. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

Prices Sasanqua grafts:	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$4.00
15 to 18 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	6.50
24 to 30 in.	8.00
30 to 36 in.	10.00

CAMELLIA SPECIES—GRAFTS

CAMELLIA CUSPIDATA

C. cuspidata. NEW. Related to *C. japonica*. Narrow, bright green foliage. Flower white, 5 to 7 petals, with stamens in center. Two inches in diameter. Each 24-30 in.\$10.00

PLEASE NOTE: Our Nursery is not open for business on Sunday. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.

LIST OF LIMITED GRAFTS

PRICES AND SIZES ON REQUEST

Adah Pearl	Kiku-Togi	Reticulata
Anna Schwabe	Lady Clare Var.	Rosea Mundi
Anne Sydenstricker	Lady Mary Cromartie Var.	Rose Glory
Audrey Hopfer	Lelitia Schrader	Royal White
Betty Boardman Var.	Lila Rosa	Salmon Queen
Black Jap	Louise O'Netta	September Morn
California	Madam Hovey	Shichi-Fukujin
Campbell Ashley	Magnoliaeflora White	Shin Akebono
Capital City	Manana	Shin-Shi-Ko
Casablanca	Margaret Walker	Shiro Botan
Chastity	Marie Wood	Showa-no-Homare
Crown Jewel	Marion Mitchell	Sierra Springs
Crusader	Marjorie Magnificent	Snow Queen
Elegans Rubra	Martha Brice	Souv. de Collette Van
Elizabeth Fleming	Martha Wright	Wassenhove
Emma	Morning Glow	Spectabilis
Emmy Balchen	Mrs. Charles Blard	Star Cream Peony
Fantasia	Mrs. Freeman Weiss Var.	Symphonette F.N.
Fimbriata	Nestlerode	Te Deum
Finlandia Rosea	Ollie Lee Shepp	Tinky Lee
Flame Var.	Paulette Goddard	Toki-no-hagasane
Florence Lowden	Peach Blossom	Victory White
Florence Stratton	Pink Dawn	White Hibiscus
Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower	Princess Irene	White Jap
Hana-Fuki	Reba Ellis	Yobiko-Dori
James Hyde Porter	Red Wonder	Yuki-Botan



OWN ROOTS

Here is a hardy Camellia which will grow vigorously and luxuriantly in full sun. Excellent for specimen planting, being covered at blooming time with hundreds of blossoms. Excellent for hedge planting, growing rapidly and to a good height. The flowers resemble the Cherokee rose in form. You do not wait years for this plant to bloom. Each fall you are assured of a good show of blossoms. Height, 10 ft.

Akebono Pink. Clear pink, single. Medium flower. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

Blush Pink. Single flower, resembling Dainty Bess Rose. Light pink. A most vigorous and rapid grower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Brilliancy. One of the most beautiful of Sasanquas. Large, single, bright rose-pink. Foliage dark green. Very compact, fairly fast grower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Buttercup F. N. A new Fruitland introduction. Crimson rose with 8-10 petals. 1 in. cluster of stamens in center. Upright arching growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. Foliage dark green. Compact. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Dainty Bess. Salmon pink, resembling the Dainty Bess rose. 8-12 in.

Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens. 8-12 in.

Hinode-gumo. Large, single white, shaded deep scarlet. 8-12 in.

Hiryu. Semi-double red. 8-12 in.

Mine-no-yuki. (Snow on the Mountain). Semi-double, white, resembling Snowball. Weeping growth. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

North Star F. N. White, tipped pink, 2 to 3 in. across—usually 5 petals. Dark green foliage; upright, dense growth. New. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Orchid F. N. One of our own introductions. Lavender-pink, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 in. across. Usually 6 petals to bloom, indented at tips like dogwood. One inch cluster of stamens in center. Good. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Peach Blossom. Soft pink, resembling color of peach blossom. Medium to large single flower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Pink and White Variegated. 8-12 in., 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Ranny. Large, single white edged pink. 18-24 in. to 24-30 in.

Rosea. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 12-15 in. to 30-36 in.

Showa-no-sakae. Semi-double pink with 15 to 17 petals. Very large, new, unusual. A must in every collection. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Single White. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

White Butterfly. Single white, edged pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

White Glory F. N. Pure white, 3 to 4 in. across, 7 petals, ruffled. Dark green foliage. Upright. Another Fruitland introduction. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

White Satin F. N. White, slightly pink tipped in bud. Flower 3 to 4 in. across, 7 petals, indented at tips. A Fruitland introduction. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

	Each	10	190
30 to 36 in.	\$3.50		
24 to 30 in.	2.50		
18 to 24 in.	2.00		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25	10.00	75.00
8 to 12 in. ....	.85	7.50	60.00

Sasanqua Hybrids. These have all been grown from seed. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.

Camellia thea—see *Thea sinensis*.

CERASUS caroliniana. See *Laurocerasus*.

CINNAMOMUM—*Camphor Tree*

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree.

	Each	10
Extra-strong plants, gallon cans	\$1.00	\$7.00
Strong plants from pots.....	.50	4.00



Cleyera

CLEYERA

Cleyera ochnacea (*C. japonica*). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter.

Thrives in full sun or partial shade.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$3.00
12 to 18 in.	2.00

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster conspicua. 6 ft. New. From England. Spreading evergreen with scar-

let fruits 3/8-in long produced in profusion. Each
 24 to 30 in. \$2.50
 18 to 24 in. 1.50
C. franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 \$32.50
 2 to 3 ft. 3.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green oval leaves. Bright red fruit. Each
 10 to 12 in. \$1.00

ELAEAGNUS—*Japan Oleaster*

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub. 2-3 ft. Excellent for shady situations.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of *E. macrophylla* and *E. pungens simoni*. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

ANOTHER FRUITLAND ORIENTATION

E. pungens reflexa (*Climbing Elaeagnus*). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

E. pungens simoni (*Simon's Oleaster*). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 3-4 ft.

All above <i>Elaeagnus</i> :	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	20.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.00

ERIOBOTRYA—*Loquat (Japan Medlar)*

Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00



Elaeagnus Fruitlandi

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. 50 ft. The very blue foliage supplies a pleasing contrast for ornamental planting. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.25
18 to 24 in.	1.00

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus microphyllus. Dwarf, compact evergreen, good for urns or borders. Foliage similar to *Buxus sempervirens*. Each

3 to 4 in.	\$.25
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Euonymus Patens

E. patens (Sieboldiana). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries. Does well in shade. Each

10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
12 to 18 in.	1.50

FEIJOA—Guava

Feijoa sellowiana. (Pineapple Guava). 15 ft. A South American gray foliage shrub, hardy from Augusta southward. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June. Each

4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. 6 ft. Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy.

G. fortunei. Flowers slightly larger than *G. florida*. 12-18 in.

G. mystery. 6 ft. Flowers large and more attractive than the *G. florida*. Each

All Gardenias:	Each
18 to 21 in.	\$1.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00

G. radicans. 18 in. Dwarf grower, having miniature flowers with same fragrance as other varieties. Each

4 in. Pots	\$1.50
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Hesperaloe parviflora

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the Magnolias, are borne freely on young trees. Native. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
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HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rosy-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May. Each

3-yr.	\$1.50
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ILEX—Holly

All hollies will be pruned before shipping.

Ilex cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges. Each

5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50

I. cornuta. (Horned Holly). 12 ft. Leaves shining green, usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

Above two Hollies: Each

3 to 4 ft., specimens	\$8.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50

I. convexa. 4 ft. Very similar to *I. crenata* except leaves are almost round. Each

24 to 30 in.	\$8.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00
12 to 18 in.	2.50

I. crenata. (Japanese Holly). 4 ft. A much-branched evergreen shrub, with oval, crenate leaves. Makes a splendid specimen, and is very desirable for hedge-planting. Berries black. 10-12 in., 18-24 in.

I. crenata major. 4 ft. Similar to *crenata*, except larger foliage, 10-12 in.

Above two varieties: Each

10	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50
10 to 12 in.	1.00

I. myrtifolia lowei. 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves, having rather large, bright yellow berries. Ideal plant for wet locations.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	

I. opaca. (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries. 2-3 ft. to 5-6 ft.

I. opaca East Palatka. Foliage light green, medium size, almost smooth. Bright red berries. Regular bearer. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft.

I. opaca howardi. Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

I. opaca xanthocarpa. 50 ft. Same as native American Holly, except it has yellow berries. 3-4 ft. to 5 to 6 ft.

Above 4 varieties:	Each	10	
5 to 6 ft., specimens.....	\$8.00		
4 to 5 ft., specimens.....	5.00		
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	\$32.50	
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50	

I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.

	Each	10	
5 to 6 ft.	\$6.50		
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	\$45.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.50		
2 to 3 ft.	2.50		

ILLICIAM—Anise Tree

Illicium anisatum. (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable. Thrives in full sun or partial shade where soil is moist.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00	
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.50	

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

LauROCerasus caroliniana. (Prunus caroliniana; Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Each

3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft., Bare Roots	1.50
18 to 24 in., Bare Roots	1.00

If you wish these plants dug B&B add 75c to above prices.

L. officinalis. (English Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation. Each

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
------------------	--------

LAURUS—Sweet Bay

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00



Hex cornuta burfordi

LAVANDULA—Lavender

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). (Low growing). 15 ft. Each 10

4 to 5 ft.	\$4.75
3 to 4 ft.	3.75
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
18 to 24 in., well branched (1.50)	12.50

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet). (Tall growing). 25 ft. Each 10

5 to 6 ft., specimens	\$5.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	

LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinensis. 10-12 ft. Probably hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Small, dull foliage and clustered white or sometimes yellowish or greenish white feathery flowers in spring, somewhat resembling the Witch Hazel. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
Fine plants, 18 to 24 in.....	1.50

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia. Each

2 to 3 ft., bare roots.....	\$2.50
18 to 24 in., bare roots.....	2.00

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (*Magnolia fuscata*; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. Splendid Southern evergreen, producing yellowish-white blossoms, edged maroon, which emit a very pronounced banana-like fragrance. Desirable for conservatory use in North. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
8 to 12 in.	1.50

MYRTUS—Myrtle

Myrtus communis. (True Myrtle). 10 ft. South European, aromatic foliaged white summer flowering shrub. Tender here while young. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00

NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red; in early summer large panicles of white flowers are produced; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft., specimens	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 in., specimens	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00



Nerium

NERIUM—Oleander

They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Double Dark Red. 1 yr., 2 yr.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh. 1 yr., 2 yr., 4 yr.

Peachblow. Single peachblow. 3 yr., 4 yr.

Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer. 1 yr., 2 yr.

All Neriums:	Each
4-year	\$3.50
3-year	2.50
2-year	1.50
1-year	1.00



Osmanthus fragrans

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A beautiful evergreen shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50

O. fortunei (Fortune Olive; Holly-leaf Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Hardier than *fragrans*. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

O. fragrans (Oleo *fragrans*; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable. 12-18 in.

O. fragrans aurea. Same as *fragrans*, except flowers are deep cream or yellow. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Above three Osmanthus:	Each
24 to 30 in.	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra. (Red Photinia). 18 ft. Very ornamental evergreen. Can be kept in vivid red foliage by fortnightly pruning. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted. Each 12 to 18 in. \$1.50

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April. Each

2 to 3 ft.\$3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.00
12 to 18 in. 1.50

P. tobira variegata. Same as above, except foliage is variegated green and white. Each
8 to 12 in.\$1.00

PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. 12-18 in. to 3-4 ft.



Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

Above	Pyracanthas:	Each	10
3	to 4 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
2½	to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
2	to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18	to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
12	to 18 in., from pots	1.00	.....



Pittosporum tobira

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus glauca (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is one of the most beautiful evergreen oaks ever introduced. Thrives in almost any soil. Medium growth. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$2.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species, popular wherever known.

Each
4 to 5 ft., bare roots.....\$2.00
3 to 4 ft., bare roots..... 1.50

Quercus suber. (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A very beautiful evergreen oak, ideal for street and park plantings. Stately; beautiful, and a source of future commercial value. Each
4 to 5 ft.\$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 5.00
18 to 24 in., gallon can..... 1.00

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$1.50

RAPHIOLEPIS—Japanese Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbellata (japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit. Each
10 to 12 in.\$1.00

PLEASE NOTE: Our Nursery is not open for business on Sunday. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.



Trachycarpus excelsa

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant.

Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.50

VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. 6 ft. New! Waxy, pinkish-white flower clusters as large as a tea-cup. The gardenia-scented snowball.

Each
15 to 18 in.\$2.50

V. japonicum (macrophyllum). 6 ft. Handsome species, compact growth, lustrous shining leaves sometimes 6 in. long.

Each
18 to 24 in.\$2.00

V. odoratissimum. (Sweet Viburnum). 10 ft. Broad, glossy, green leaves and spreading habit. A handsome shrub, but tender. 18-24 in. to 4-5 ft.

V. tinus (Laurustinus). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges. These plants will be pruned when dug. 10-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Above two viburnums:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	\$22.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 in. ....	.75	6.50

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. (Common Yucca.) 6 ft. A conspicuous plant with fibrous needles. Large clusters of creamy-white flowers in summer. Fine for massing.

Each 10
3-yr.\$.75 \$6.50

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves ½ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

Each
3-yr.\$1.00
2-yr.75

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

Each 10
2 yr.\$1.00 \$7.50

RUSCUS—Butcher's Broom

Ruscus aculeatus. 3 ft. A unique dwarf evergreen shrub with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves ½ to 1½ inches long.

Each
5 in. pots.\$1.50

SERISSA

Serissa foetida. 2 ft. Leaves rather leathery, and having white flowers. Desirable for indoor culture. Dwarf growing.

Each
12 to 18 in.\$1.25
8 to 12 in. 1.00
6 to 8 in.75

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. The leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter.

Each
30 to 36 in.\$3.50
24 to 30 in. 2.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS**

—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply

ALL PRICES F. O. B. AUGUSTA, except where otherwise specified.

Camellias . . .

ONE OF THE MOST
FASCINATING PLANTS
OF TODAY AND
YESTERYEAR

CAMELLIAS ARE LONG
LIVED PLANTS. PLANTS
PLANTED OVER 100
YEARS AGO ARE STILL
THRIVING TODAY.



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ORDER A CAMELLIA
TODAY AND SOON YOU,
TOO, WILL BE ENJOYING
THE EXQUISITE SIGHT
OF A BLOSSOM
IN YOUR GARDEN



IMBRICATA RUBRA PLENA



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Camellias . . .

ARE TRULY

*Gems of a
winter garden*



RADIATION

BY CHOOSING VARIETIES
CAREFULLY, FLOWERS
MAY BE HAD EIGHT
MONTHS OF A YEAR



CLEOPATRA

CONIFERS

ARBORVITAE

See Thuja.

BIOTA

See Thuja

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate. Each \$2.50
18 to 24 in.

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew. Each \$2.50
18 to 24 in.
15 to 18 in. 1.50
12 to 15 in. 1.00

NOTE: We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.



Chamaecyparis obtusa nana

CHAMAECYPARIS—Retinospora

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 6 ft. Somewhat irregular in outline, this dwarf form of *Chamaecyparis* relieves the monotony of more formal conifers. The foliage is a rich green, holding its color during the entire year. In growth, the tree is compact and is numbered among the best of the dwarf types. Can be trained and pruned into novel shapes. Each \$2.50
12 to 15 in.
10 to 12 in. 2.00

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture. Each \$2.50
18 to 24 in.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis fruitlandi. Sport of *J. chinensis pfitzeriana*. An improvement on the *pfitzeriana*. Foliage resembles *J. foemina*. Each \$3.00
18 to 24 in.
15 to 18 in. 2.50
Another Fruitland Origination

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green. Each 10
30 to 36 in. \$3.75
24 to 30 in. 3.00 \$27.50
18 to 24 in. 2.50 22.50
15 to 18 in. 2.00 17.50



Juniperus pfitzeriana

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

J. communis (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe. FRUITLAND has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading typical form so often seen. Each \$12.50
10 to 12 ft.
J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but harder, healthier and more desirable for the South. Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft.
18 to 24 in. 1.50
J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft. Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees. Each \$8.00
8 to 10 ft.
6 to 8 ft. 6.50
5 to 6 ft. 5.00



Juniperus communis ashfordi

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

- J. chinensis foemina** (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
- J. chinensis stricta**. 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at base. Foliage soft gray-green. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 1.50 |

THUJA—*Biota*

ASIATIC VARIETIES.

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 30 ft. A beautiful conifer without the golden tint. Variable in form, but the plant we offer is most satisfactory.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$4.00

- T. orientalis bakeri** (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 |

T. orientalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae). 10-15 ft. The foliage retains its bright green color all year, thus avoiding the unpleasant brownish effect of

some other varieties during the winter season. Compact, upright growth. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$5.00

T. orientalis aurea nana (*Biota aurea nana*). 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berkman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, window-boxes and for vases. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

T. orientalis bonita. A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow. All sizes.

T. orientalis compacta. A dwarf compact grower, similar to *T. orientalis aurea nana*, but color bright green. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Above three Thujas:	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$3.75
24 to 30 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50

- T. orientalis Fruitlandi**. 6 ft. Dwarf; dark green foliage. Our own origination. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 24 to 30 in. | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 1.50 |

Another FRUITLAND Origination



Jun. Ch. foemina

ROSES

ROSE PRICES

(Except where noted).

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown.....	\$.90	\$8.50

The letter following each rose denotes its class:

- T., Tea.
- HT., Hybrid Tea.
- HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana.
- HP., Hybrid Perpetual.
- Nois., Noisette.
- Bour., Bourbon.
- C., China.
- Laev., Laevigata.
- H. Poly., Hybrid Polyantha.
- D. Poly., Dwarf Polyantha.
- B., Banksia.
- Cl.H.P., Climbing Hybrid Perpetual.
- Cl.T., Climbing Tea.
- Cl.H.T., Climbing Hybrid Tea.
- Mult., Multiflora.

PINK BUSH ROSES

Cecile Brunner. H. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich, creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.



Columbia—Pink

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Dainty Bess. HT. A striking and distinct single, broad-petaled flower. The rose-colored blooms are borne in clusters and are distinguished by the large, flat group of stamens.

Devoniensis. T. Creamy white, flesh center; very fragrant. Good bloomer. An old favorite.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Soft, light rose, with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and free-flowering.

Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form.

Grace Noll Crowell. HT. Brilliant pink, heavily veined crimson; yellow base.

Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.



Mme. Butterfly

Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Fine bloomer. Strong.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full; finely scented.



Radiance

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

The Doctor. Sparkling pink buds, pointed. One of the largest of all blooms. 5 to 6 inches across.

RED BUSH ROSES

American Beauty. HP. This is the well-known rose of dark pink or carmine color. Very fragrant.

Ami Quinard. HT. Deepest velvety red, sometimes called "The Black Rose." Tall grower.

Charles K. Douglas. HT. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant light crimson, with scarlet undertone.

Christopher Stone. HT. Red, fragrant, velvety-textured. Free bloomer.

E. G. Hill. HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.



Etoile de Hollande.—Red

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Floradora. Floribunda. Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage.

Louis Phillippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose.

Margaret McGredy. HT. Moderately fragrant, orange-scarlet blooms that do not fade. Flowers are extremely large and double. Fine glossy foliage.

Poinsettia. Long pointed bud. Double, open, slightly fragrant, brilliant scarlet. Does not fade. Has glossy foliage. Is an abundant and continuous bloomer.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with copper sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

Condesa de Sagato. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Large bud; medium-sized flower, double open, lasting, moderately fragrant. Outside of petals oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. Upright bushy grower.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.



Talisman

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

UNUSUAL ROSES

Better Times. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 23.) Excellent red. Has pointed buds; long stems; fragrant. A grand cut-flower and should be in every garden. Price, \$1.50.

Charlotte Armstrong. HT. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 455.) All America Rose Selection. Long, slender, blood-red buds and magnificent, brilliantly colored open flowers, spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. Buds open slowly. Long stems; disease-resisting foliage. Price \$1.50 each.

Mirandy. HT. (Plant Pat. 632.) Deep crimson. Glorious, great-hearted blooms of the richest crimson with royal fragrance. Flowers very large, fully double, beautifully formed. Unfolding slowly, they last well. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.35.

Nocturne. HT. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 713.) Dark red, with maroon shadings. Very strong growing, bushy, upright. Buds long and gracefully shaped. Price \$1.50

PEACE. (Patent No. 591). A new rose of beauty. Primrose yellow with cerise on edges of petals. Large full rose. Excellent for cutting. Healthy. \$2.00.

All American selection.

Sutter's Gold. HT. Long pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and red. Fragrant and semi-double. Winner All-America Award, 1950 Bagatelle Gold Medal. Patent applied for. \$2.50.

WHITE BUSH ROSES



Caledonia—White

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

Konigin Louise. HT. One of our best whites. Double and high-centered, slightly fragrant, good bloomer. Good foliage and a vigorous bush.

White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white, sometimes tinged blush. A superb Rose.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Golden Dawn. HT. The ideal yellow garden rose. Lemon-yellow buds develop into well-formed, sweetly scented, large, double flower, heavily splashed with crimson. Vigorous and free-flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow; beautiful bud. Strong and vigorous grower; free bloomer. Excellent.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Perle d'Or. Poly. Miniature yellow flower. Good bloomer.

Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.

Sœur. Therese (Sister Therese). HT. Chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a 3-ft. cane.

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). Laev. Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee, Pink. See Anemone.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. H. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.

Cl. Devoniensis. Cl. T. Creamy white, flesh center; very fragrant. Good bloomer. An old favorite.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Cl. T. An exact counterpart of the popular bush form, except that it is a vigorous climber.

Cl. Radiance. Climbing pink. See description under bush variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.

Elie Beauvillain. T. Soft rose with salmon center; vigorous grower. Beautiful rose.

Madam Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty). C. HP. Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

Mary Wallace HW. One of the best and loveliest Wichuraianas yet discovered. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals; semi-double and well formed.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Well-formed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late.

Cl. Etoile de Hollandé. Climbing form of the well-known deep red bush.

Cl. Red Radiance. See description under bush variety.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). H. Laev. A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia, White. B. Small, double, white flowers in clusters.

Cl. Caledonia. Cl. HT. Large; full double; high-centered.

Cherokee, White. Laev. A fragrant, pure white Climbing Rose that is thoroughly at home in the South. The flowers are about 3 inches across and borne singly in late spring. It is a vigorous and rampant grower, with shining, glossy foliage, and makes a desirable covering for pergolas and trellises.

Fortune (Double White Cherokee). Laev. An evergreen climber with double white flowers 2½-3 in. in diameter. Late.

Lamarque. N. Free-flowering white rose with tint of pale yellow. Old-fashioned cluster rose. Very fragrant.

Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white blooms. Vigorous growth.

Cl. White Maman Cochet. Cl.T. Creamy-white; large bud and full flower, with outside row of petals being tinged pink.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

BANKSIA YELLOW. R. Small, double sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. Almost thornless. Old fashioned. RARE. \$1.50 each.

Emily Gray. HW. Buds long and flowers golden-yellow. Semi-double. Glossy undulated holly-like foliage.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long, strong stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.

MARECHAL NIEL. Nois. Deep chrome-yellow. A great favorite. Limited stock. \$1.50 each.

TWO-TONED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. President Hoover. Climbing two-toned. See description under bush variety.

Cl. Talisman. Cl. HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses. Good bloomer.

VINES

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

Each 10
Extra strong\$.50 \$4.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 4-in. pots. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10; 2½-in. pots, 35 cents each, \$3 for 10.

B. venusta. (Flame Vine). Profusion of bright orange-colored flowers. This variety is tender in Georgia and northward, but makes bright display in green house. 4-in. pots.\$1.00 each

BOUGAINVILLEA—Paper Vine

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Crimson flowers resembling crepe paper. This vine is tender in Georgia and northward. 5-in. pots\$1.00 each

CLEMATIS

Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. *Mme. Edouard Andre*. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. *paniculata* (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong, 2-year field-grown plants. Each, 50c.

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

CLERODENDRUM

Clerodendrum thomsonae. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have white calyx and brilliant crimson tips. For pot culture, except in deep South. 5-in. pots, 50c each.



Ficus pumila

FICUS—Climbing Fig

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Strong plants. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

	Each	10	
Extra-strong plants	\$.75		\$6.00
Strong, nursery-grown clumps .....	.50		4.00

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well-known to need description.



Ivy (*Hedera Helix*)

H. helix gracilis. (Small-leaved English Ivy) Foliage smaller than *H. helix*.

H. helix merion beauty. (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.

H. helix self-branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy:	Each	10	100
Heavy	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See *Ampelopsis*.

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea bonariensis. (Morning Glory). Perennial Morning Glory with lilac or claret-colored flowers in fall. Vigorous grower. Delivery after April 1.

I. leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial Morning Glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring, it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often



Ipomoea leari

3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed, it will never become a pest. Delivery after April 1st.

Above two varieties:	Each	10
From 3-inch pots.....	\$.50	\$4.00

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome Japanese climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length. Dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

Each	10
Strong, 2-yr. plants.....	\$.75 \$6.50

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera brownii (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. A



Lonicera

decided improvement on *L. sempervirens* (Woodbine), both as to foliage and bloom.

L. heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow as borne in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and ground-covers.

All Loniceras:	Each	10	
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plant.....	\$.75		\$6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants.....	.50		4.50

TRACHELOSPERMUM—*Star Jasmine*

Trachelospermum jasminoides (Rhynchospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen. 50 cents each; \$4 per 10.

VINCA—*Periwinkle*

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). Large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than *V. minor*. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

	Each	10	100
Price	\$.15	\$1.00	\$7.50

V. major variegata. Foliage variegated green and white.
From pots25c each

V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than *V. major*. Strong clumps from open ground.

	Each	10	100
Price	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

Wistaria sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single, purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful, graceful, white-flowering climber.

W. sinensis flore-pleno. (Double flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until vine is three years old. After that it is a free bloomer. Purple.

All Wistarias:	Each	10
3-yr. grafted plants	\$1.00	\$8.00
2-yr. grafted plants .....	.75	6.00



Wistaria

PERENNIALS

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green.
Per dozen\$1.00

AQUILEGIA—*Columbine*

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CANNA

Hungaria. Dwarf salmon pink.
King Humbert. Red.
President. Red.
Richard Wallace. Yellow.
Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.

	Each	100
	20c	\$15.00

CARNATION

Hardy Red. Solid deep red of medium size. Fragrant. 35c each.

DAISY

Admiral Byrd. Very large white, with yellow center. More petals than Shasta. Tall stems. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Shasta Alaska. Large flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DELPHINIUM—*Hardy Larkspur*

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

DIANTHUS—*Pinks (Barbatus)*

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



GERBERA

TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4 inches across in a color range of crimson to white. We offer only mixed colors. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

GYPHOPHILA—*Baby's Breath*

Repens Bodgeri. 2 ft. Pure white, double-flowering. Dwarf. Good for garden and for cutting. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HELIOTROPE

Can be used in beds or in pots. Flowers bluish-lavender; very fragrant. 2¼ in. pots 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HEMEROCALLIS—*Daylily*

Hemerocallis florham. (Golden Daylily). Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. (Tawny Daylily). Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. (Double tawny Daylily). Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

Prices on above three Hemerocallis: 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

H. Amaryllis. Early. Lemon-yellow. Large.

H. apricot. Early. Medium size blooms of a light apricot orange shade. Excellent.

H. Bagdad. June-July. 42 inches high. A gay combination of several colors—orange-red, yellow and madder brown.

H. Dorothy McDade. June-July. Chartreuse; medium-size flower.

H. goldeni. Deep golden-yellow about 4½ in. across flower. Vigorous and distinct.

H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on tall stems.



Hemerocallis

H. Margaret Perry. July and August. 48 inches. Brilliant orange-scarlet lined with yellow.

H. mikado. Rich orange with large spot of mahogany red in each petal. Usually blooms a second time.

H. rajah. A gorgeous new introduction by Dr. Stout. Brilliant flame-scarlet with a vivid triangular throat area of Brazil red. Large, beautifully shaped, brilliantly colored flowers of perfect form. Free bloomer. Tall grower.

Prices on above 10 Hemerocallis: 50c each.

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Yellow, Crimson, Pink and White. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.

Ambassadeur. Large; S., smoky reddish-lavender. F., velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.

Clara Noyes. New. Rich blend of "Talisman Rose" colors. Early.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Dolly Madison. Large pink. Perfect form.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Early White.

Empire. Yellow.



Tall Bearded Iris

Frieda Mohr. Huge, deep pink flowers. Fragrant.

Frvolite. Marvelous shrimp-pink.

Gudrun. 2½ ft. Early white with light gold beard. Semi-dwarf.

King Midas. Golden-buff and garnet-brown bi-color blend. Early. Beautiful.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.

Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white, with beautifully veined green-gold throat, with striking yellow beard. A beauty.

Persia. A unique blending of deep colors. Fragrant.

Pluie d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.

Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.

Santa Barbara. Pure lavender-blue; large, perfect form.

Talisman. Exact colors of Talisman Rose. Fragrant.

Price on above varieties. 25c each.

Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Happy Days. Mammoth deep yellow, with orange beard. Blooms often 7 in. from top to bottom, and carrying 7 to 8 blooms to each stalk.

King Jubal. Large. S., old gold. F., mahogany.

King Karl. Frilled flower of apricot, peppered all over with brownish-red.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

San Francisco. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Sensation. Considered one of the best blues. Perfect flower; large; good bloomer.

Wm. Mohr. Gigantic flowers of soft violet, beautifully veined bright manganese violet.

Price on above nine varieties. 50c each.

IRIS—Oriental

Should be planted only in damp locations.

Eumee. 32 in. A very handsome single, deep rich blue-purple. Uniform color throughout.

Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.

Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.

Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat.

Each

Price on Oriental Iris.....\$.75

LANTANA

Satisfactory summer blooming perennial. Tops die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again in spring.

Delicissima. Trailing lavender.

Plants from pots 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Delivery April 1st.

LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MINT

Foliage used for flavoring. Clumps 15c and 25c.

OPHIPOGON—Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). A grass-like plant having long, narrow, green and yellow foliage and blue flowers in late summer. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White.

Karl Rosenfield. Red.

\$1.00 each.

PHLOX

Phlox paniculata Augusta (Patent No. 252).

Brilliant cherry-red, growing to 2½ ft. Does not bleach or discolor in sun. Very beautiful. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen for \$3.50.

Phlox paniculata Columbia (Patent No. 118).

Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$3.50.

P. divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.

P. paniculata Daily Sketch. Extra large trusses. Large individual florets. Color light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Robust and rugged in growth. 3½ ft. high.

P. paniculata George Stipp. Deep glowing salmon with shaded lighter eye. Does not fade.

P. paniculata Mrs. Jenkins. White.

P. paniculata Rheinlander. Salmon pink.

Above five Phlox: Clumps, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

P. subulata rosea. 6-in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as *P. divaricata*, which makes an excellent combination. 2-yr. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. 3 ft. Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white. 4 in. pots, 50c each.

S. pitecheri. 3 ft. A herbaceous perennial having rich, navy blue flowers late summer until frost. 35c each; \$3.25 per 10.

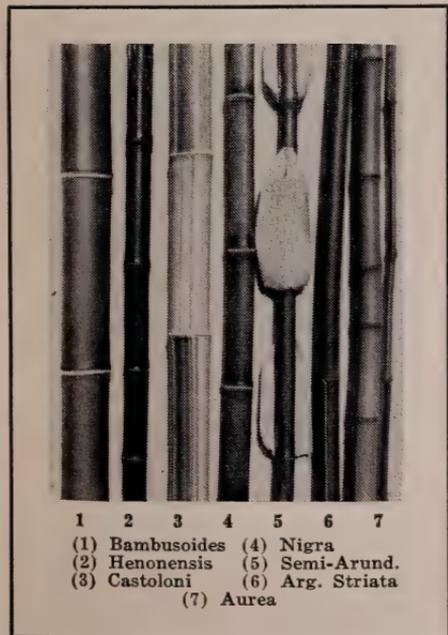
STOCKS

Spring and early summer bloomers. Hardy in this section. Double mixed colors 2¼ in. pots 15c each; \$1.00 per doz. March delivery.

VIOLETS

Violets. Sweet purple. \$6.00 per 100.

BAMBOOS AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES



1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 (1) *Bambusoides* (4) *Nigra*
 (2) *Henonensis* (5) *Semi-Arund.*
 (3) *Castoloni* (6) *Arg. Striata*
 (7) *Aurea*

ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See *Phyllostachys*.

CORTADERIA—(Gynerium)—Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plumelike spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

C. roi de roses. Same as above, except that plumes, when first opened, have a rose tint. Each 10

Extra heavy clumps	\$2.00	\$17.50
Heavy	\$1.00	8.00

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Phyllostachys argentea striata. (P. I. 73961). Medium height, 10-15 ft. Long arching canes. Does not have tendency to run or spread underground unduly. Spreads slowly and from immediate boundary of original planting clump. Very good.

P. aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardest Bamboos.

P. aureosulcata. 15 ft. From China. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. henonis. (P.I. 24761). This variety is widely cultivated in China and Japan. Culms grow up to 45 feet high. Canes 3½ in. diameter, not as heavy as most of the giant growing sorts. Young shoots are edible. Foliage rarely 4 inches long.

P. nigra. (Blackjoint Bamboo). 25 ft. Stems become black with age. Unusual.

Sasa tessellata. A very large-leaved, low-growing, hardy, Chinese bamboo of running habit, rarely taller than 3 ft. Single leaves to 23 inches long by 3½ inches wide. A rare species.

Sasa pygmaea. 10-12 in. Dwarf bamboo. Excellent ground cover.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

Shibataea kumasaca. 3-5 ft. Small canes, almost solid. Spreading habit. Excellent for staking pot plants.

All bamboos:	Each	10
Extra-strong divisions	.....\$1.00	\$9.00
Strong divisions	..... .75	6.50

LAWN GRASSES

FRUITLAND'S DOMESTIC RYE

5 lbs.	\$ 1.90
10 lbs.	1.75
25 lbs.	4.00
50 lbs.	7.50
100 lbs.	14.00

All prices F. O. B. Augusta

Bushel

Centipede Grass Cuttings.....\$3.00

Becoming popular in this section.

The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.

Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings\$3.00

Wideblade grass, suitable for summer lawns. One bushel makes 600 to 800 cuttings, and will plant approximately 600 sq. ft.

HAVING TROUBLE TRYING TO PRODUCE A LAWN UNDER DENSE SHADE OF OVERHANGING TREES?

If all efforts have failed, FRUITLAND suggests that you consider a ground cover in such spots. Below you will find a few suggestions:

LIRIOPE—HEDERA HELIX—VINCA

BULBS



Amaryllis

AMARYLLIS

Extra strong.....75c each
 Medium.....50c each; \$4.00 per 10
 Hybrids: mixed colors. Strong bulbs.

DAFFODILS

King Alfred. Yellow. \$1.90 doz.

GLADIOLUS

Mixed colors. Large flowering. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers. Delivery in January.

HEDYCHIUM

75c each

Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft. Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall.

HYACINTHS (Holland Grown)

20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Queen of Blues. Bright, dark blue, compact-trusses.

L'Innocence. Pure white.

Marconi. Bright, deep rose.

JONQUILS

Campanelle Rugolusos. Double. Yellow; very fragrant. \$1.25 per doz.

LILIES

Hardy Garden Varieties.

Croft. One of most satisfactory Easter Lilies. Dwarf, free-flowering. Large blooms. 50c each.

Estate. One of the finest yet. Stems 5 to 6 ft. tall with 6 to 9 huge blooms per stem. Hardy. Wonderful. 50c each.



Gloriosa rothschildiana. 3 to 5 ft. Tubers can be planted in fall or early summer. Will bloom 3 times a year. If tubers are kept in dry, warm place, they will sprout very fast, but if kept in a dry, cold place, they will remain dormant for many months. Blooms about 3½ inches across. At first, they are yellow with some red markings—later turning to almost solid red. \$1.00 each.

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White, bell-shaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easily grown. 3 to 5 ft. Blooms in July. 35c each; \$3.00 doz.

LYCORIS

Lycoris radiata. Sometimes listed as Guernsey Lily. Red flowers on long stems. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

SNOWDROPS

Too well-known to need description. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

TULIPS (Holland Grown)

\$1.25 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

Bartigan. Fiery red.

Clara Butt. Salmon pink.

Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.

Wm. Copeland. Delicate lavender.

Wm. Pitt. Dark crimson.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers. **Z. rosea.** Pink flowers. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

PLEASE NOTE: Our Nursery is not open for business on Sunday. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 4:30 P.M. Saturdays we close at 2:30 P.M.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

For Pots and Greenhouses

Beloperone guttata (Shrimp Plant). Flowers resemble a boiled shrimp in shape and color.

4-in. pots 50c each

Cestrum nocturnum. (Night-blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night. March delivery.

2¼-inch pots 35c each

4-inch pots 75c each

Euphorbia splendens. The "Crown of Thorns." Spiny almost leafless plant. Small red flowers. 3-in. pots, 50c each.

GERANIUMS—Scented Leaf

Scented Leaf Geraniums. Nutmeg and rose.

Each 10

From 4-in. pots.....\$.50 \$4.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE

Grand Duke Jasmine. Fragrant, summer flowering. 5-in. pots, 75c; \$6.50 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Double Peachblow, Double Red, Double Rose.

Each

Extra strong \$1.00

Single Salmon, Single Scarlet, Single Rose.

Each 10

Extra strong \$.75

5-in. Pots50 \$4.00

IXORA

Ixora coccinea. Large green leaves and clusters of orange-red flowers. 4-in. pots, 50c each.

LIPPIA

Lippia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). 4-in. pots, \$1.00 each.

PHAJUS

Phajus grandifolius. (Veiled Nun Orchid).

Inside of petals reddish-brown; white on outside. Easy cultivation. Each

6-in. pots \$5.00

PLUMBAGO—(Cape Plumbago)

Plumbago capensis. A most pleasing shade of blue.

Plumbago capensis alba. White. Each

Plants from pots \$.50

STRELITZIA

Strelitzia reginae (True Bird of Paradise).

Flower a combination of blue and orange, and the unusual formation gives the appearance of a bird. 6-in. pots, \$5.00 each.

HEDGE PLANTS

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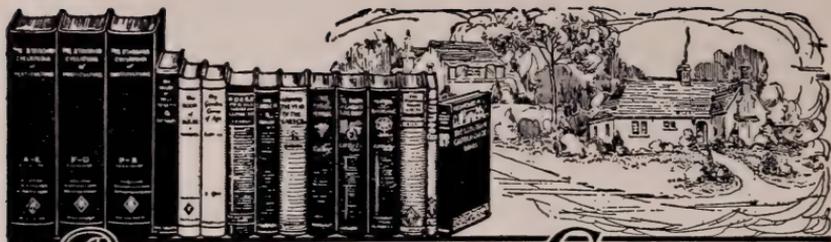
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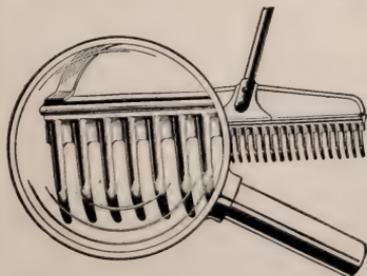
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