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# 1954-1955 SEASON $\underset{\substack{\text { Indar }}}{\text { Catalog of }}$ Nursery Values 



BANKSIA YELLOW ROSE

## FRGUTHND U Nurseries

## Where Rature Smiles

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA-1856

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

LOCATION. Main office 2505 Washington Road, also known as U. S. Highway No. 28.

TERMS. Cash with order, unless credit prearranged. If C.O.D. shipment is preferred, order must be accompanied with $50 \%$ deposit.

TRANSPORTATION. All our prices are F.O.B. Augusta, and customer pays all shipping costs, except on the items which are marked prepaid.

RATES and WEIGHTS. We have estimated shipping weights of plants, which are shown through the catalog, and with these you can telephone your local Post Office or Express Office and find out the cost of transportation.

MINIMUM ORDER. Due to increased shipping cost, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute unless so authorized. It is well, therefore, to give us the authority to substitute to save time.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, true to name, 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.

WHEN TO PLANT. General shipping season opens in fall after we have had killing frosts and good rains, and continues through the winter and until plants begin growth in the spring. We have many container grown plants which can be shipped at any time of year.

INSPECTION. Our nurseries are inspected annually by the State Plant Board, and we are authorized to ship all over the United States.

COMPLAINTS. Any complaints or errors must be reported within 30 days, otherwise no adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for plants dying from lack of water or other things beyond our control.

HOURS. We are open for business every week-day. WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON SUNDAYS, and there are no salesmen to serve you, but you are welcome to visit the nursery and look around on Sundays, if desired.
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## FRUITS

## 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 in, 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, $11 / 2$ 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
Std.. 3 to 4 ft ., branched. (Wt. 5 lbs.)
\$1.50
\$12.50

## SUMMER APPLES

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 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.

## WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red. Flesh crisp and juicy.
Stayman Winesap. Dark red; flesh firm, crisp, sub-acid.
$\downarrow$ Winesap. Red; vinous. Keeps well.

## Dixired

## CRAB-APPLES

4 to 5 ft ., well br, ( 5 lbs.) | Each | 10 |
| ---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ | $\$ 13.50$ |

Transcendent. Yellow striped with red.

## APRICOTS

4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs .)
Each

Early Golden. Round, pale orange, tinged with red. June 1-15.

## CHERRIES



Black Tartarian. Large; black; sweet.
\& Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.
Large Montmorency. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

## PEACHES

PEACHES—Freestone
Prices of all peaches:
Each
10
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ....... $\$ .80$
\$7.50
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs ) ......... . 65
6.00

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

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor. June 20 to July 1.

Dixigem. Yellow, near-freestone, of mediumfirm quality. Makes excellent canned or frozen product. Holds up well in shipping. Medium size. 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.

## FIGS

2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) .................. 1.25
18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. (Wt. 4 lbs.)

Brown Turkey. Medium brown; sweet and excellent. Very prollfic and reliable.
Celeste (Sugar). Sweet and excellent. Hardiest of all flgs. Early

## OLIVE

18 to 24 in. (wt. 10 lbs ) $\quad$| Each |
| ---: |
| $\$ 2.00$ |

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

## PEACHES-Clingstone

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

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

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.

## DEPENDABLE PEARS

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

Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 0 0}$ |

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. 2-yr. only.

Varber. 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, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of Auguest. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

Orient. New. One of the best for the South. Fruit $31 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$; 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. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs .) | 1.50 |

Fuyugaki. Medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. September and October. 4 to 5 ft .

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. 3 to 4 ft .

# PLUMS <br> FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS 

Each<br>4 to 6 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs .) ........ \$1.75 \$16.50

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

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

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

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

## POMEGRANATES

Each<br>2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.) ........................ $\$ 1.75$

Rhoda. Fruit large; rind thin and tough; sweet; fine flavor.
$\checkmark$ Wonderful. Large, highly colored fruit with fine sweet pulp. Late.

## BERRIES

PRICE ON ALL BERRY PLANTS (except Strawberries) ... $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 5 0}$ per 100
(Wt. per 10 plants, 2 lbs.)
No order accepted for less than 10 of a kind.

All berry canes or runners should be trained on wires or trellis to keep frult off ground.

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


STRAWBERRY

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.

## YOUNGBERRIES

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

## STRAWBERRIES

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

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

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.
Eldorado. 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

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.


## 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.


ELDORADO

## 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, 40c each; $\$ 3.00$ for 10 (Wt. 3 lbs.)

Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large, blucblack; 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 weels earlier than Concord.


Golden Muscat. Delicious, sweet, aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. \$1.00 each.

Lindley. Berry medium to large; color red; sweet; aromatic flavor. Mid-season.
$\checkmark$ Niagara. Greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet Vigorous and prolific.

## 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 frult 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-year, heavy
(Wt, 3 los.)

| Strong, 2-yr., heavy |
| :--- |
| transplanted vines |
| (Wt. 3 lbs.) ........... |



Caco

Dulcet. Large clusters of reddish-purple grapes, Disease resistant........................ \$.75
${ }^{\vee}$ Flowers. Black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.
Kunt, 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. $2-y r$. only.
' Nevermiss (Scuppernong). Patent No. 692. Large, bronze berries; sweet, vinous and pulpy..... .................. . ................... 90 cents each

Scuppernong. Berries large; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet. Vine is free from all diseases and insect depredations. Prolific, $2-y r$, only.

Spalding. Very prolific and regular bearer. Fruit black, quality excellent, skin medium to thin, pulp small. Healthy. 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.

Willard. Bronze type. Will pollinate other varleties satisfactorily, also produce fruit. 90 cents each.

## PECANS <br> NUTS

Plant pecans 50 to 60 ft , apart, according to soil. Dig holes 2 ft . wide and deep and set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery row. Fill hole half full of well-pulverized soil, compost, bonemeal, or highgrade fertilizer. Pack firmly, leaving 2 inches of loose soil on top. Pour water in hole to settle soil.
Mahan, Extra-large nut; thin sheil; delicious meat. Very desirable.

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) ............................ \$4.00
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.
$\begin{array}{rrrc}\text { Prices, except where noted: } & \text { Each } & 3 \\ 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} . & \text { (Wt. } 10 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) } & \$ 2.75 & \$ 7.95 \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. (Wt. } 10 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) } & 2.50 & 7.20\end{array}$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt, 10 lbs ) ) ............. $2.50 \quad 7.20$
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) .............. 2.25 6.45

## 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.
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) ) $\quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.50$
English Wainut. The well known English walnut. Bears very young and heavily.

Each
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs. )............................ \$2.00

# FLOWERING SHRUBS 

## BUDDLEIA-Butterfly Bush

Buddleia charming. Lovely lavender - pink blooms in late summer.
B. dubonnet. Large wine-colored spikes of flowers all summer.
B. Me de France. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

```
Above Buddleias:
Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.) .............................................. 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.) ................................ \(\mathbf{1 . 0 0}\)
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B. White Bouquet. Plant Patent No. 536. Hardy, pure white, very fragrant. 18-24 in. Price 85 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.

## CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

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

Each
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.) ........................ \$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.


## CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft . Commences to bloom in late winter, followed by quincelike fruits in August.
C. nivalis. White. $18-24$ in., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
C. rosea grandifora. A pretty shade of rose. All sizes.
C. rubra grandiflora. Deep rose. All sizes.

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) ..................... $\$ 2.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs.) ............................. 1.50
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 Ibs.)........................ 1.00

## CYTISUS-Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft . A native of Europe. A mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers in April. Stems, being green, give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

Each
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 2 lbs.) ........................ $\$ 1.00$
12 to 18 in. (Wt. 2 lbs.) ........... . 5

## 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.
MUST BE PLANTED BEFORE NEW
GROWTH APPEARS IN SPRLNG.
Each 3


## 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 spectabills. 6 to 8 ft . Most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March.
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) ............. \$1.25 \$10.00
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) ........... $1.00 \quad 9.00$

## GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamalıa (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
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.) .... ............. 3.00
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.) ................ 2.00

## 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.

Anemonaeforus-Double rose, $3-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
Banner-Double white, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
Double Light Pink. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.
Jeanne d'Arc-Double white. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lucy-Double lavender pink. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft
Rubus-Single red. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.


HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

## HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandiftora (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.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. | (Wt. 4 lbs.) | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | (Wt. 3 lbs. ) | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$ |

## JASMINUM-Jasmine

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft . Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.
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, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.
J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft . Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon J. nudiflorum. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.
Above Jasminums: Each 10

J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) .................... $\$ 2.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ........................ 1.50
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 2 lbs.) .......................... 1.00

## KERRIA

Kerria japonica f. pl. 6-8 ft. A graceful shrub bearing double pompon-like yellow flowers in May and June.
3 to 4 ft . (Wt, 6 lbs ) ....................... $\$ 1.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs .)
.75

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

## 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 . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ........... $\$ 1.00$ \$9.50

## LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft . Sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers in January.

|  |  | Each | 3 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | (Wt. 6 Ibs.) | \$1.00 | \$2.75 | \$8.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | (Wt. 4 lbs.) | . 75 | 2.00 | 6.00 |

## MERATIA-Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet) 10 ft . A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about 4 weeks. Flowers appear before leaves, and when in full bloom gives a most pleasing effect. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

Each 12 to 18 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.) \$1.50

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.

## PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus virginal. 4 to 6 ft . A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semidouble fragrant flowers, sometimes $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 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 . (Wt. 4 lbs .) $-\ldots . . . .$.
18 to 24 in , (Wt. 3 lbs.) .---------. $\mathbf{. 7 5} 6.50$

## 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.
Puncia granatum alba. 20 ft . Double; white. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
P. granatum rubra. 20 ft . Beautiful double, red flowers. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$, 2-3 ft.
P. granatum variegata. 20 ft . Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

| All Punicas: |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | (Wt. 6 lbs.$)$ | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | (Wt, 4 lbs ). | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | (Wt, 3 lbs.). | 1.00 | 9.00 |



SPIREA VANHOUETTEI
(See Page 10)


SNOWBALL (See Page 10)

## SALIX—Pussy Willow

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

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ) .-......................... \$1.50 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ............................... 1.00

## 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.

Each
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.)
$\$ 1.50$ 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) ....................... 1.00

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.


CYDONIA—Japan Quince . . . See Page 7


SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussywillow)

FRUITLAND NURSERIES - 99th Year-Augusta, Ga.

## TALL GROWING 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 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.


## LOW GROWING SPIRAEAS

## (Perpetual Blooming)

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. 12-18 in., 18-24 in.
S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spiraea). 3 to 5 ft . Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in ApriI. Dwarf growth. 18-24 in.
Above two Spiraeas: Each 10 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 5 lbs.) ....... $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00$
Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft . Early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March. 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. 18-24 in.. 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. All sizes. See colored cut, page 8.

Above 3 Spiraeas:
Each 10

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 $3 \quad 10$
30 to 36 in. $\begin{array}{lllll}24 & \text { to } 30 \mathrm{in} .(7 \mathrm{lbs} .) & \mathbf{1 . 2 5} & \$ 3.25 & \$ 9.00 \\ 18 & \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in.} & (6 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) } & \mathbf{1 . 0 0} & \mathbf{2 . 7 0} \\ \mathbf{8 . 0 0}\end{array}$ 12 to 18 in . ( 5 lbs .)

## SYRINGA—Lilac

Syringa persica. 6 ft . Slender arching branches. Flowers pale lilac, or whitish, in rather loose panicles. May and June.
S. persica laciniata (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft . Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April, having customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \text { (Wt. } 4 \text { lbs.) } & \text { (W)..... } \$ 1.25 & \$ 10.00 \\
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . & \text { (Wt. } 3 \text { lbs.) } & \mathbf{6 . 0 0}
\end{array}
$$

## TAMARIX-Tamarisk

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


## VIBURNUM—Snowball

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.

Each
2 to 3 ft ., branched (Wt. 5 lbs ) ... $\$ 1.50$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) ........................ 1.00

## WEIGELA—Diervilla

Weigela hybrida Eva Rathke. 6 ft . Flowers deep carmine-red, Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft . Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
All Weigelas: Each 10 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs .) $\ldots . . \quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$ 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ...... $1.00 \quad 9.00$ 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) $\ldots \ldots$. $\mathbf{. 7 5}$ 6.50 Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia

# FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE TREES 

$\mathrm{AC}_{-}^{-}$?

[^0]rich purplish-red coior until leaves drop in fall.

Each 5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) ....... .......... . $\$ 5.00$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs )

## 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 . | (Wt. $12 \mathrm{lbs}$. ) | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | (Wt. 10 lbs .) | 1.75 | 16.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | (Wt. 8 lbs.) | 1.00 | 8.50 |

## ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

- Aleurites fordi. 30 ft . Medium-sized tree. Large, apricot white flowers 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 . (Wt. 6 lbs ) )......................... \$1.50
2 to 3 ft. (Wt. 4 lbs.) ............................ $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$

## 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 perisca 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 variegated. 12 ft . Blossoms variegated; double. 2-3 ft. only.


## 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.

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

3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 Ibs.)
Each
$\$ 3.50$
C. chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft . Leaves heart shaped; shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. Plant is covered with rose-pink flowers last of March.

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) ................... $\$ 3.50$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt, 5 lbs .)
2.50

## CORNUS—Dogwood

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

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 15 lbs ) ) ......... $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0}$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs.) ............ 3.00
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 7 Ibs .)
2.50

2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs.)............ 1.75
$\$ 16.50$
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 back ground of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

Each

| to 5 ft . | (Wt. 10 lbs .) | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | (Wt. 7 lbs.) | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | (Wt. 5 lbs.) | 3.00 |

## KOELREUTERIA-Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. 25 ft . An ornamental shade tree from China. Leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on edges, carried in fiat heads. New spring foliage is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about 3 weeks, completely covering the head of the tree. Flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making tree attractive after bloom disappears.

Each


## 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 ana well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful.

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


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.

Colors:

- Carolina Beauty. (Dark Red). 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
Lavender. $18-24$ in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft .
Pink. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
White, 3-4 ft. only.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs.) $\$ 2.50 \$ 22.50$
2 to 3 ft (Wt. 8 lbs.) $2.00 ~ 17.50$ 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 5 lbs.) . 1.50 12.50


## 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.

Each
8 to 10 ft . (Wt. 20 lbs. )............ $\$ 5.00$ 6 to 8 ft . (Wt. 15 lbs.$)$
4.00

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (See Page 11)


PRUNUS CAMPANULATA
See Page 14


VITEX . . . See Page 14

## MAGNOLIA

Magnolia lliffora (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. 18-24 in., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
M. Lilifora 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, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft . Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.
Above three Magnolias:

| to | 5 ft . | (Wt. 12 lbs.$)$ | \$5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to | 4 ft . | (Wt. 9 lbs.) | 4.00 |
| 2 to | 3 ft . | (Wt. 7 lbs .) | 3.0 | 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 5 lbs.) ....................... 2.50

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

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS-See page 39


CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA . . . See Page 11


FLOWERING CRAB . . . See Page 14

## MALUS-Flowering Crab

Malus edeyi. 12-15 ft. The best of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

* M. hopa (Red Flowering Crab). 18-20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.
Above two Crabs:
Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs.)
$\$ 2.00$


## 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.

Each
6 to 8 ft . (Wt. 40 lbs.) ............................. $\$ 4.00$
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 25 lbs .)
3.00

4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 20 lbs .)
2.00

OAK. See Quercus.

## POPULUS—Poplar

Popalus 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.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

10 to 12 ft . (Wt. 30 lbs ) ) ......- $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 22.50$
8 to 10 ft . (Wt. 20 lbs .) ....... $2.00 \quad 17.50$
6 to 8 ft . (Wt. 15 lbs ) $\ldots . .$.

## PRUNUS-Flowering Cherry \& Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums.
Prunas campanulata (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Small, single, bell-shaped flowers; rosyred. Tree covered with blooms in very early spring.

## Each

5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 12 lbs.) .......................... $\$ 3.50$
P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft . Beautiful shade of large pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable.

## Each

 4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs .) ........................... \$3.00P. subhirtella pendula rosea (Double Weeping Cherry). $10-20 \mathrm{ft}$. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with double, rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. Flowers appear before leaves begin to unfold. January delivery.

Each

P. thundercloud. (Purple leaf plum). Rich, reddish purple foliage. Excellent.

Each
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs .) .. \$1.\%5

## VITEX_Chaste or Hemp Tree

Vitex agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree) 10 ft . Same as below, but with white nowers. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
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. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 3-4 ft.

| All Vitex: | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs .) | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs .) | 1.2 | 10.0 |

## SHADE TREES

## QUERCUS-Oak

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

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50-100 ft. Spreading branches; broad, open head and light gray bark. Follage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.
Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft . Too wellknown to need description, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., 6-8 ft .
Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50-80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Native. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 5-6 ft ., 6-8 ft ., 8-10 ft .
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50-80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves beautiful green, changing to brilliant scarlet in fall. Desirable for street planting. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft ., $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Q. rubra (Red Oak). $50-80 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas. 5-6 It., $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.


EVERGREEN OAKS-See page 42

## ROBINIA—Locust

Moraine Locust. Plant Patent No. 836. A new, rapid growing, shade tree, which has proved to be hardy, ornamental and longlived. This tree produces only sterile flow-ers-hence can never produce unsightly seed pods.

Each
6 to 7 ft ., branched ( 10 lbs ) .............. $\$ 8.00$
5 to 6 ft ., branched ( 8 lbs )
6.00

## SALIX—Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft . The well-known graceful weeping willow.
S. corkscrew. Foliage grows in formation to resemble a corkscrew, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. only.
S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft . Puts out leaves about 10 days later than S . babylonica, thus protecting it from frost injury.

| Above three | Salix: | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | (Wt. 15 lbs.$)$ | \$2.75 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | (Wt, 10 lbs.$)$ | 2.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | (Wt. 8 lbs ) | 1.50 |

## 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 . (Wt. 25 lbs ) ...................... $\$ 3.00$
6 to 8 ft . (Wt. 20 lbs ) ....................... 2.50
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 15 lbs ) $\quad \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$
Umbrella china, See Melia.

# 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
12 to 15 in . bare roots ( 4 lbs ) ....... $\$ 1.00$
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
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) ......... $\$ 1.35$
18 to 24 in . (Wt. 5 lbs.) $\quad 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
12 to 18 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.)............ .75 6.50

## ARBUTUS-Strawberry Tree

- Arbutus unedo. 10 ft . A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing in summer white flowers resembling lilies of the valley, followed in winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries.

Each
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 8 lbs.) .......................... \$2.00

## ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$, long and 4 in . across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes, also flower arrangements. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light. 25c per Leaf. (Wt. 8 oz .)

## 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 gasses. 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.

A. japonica variegated. (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft . Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinieres, windowboxes, and mass planting.

Each
6 to 8 in, (Wt. 8 lbs.) ............................ \$2.00

## A LIST OF EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR VERY SHADY LOCATIONS

| Aucubas | Cleyeras <br> Azaleas |
| :---: | :---: |
| Camellias | Ilex integras |

## Cleyeras <br> nus Ilex integra



WEEPING WILLOW . . . See Page 15

## AZALEA INDICA

Tall growers-large flowers.

## PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile). Late, watermelon pink with blooms in clusters on a stem. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
George Franc. Medium, early, deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in.
Judge Solomon. Beautiful vivid pink. Sport of Formosa, 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Lawsal. Sometimes called Pride of Summerville. Tall salmon-pink, $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $18-24$ in. See cut, page 21.
Pres. Clayes. Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Reddish Salmon Dark Throat. Always catches the eye. 8-12 in, to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

## RED-Including Orange-Red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant. Tall, late, carmine, 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
Coccinea Major. Brilliant orange-red, 8-12 in.

## LAVENDER

Formosa. Tall, mid-season, rosy lavender. 8-12 in, to 18-24 in.
Vittata Purple. Tall, early, lavender. Hardy. 18-24 in.

## VARIEGATED

Iveryana. Dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. See cut, page 20.
Vittata. Tall, very early. Hardy. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 18-24 in.

## WHITE

Alba. Tall, early, hardy. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Fielders White. Tall, early flowering, pure white. Hardy. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$, to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Flag of Truce. Double white, with waved petals. Midseason. 8-12 in., $12-15$ in.


LOMBARDY POPLAR (See Page 14)

## 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. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 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 hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These bybrids 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 plantsnone to older plants. Mixed colors. All sizes. Kaempferi hybrids. Lavender. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 1824 in.

All above Azaleas: (Indica and Kaempferi)



CHINESE ELM . . . See Page 15


MIMOSA . . . See Page 11
FRUITLAND NURSERIES - 99 th Year-Augusta, Ga.

## 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 .

Apple Blossom. Midseason, pale pink, single. $8-12$ in. See cut, page 20.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink, with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Midseason. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose, crimson. Midseason. 6-8 in, to $10-12 \mathrm{in}$.
Coral Bells, Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6-8 in. to $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. See cut, page 20.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very freo - flowering. Beautiful green foliage, 6-8 in. to $10-12 \mathrm{in}$.
Flame (Fire Fly). Orange red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 2-3 ft . See cut, page 20.

Hexe. Midseason, hose-in-hose, large deep red flower. Low grower. 8-10 in., 10-12 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in. to 12 15 in, See cut, page 21.

## INTRODUCED BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## POLAR BEAR

This variety is a great improvement over SNOW in size of flower and foliage. NEW. Hose-in-hose, white, with throat slightly tinted yellowish-green. Petals broad. Rapid grower.

| $6-8$ |
| ---: |
| in. |
| $10-12$ |
| $12-15$ |
| in. |$..$.

## SNOWHITE

Another unusual find in a dwarf white Azalea. Hose-inhose; 2 in. across. Throat faintly tinged yellowish-green. Growth broader than tall.
10 to 12 in.......................... $\$ 1.65$
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . .$.

Hinomayo. Single; pink; larger flowers than the otohers. Midseason. 8-10 in. See cut, page 21.

Mountain Laurel. Midseason. White, shaded with pink, like Mountain Laurel. Good, dark green foliage. Hardy. 10-12 in.

Pink Jewel, Bright pink flowers, Very showy and desirable. 6-8 in. to $10-12 \mathrm{in}$.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom pink. Late. $10-12 \mathrm{in} ., 12-15 \mathrm{in}$. See cut, page 21.
Salmon Queen. Hose-in-hose. 8-10 in., 10-12 in. See colored cut, page 20.
Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose: white. Midseason. 6-8 in. to $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. See cut, page 20.

## 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-other 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. 18-24 in.

Buccaneer. Midseason, medium height, semispreading, brilliant red, with darker blotch. 18-24 in.

Fashion. Hose-in-hose, salmon pink, 6-8 in., 8-10 in., $10-12 \mathrm{in} ., 12-15 \mathrm{in.} 2-,3 \mathrm{ft}$. See cut, page 21.

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

Glamour. Late, medium height, spreading. Very brilliant rose-red. $15-18$ in., 18-24 in.
Greeting. Midseason. Medium height, rather spreading, very floriferous coral rose. Edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 12-15 in., 18-24 in.

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

Picador. Midseason, moderate height, rather spreading. Brilliant orange-red. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., 18-24 in.
Revery. Pale rose color, with no blotches. Late, medium height, semi-spreading. 1824 in.

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.

## MACRANTHA HYBRIDS

Bunkwa. Giant-sized, peach or salmon color with pure white center. Late bloomer. Compact grower. Good. $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. to $12-15$ in.

Eiten. Large, single, magenta. Late, dwarf. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. to $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.

Gunbi. Light cherry-pink with salmon-red variegations. Large flower-fringed petals. 6-8 in., 8-10 in., $18-24 \mathrm{in}$, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Gunrei. Large, flesh-pink, sometimes striped rose. 10-12 in., 12-15 in.

How-raku. Large, variable white and pink. Sometimes solid salmon-rose, $12-15 \mathrm{in}$, to 18-24 in.

Keisetsu. Salmon-pink with light throat. Variegated foliage. 12-15 in.

Kow-Koku. Very large, snow - white with some salmon or crimson variegation. 12-15 in . to 2-3 ft .

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. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

## PERICATS

## NEW

Autumn Sunset. Dark brick-red. Large, single flower. Dark green foliage. Compact grower; medium height.

| 10 to 12 in . | \$1.65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in . | 2.25 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 2.50 |

Mme. Pericat. Hose-in-hose, pink. 12-15 in. See cut, page 21.

PRICE ON AZALEAS:
(except where otherwise noted)
(Kurume, Gienn Dale Hybrids, Macrantha Hybrids, Pericats)

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 15 lbs . | \$3.50 |  |
| 18 to 24 in . | 15 lbs . | 3.00 |  |
| 15 to 18 in. | 12 lbs . | 2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 10 lbs . | 1.90 | 17.50 |
| 10 to 12 ir. | 8 lbs . | 1.35 | 12.50 |
| 8 to 10 in . | 6 lbs . | 1.10 | 10.00 |
| 6 to 8 in . | 4 lbs. | . 85 | 7.50 |

## BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis Julianae, (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft . Spiny-toothed leaves 3 inches long; yellow flowers in clusters; bluish-black fruit.
B. potanini. 6 ft . A very beautiful low growing barberry, with margins of leaves crinkled. During the winter the leaves take on a purple tint. 10-12 in., 12-18 in.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 36 in . | 55 lbs. | \$3.50 |
| 24 to 30 in. | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 18 lbs . | 2.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.50 |
| 10 to 12 | 6 lbs . | 1.00 |

## BUXUS-Box

Buxus harlandi (Chinese Box). A rapid growing variety, probably not as hardy as English Boxwood, but has proved satisfactory in locations where other Boxwoods will not.
B. japonica. 6 ft . Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than B. suffruticosa, but less cold.

|  | Wt. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 in . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. | \$1.00 |  |  |
| 8 to 10 in . | 12 oz . | . 75 | \$6.50 |  |
| 6 to 8 in . | 8 oz . | . 50 | 4.50 | \$35.00 |

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

|  | Wt. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 8 oz . | \$.75 |  |  |
| 4 | 6 oz . | . 50 | \$4.00 |  |
|  | 4 oz | 3 ิ | 3.00 | \$25.00 |

For Professional
Landscape Service
Consult Us

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.

Azaleas meve ranesomon becurr


APPLE BLOSSOM


IVERYANA


CORAL BELLS


SALMON QUEEN


FLAME


SNOW

Azaleas $\begin{gathered}\text { CANNOT BE SURPASSED } \\ \text { FOR BRILIUNCE OF COIOR }\end{gathered}$


HINODEGIRI


FASHION


PINK PEARL


HINOMAYO


MME. PERICAT


LAWSAL
(Pride of Summerville)

# CAMELLIA JAPONICA 

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-DOUBIE: loose formation, having more than six 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 wellrotted cow manure and A-C fertilizer. Keep the plants well mulched and watered.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scaleinsect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Volck. Be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 63 of our catalog.

## GROUP NO. 1

Black King. (MS-L). Black-Red. Medium, semi-double. 24-30 in.
Cho-No-Hanagata. (MS). (Butterfly Style; Dorothea Blanche; Heart's Desire; Robinson 56). Pink, shaded white. Large, semidouble to peony form. Medium, upright, open growth. 15-18 in.
Daikagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white. Fall bloomer. 12-15 in. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.
Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background. mottled, flecked and staticmarked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$., 12-15 in. See colored cut, page 24.
Edwin H. Folk. (MS to L). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Elizabeth Fleming. (MS). Semi-double, light pink. Very large. $8-12$ in., $12-15$ in.
Finlandia. (MS). Semi-double white, yellow stamens. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Frizzle White (Susan Carter). (MS). Large, semi-double white with wavy crinkled petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. 15-18 in.

Goshoguruma. (Rhodellia King). (L). Semidouble, bright red, mottled or flecked with white. Heavy mass of bright yellow stamens form crown in center. Striking! 1215 in ., 15-18 in.
Grandiflora Alba. (L), Semi-double white of irregular form. Lovely. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18$ in.
Lotus. (L). Semi-double pure white; prominent stamens. Very large. 8-12 in.

Magnoliaeflora. Delicate pink, shading to deeper throat. Semi-double. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Mathotiana Rosea. (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens-later changing to semidouble. Coloring lighter than Mathotiana Rubra. $8-12$ in. to $15-18$ in.

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

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. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Paulette Goddard. (MS). Very large, semidouble to loose peony form, red. Vigorous. upright growth. 15-18 in.

Swan, (MS). Small, semi-double, pure white. 15-18 in.

Sweeti Vera. (L) Exquisite, large, semidouble white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. Rather slow-growing, but lovely. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
Te Deum. (MS-L). (Dr. Shepherd; Firegold; Moragne). Very large, fiery-red; large petals; heavy stamens. Semi-double to peony form. Irregular formation. A grand flower. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.

Ville de Nantes. (MS). Extra large, semidouble red and white. Irregular formation. Takes sweepstakes prize at all shows. Petals sometimes fimbriated, Very rare. 8 -12 in. Price $\$ 3.50$. See colored cut, page 32.

Virgin's Blush. (MS). Imbricated white, delicately washed with faintest pink, having short petaloids and stamens in center. Medium size flower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

White Cloud. (MS). Large, semi-double white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

White Empress. (E-MS). Very large, semidouble, pure white, with mass of stamens in center giving yellow glow, 15-18 in.

PRICES GROUP NO. 1

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 12 in . | 8 lbs . | \$2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 10 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 12 lbs . | 4.00 |

## GROUP NO. 2

Adolphe Audusson Var. (MS). Semi-double red and white. $8-12 \mathrm{in} ., 12-15 \mathrm{in}$.

Alba Plena. (E). Imbricated white. Early. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Arejishi Var. (E). Peony-type, red and white variegated. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$., $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.

Hessie McArthur. (L). Large, semi-double, clear pink. Vigorous, bushy growth. 12-15 in., $15-18$ in.

Blood of China. (Victor Emmanuel). (L). Loose-peony formation; deep velvet-red. Compact and shapely grower. 8-12 in, to 15-18 in.

Cameo Pink. (MS). Imbricated, medium size flower; clear pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Casablanca. (Bleichroeder Pink; Huntington Pink). (MS). Soft pink. Sport of Baronne de Bleichroeder. 12-15 in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Chandleri Elegans. See Elegans.
Christine Lee. (MS) . Large, semi-double rosepink. Slow, compact spreading growth. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Cleopatra. (E). Double red, splotehed white. Good. 8-12 in.. 12-15 in.

Cliveana. (E). Peonyform, solid pink, 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
C. M. Hovey. (Col. Firey; Solaris; Mississippi Wm. S. Hastie). (MS). This variety was formerly listed as Col. Firey. Imbricated red, Large flower. 8-12 in. to $15-18$. See colored cut, page 25.

Cup of Beanty. (Tasse de Beau). (MS). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Daybreak. (Flesh Pink Peony). (L). Light pink. Medium, full peony form. Vigorous, bushy growth. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

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

Doctor Lee. (MS). Large, semi-double, bright red. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Cleanor of Fairoaks. (Vedrine Var.) (MS), Deep ruby red marbled white. Peonyform. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

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 15-18 in.

Elena Nobile. (Napa Red). (L). Flame red. Imbricated. Blooms over long period. Slow, tall, compact growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Emperor of Russia. (MS). Scarlet. Large, multicentered double to peony form. Slow, compact growth. 15-18 in.

Empress of India. (L). Scarlet with orange undertone. Semi-double. Vigorous upright angular growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Enchantress. (South). (L). Large medium size pink, single to semi-double. Upright growth. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

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. 12-15 in., $15-18$ in. See colored cut on page 29.

Eugene Lize. (Lady Jane Grey). Semi-double, large, irregular form, with markings similar to Donckelarii. Truly beautiful. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Fimbriata. (Alba Fimbriata). (E). Large double white with fringed petals. Slow, bushy, spreading growth. $12-15$ in.

Firebrand Var. Large, semi-double scarlet and white. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Flame. (MS). Large, semi - double, deep vivid red. $12-15$ in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Flame Variegated. (MS). Variegated form of Flame. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Florence Clarke. (L). Semi-double, soft rose with prominent stamens in center. Dependable bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Frau Minna Seidel. (Pink Perfection). (E). Imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous, $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Gen. Washington. (MS). Semi-double white with occasional pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 12-15 in., 1518 in.
Gigantea. (Magnolia King: Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white, 12-15 in., $15-18$ in. See colored cut, page 25.

Gov. Mouton. (L). A large-fiowering, peonytype deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.


H. A. Downing. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink, showing stamens, Large flower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Heningham Smith. (MS). White. Medium to large, imbricated. Vigorous, spreading growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 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 15-18 in.

Herme Pink, A solid pink form of the Herme. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Herme Sport. (Beauty of Holland), Rose pink, spotted and blotched white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Hiroshima F. N. (E-M). Large, semi-double pink, resembling atom mushroom cloud with group of petaloids in center. 15-18 in.

Hishi-Karaito. (MS). Delicate pink. Small, semi-double with mixed petaloids and stamens. Medium, compact growth. 12-15 in,

Imbricafa Ruba Plena. (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX). (E). Imbricated. Deep carmine. Good. Fast grower. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Imperator. (L). The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms make this a most beautiful variety. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. See colored cut, page 29.

James Hyde Porter. (E-M). White, striped pink. Large, loose peony form. Medium, spreading growth. 8-12 in.

Jarvis Red. (L). Semi-double, blood-red with golden stamens among twisted petals. Large flower, heavy bloomer, rapid grower. $15-18$ in.

Joseph Holland. (MS). Large semi-double pink. Vigorous, loose, upright growth. 12$15 \mathrm{in} ., 15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Judge Barrett. (L). Red. Semi-double, large flower. Compact growth. 12-15 in.
Kumasaka. (Lady Marian; Beni-Karoko). (L). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink, 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Kumasaka Var. Same as Kumasaka, except that flower is variegated pink and white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Lady Chariotte. (MS). Large, semi-double 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. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$,

Lady Clare Var. (Empress Var.) (E). Variegated form of the well known Empress. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie. (MS). Large, semidouble, rose-pink. Slow, upright, sturdy growth. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Lady Mary Cromartie Var. $12-15$ in., $15-18$ in.

Lady of the Lake. (Australia). Crimson form of Elegans, with golden variegated foliage. 8-12 in.
Lady Vansittart. (MS). Large, semi-double, cherry-red, with yellow stamens in center. Slender curving foliage. Compact. Hardy. 8-12 in.. $12-15$ in.

Lallarook. (Laurel Leaf; Il Tramonto; Avenir). (MS). Imbricated, deep pink and white. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Latifolia. (Superbissima; Fanny Bolis). (L). Formerly listed as Leana Superba. Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semidouble; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. 12-15 in., 1518 in.
Leucantha. (MS). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor. 8-12 in., $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Marchioness of Exeter. (MS). Peony-form, light pink, and white, Ofttimes solid pink. Shows some purple in center, $12-15$ in., 1518 in .

Margaret Higdon, (Elizabeth Grandy). (MS). Rose red, sometimes showing white-margined petals. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Margaret Jack. (Finlandia Var.) Semi-double white, streaked crimson, swirled petals. 12-15 in. . $15-18$ 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. 12-15 in.. 15-18 in.

Monarch. (Honeur d'Amerique; Red Ball). (L). Peony-form, 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 1518 in.

Mrs. Charles Simons. (MS). Semi - double white. Large, loose construction, with stamens intermixed. Light green foliage. Symmetrical, fast grower. $12-15$ in., 15 18 in.

Mrs. Lurman. (L). Red marked white, imbricated. Good bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Nagasaki. (Lady Audrey Buller; Mikenjaku; Candida Elegantissima; Tennin-Kwan). (MS). Rose-pink marbled white. Very large semi-double. Slow spreading growth, 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Noblissima, (E). Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Otome. (MS). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection, but larger flower and sometimes a deeper pink, 12-15 in., 1518 in.

Paeoniaeflora. (Flora Celeste; Aspasia; MacArthur). (E-M). Creamy-white with few rose red lines and dashes. Large, shaggy peony form. Slow upright growth. $12-15$ in. 15-18 in.

Palmer Gillette. (MS). White. Large, loose, peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Panache. (L). Blended pink and ivory white. Large, double. Vigorous, bushy growth. 12-15 in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

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., 15-18 in.

Prince Albert. (Concordia; Beautiful). (E). Loose peony pink and white. Wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. (MS). Peony-form crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 12-15 in., $15-18$ in

Purity. (Neige d'Or). (E). Imbricated white. Vigorous, upright, open growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Queen Bessie. (L). Semi-double white with faint flushes at center. Large flower; wavy petals. Dark green foliage. Rapid grower. 15-18 in.

Radiation. (L). Semi-double, bright Christred, with faint pink or whitish markings radiating from throat. Unusual. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See page 29.

Rainy Sun. (MS). Semi-double, bright cerisepink, with prominent yellow stamens. Very colorful. 12-15 in.

Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings, almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Lovely. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Rhapsody. Large, semi-double, rose-pink. 1215 in ., 15-18 in.

Rosary F. N. (MS). Formerly listed as Finlandia F. N. Large, loose, semi-double, light rose-pink. Medium, loose, upright growth, 12-15 in., 15-18 in. See page 28.

Rosary Var. F. N. Variegated form of the Rosary. 8-12 in, only.

Rosea Plena. (MS). Rose-pink with dark veins. Medium large imbricated. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Saint Andre. (Rose Hill Rubra). (MS). Bright red, Very large semi-double. Compact, upright growth. $8-12$ in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Sarah Frost. (L). Imbricated red. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Sarasa Pink. (MS). Large, semi - double, solid flesh-pink. 15-18 in. only.

Semi-double Blush. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. Slow, upright growth. $8-12$ in., 12-15 in

Stiles Perfection. (MS), Peony-form, pink and white. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Stiles Perfection Pink. (MS). Pink sport of the above. $12-15 \mathrm{in} ., 15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Sweeti Vera Pink. (L). Solid pink form of the lovely Sweeti Vera. 15-18 in.

Tricolor. (Siebold Wakanoura Var.) Semidouble. Color combinations most changeable, and ofttimes solid colors on same bush with variegated ones. Dependable bloomer. Showy. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Triphosa. (MS). Large, semi-double white, staments in center. Petals slightly cupped. Vigorous, spreading growth. 8-12 in. to $15-18$ in.

Waterioo. (Ethlington White). (MS). Large, semi-double, white. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 12-15 in. only.

White Queen. (E-MS). Very large, semidouble, white. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 15-18 in, only.

Woodruff Pink. Imbricated rose-pink. Good bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

## PRICES GROUP NO. 2

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-12 in. | 8 lbs . | \$1.50 |
| 12-15 in. | 10 lbs . | 2.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 12 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 30-36 in. | 25 lbs . | 5.00 |

## CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS(Own Roots)

Judith. (MS). Small, bellshaped, single pink. Heavy bloomer and good for cutting. 1518 in., 18-24 in.

Williams Lavender. (MS). Medium size, lavender pink. Single, showy. Very hardy and blooms unaffected by cold. One of our introductions. 8-12 in.

|  | Wt. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-12 in. | 8 lbs . | \$2.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 12 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 18-24 in. | 15 lbs . | 4.00 |

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.


CAMELIIA JAPONICA ROSARY FN
Nee Page 27


## RADIATION

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA GRAFTS

Ada In witt. (E-L). Imbricated. Light pink, medium size. $8-12 \mathrm{in} ., 24-30 \mathrm{in}$., $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Adolphe Audusson Var. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.
An-Flo-Lee. (MS). Dark red. Large, peony to anemone form. Vigorous, upright growth. 8-12 in., 18-24 in, to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Barbara Morgan. (MS). Bright red. Large, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. 2430 in., $30-36$ in.

Beau Harp. (E-M.). Red. Very large, peony form. Upright growth. 8-12 in.


IMPERATOR

Berenice Boddy. (MS), Scmi-double, light pink with deeper pink underpetals. Medium large. Upright growth. $15-18$ in. to $30-$ 36 in.

Betty Boardnan Var. (MS), Large, semidouble, deep pink and white variegated. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Campbell Ashley. (L). Dark red. Large, semi-double to loose peony form with creped petals. Vigorous, upiight growth. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 30-36 \mathrm{in}$. to $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

Caprice. (MS). Creamy white, Medium large, full peony form. Upright growth. 18-24 in, $24-30$ in

Carol Compton. (MS). Dark red. Large, peony form. Vigorous open growth. 15-18 in. to $30-36$ in.
C. M. Wilson. (MS). Light -pink sport of Elegans. Very lovely. $1: 15$ in. to $24-30$ in.


EURICO BETTONI

Conflagration. (M-L). Fire red. Large, irregular semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. 6-8 ft .

Donckelarii. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.
Dr. Tinsley. (MS). Very pale pink at base shading to deeper pink at edge, with reverse side flesh-pink. Medium size, semidouble, shaped like a wild rose. Compact growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Edwin H. Folk. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.
Eugene Lize. (Lady Jane Grey). (M-L). 12-15 in. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Finlandia Rosea. (E-M). Rose-pink; semidouble, swirled and fluted petals. 24-30 in.

Flame, $24-30$ in., $30-36$ in.
Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. (M-L). Deep red. Large, full peony to anemone form. Compact, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Gen. Geo. S. Patton. (M-L). Bright pink. Large, imbricated, sport of Purity. Tall, open growth. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.

Glen 40. (Coquetti). (M-L). Deep red. Large, imbricated. Slow, compact, upright growth. 15-18 in.

Gov. Earl Warren. Large rose red. Rose form to loose peony form. 24-30 in. to 30-36 in.
Hana-Fuki. (Honor of Flower). (Chalice; Mrs. Howard Asper). (MS). Soft pink, sometimes blotched white, Large, cupped semi-double. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
High Hat. (E). Pale pink. Large, full peony. Slow, tall, bushy growth. 8-12 in.

Hishi-Karaito. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Imura. (Diana; Dr. Allen Ames), (MS). White. Very large, semi-double. Upright open growth. 24-30 in.

Iwo-Jima. (Sulphur Island). Crimson red. Large, semi-double with heavy crown of golden stamens. Upright growth. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.

Jenny Jones. (MS). L a r ge, semi-double white. Medium, bushy growth. 3-4 ft ., 4-5 ft.

John D. Bell. Variegated form of Beau Harp. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Julia Dial. (MS). White. Large, flat semidouble. Medium, compact, upright growth. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.

Kagira. (Dante; Pine Cone White; Gloria). (L). White. Large, high centered semidouble shaped like a pine cone. Slow, bushy growth. 15-18 in., 24-30 in.
K. Sawada. (Plant Patent No. 431). (MS). White. Large, formal double. Vigorous, semi-upright, compact growth. 15-18 in.

Lady Clare Var. 24-30 in.
Lady Lucille. (L). Semi-double, fluffy white, which tends to imbricate. $15-18$ in. to 24-30 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Lawrence Walker. (MS). Laıge, loose peony, red. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. $30-36$ in., $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

Letitia Schrader. (MS). Dark red. Large, medallion shaped peony to anemone form with smalk, center petals graduating to long, guard petals. Medium, compact growth. 8-12 in., 24-30 in.

Louise Onetta. (MS). White. Large to very large, semi-double to peony form with irregular petals and petaloids. $30-36 \mathrm{in}$. to $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

Magnoliaeflora. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
Marchioness of Salisbury. (MS). Dark red marked white. Medium, peony form with petaloids and stamens intermingled in center. Slow, bushy growth. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Margarete Hertrich. (MS). White, Large, formal double with numerous small petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 24-30 in. . 30-36 in.

Marjorie Magnificent. (E-M). Light pink. Medium, semi-double to anemone form with large petaloids. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Mary Chariotte. (MS), Light pink. Flat anemone form, medium size. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Mathotiana Rosea Var. (MS). Imbricated rose and white. Large flower. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$. to 3-4 ft.

Mathotiana Variant. $30-36$ in.
Mollie Moore Davis. Deep rose pink sport of Big Beauty. 8-12 in., 3-4 ft.

Mother of Pearl. White, with lines of pink at base of petals. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$., 18-24 in.

Mrs. Baldwin Wood. (Thunderhead). (MS). White striped pink. Large, irregular semidouble to rose form double. Medium. spreading growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Mrs. Marie Keating. (MS). Light pink. Medium large, peony form. Compact growth. 24-30 in., 3-4 ft.

Palmer Gillette. 24-30 in., $30-36$ in.
Paul Howard. (L). Large, formal to rose form double white. Vigorous, upright growth. 4-5 ft .

Peach Blossom. (MS), Light pink semidouble, Medium size flower. Compact growth. 12-15 in. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Pearl Harbor. (L). Dark red. Large, irregular semi-double. Compact, upright growth. 18-24 in. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Pink Dawn. (MS), Deep pink. Medium large. imbricated. Upright growth. 24-30 in.

Pride of Descanso. (Yuki-Botan). (MS). White. Very large, semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. 1518 in., 18-24 in.

Rio Rita. (MS). Dark red sport of Anita. 3-4 ft.

Rosary F.N. $8-12$ in., $18-24$ in, to $30-36$ in.
Rosea Superba. (L). Imbricated, deep rosepink. Very large. Vigorous, compact. upright growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in} ., 24-30$ in . to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

Rosea Superba Var. $15-18$ in., $18-24$ in.
Thelma Dale. (MS). Large, semi-double. pink, Medium upright growth. 15-18 in. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Top Sergeant F.N. (E-M). Our own introduction. Red. Large, full peony form. 2430 in . to $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

Vedrine. (MS), Semi-double dark red, Very hardy and beautiful. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Ville de Nantes. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$., 12-15 in., 18-24 in.
Virgin's Blush. $18-24$ in, to $30-36$ in.
White Cloud. 30-36 in.
White Crane, (Haku-Tsuru). (MS), White. Large, single to semi-double, with large, rounded, crinkled petals. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.

White Empress. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$., $30-36 \mathrm{in} ., 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
White Giant. (MS). Very large, semi-double, white. Compact, upright growth. 18-24 in.

William Rosa Var. (MS). Salmon pink and white, Large flower. Compact, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 13:.

Woodville Red. (Mrs. White; Martin Roberts; Kollock; Gruenwald Red; Henri Bry). (MS). Deep strawberry red. Very large, semi-double to peony form. Slow, upright growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Yours Truly. Sport of Lady Vansittart. Pink, streaked deep pink and bordered white. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

## PRICES

OF ABOVE GRAFTS


## CAMELLIA SASANQUA GRAFTS

Pink Snow. Light pink with lavender trace. Large, semi-double. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$, to 18-24 in.
Showa-no-sakae. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Prices same as C. Japonica, above.

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA

## 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 feet.

Akebono Pink. Clear pink. Medium size, single flower. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 18-24 in.

Blush Pink. Single flower, resembling Dainty Bess Rose. Light pink. A most vigorous and rapid grower, $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Buttercup. F. N. Crimson rose, with 8-10 petals and one inch cluster of stamens in center. Upright, arching growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Cherry Blossom. White suffused pink. 12-15 in. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. Foliage dark green, Compact. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

Dainty Bess. Salmon-pink, resembling the Dainty Bess rose. $12-15$ in,, 18-24 in.

Dauphine. Originated at our nurseries. Small deep pink flower. Very dense growth of boxwood appearance, making it valuable for hedge. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

## LIST OF LIMITED GRAFTS

Abundance
Anne Sydenstricker
Ballerina
Beauty of Holland
California
Casablanca
Chastity
Cho-no-Hanagata
Contessa Lavinia Maggi
Crown Jewel
Crusader.
Daikagura Red
Dr. Merillat
Eleanor McCrady

Elizabeth Boardman
Fantasy
Florence Stratton
Frau Geheimrat Oldevig
Harry Sinclair
Hau-Cho
James Hyde Porter
James Allan
King Lear
Kingyo-Tsubaki
Lady Charlotte
Liberty Bell
Lotus
Lindsay Neill

Lurie's Favorite Manana
Minnie Maddern Fiske
Mrs. Audrey Hopfer
Mrs. Clark
Nestlerode
Paulette Goddard
Reba Ellis
Red Wonder
Reticulata
September Morn
Shin Shi-Ko
Smiling Beauty
Sunny Jim


Camellia

aponica
JANTES


Camellia Gapanica



Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petais; yellow stamens. $8-12$ in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to 24 30 in.

Hinode-Gumo, Large, single, white, shaded deep scarlet. $12-15$ in., $15-18$ in.

Little Gem. Flowers $13 / 2$ in. diameter, fully double, showing some pink when first opening, fading to pure white later. Heavier texture than any other C. sasanqua. Rare. 18-24 in.

Mine-no-yuki. (Snow on the Mountain). Semi-double, white, resembling Snowball. Weeping growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. to 18 24 in.
North Star. Sgl. white, tipped pink. 12-15 in . to $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ojina Koromo. Eight-petal, semi-double, apple blossom type. 18-24 in.

Orchid F. N. One of our own introductions. Lavender-pink, $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{in}$. across. Usually 6 petals to bloom, indented at tips like dogwood. One inch cluster at stamens in center. Good. 8-12 in, to 18-24 in.

Peach Blossom. Soft pink, resembling color of peach blossom. Medium to large single flower. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

Pink Star. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Pink and White Var. $15-18$ in. to $24-30$ in.
Ranny. White edged pink, Large, single. 812 in.

Rosea. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 15-18 in., 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.

Shichi-fukujin, (Good Fortune). Rose-pink edged mallow pink. Very large, semi-double with crinkled petals, 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Single White. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
White Butterfly. Single white, edged pink. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

White Satin $F_{\text {. }}$ N. White, slightly pink tipped in bud. Flower 3 to 4 in . across. 7 petals, indented at tips. A Fruitland introduction. 18-24 in, to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

## Above Sasanquas:

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 to 36 in. | 40 lbs. | $\$ 3.50$ |  |  |
| 24 to 30 in. | 30 lbs, | $\mathbf{2 . 5 0}$ |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | 15 lbs. | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in. | 12 lbs | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 0 . 0 0}$ |
| 12 to 15 in. | 10 lbs. | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 . 0 0}$ |
| 8 to 12 in. | 8 lbs. | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 0 0}$ |

Sasansua Hybrids. These have all been grown from seed. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$. Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.

## SASANQUAS-Limited Stock (Own Roots)

Choji-Guruma. Rose-pink, with pink petaloids. 18-24 in.
Sanko-Nishiki. Small, semi-double, rose-pink. Some petals lightly lined white. 12-15 in., $15-18$ in.

Shishi-gashira. (Chiri-Tsubaki). Semidouble, medium-sized bright rosered. Petals broad and crinkled. 12 to 15 in .
Showa-no-sakae. Semi-double pink with 15 to 17 petals. Very large, new, unusual. A must in every collection.

|  | Wts. | Each. |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 12 in. | 8 lbs | $\$ 2.00$ |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} \ldots$ | 10 lbs | 2.50 |
| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} \ldots$ | 15 lbs | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |

Camellias thea-see Thea sinensis.

CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.

## 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.

|  | Wts. | Each. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 35 lbs . | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs. | 2.25 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.50 |
| 10 to 12 in . | 8 lbs. | 1.00 |

Cotoneaster conspicua. 6 ft , New. From England. Spreading evergreen with scarlet fruits $3 / 8-i n$. long produced in profusion.
Wts. Each 12 to 18 in............. 8 lbs. $\$ 1.50$
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.

Wts. Each


18 to 24 in................ 40 lbs. 2.00
C. microphylla, 3 ft . A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green oval leaves. Bright red fruit.

Wts. Each
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . . . . .8$ lbs. $\$ 1.50$

## DAPHNE

Daphne odora marginata. 4 ft . Flowers pink; fragrant. Blooms in winter. Likes semi-shade in South. Leaves edged creamy-white. 4-in. pots. \$1.00.


PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

## 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. Execllent for shady situations.

Wts. Each.

E. pungens aurea variegata. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. Leaves very light green, margined yellowish-white. Produces fruit same as E. aurea maculata. 12-15 in., 18-24 in.
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. 18-24 in. to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
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. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Above 4 Elaeagnus:

|  |  |  | Wt. | Each | 3 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | to | 4 | ft . 60 lbs . | \$4.00 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ | to | 3 | ft . 45 lbs . | 3.50 | \$9.75 | \$30.00 |
| 2 | to | 21/2 | ft. 35 lbs . | 2.75 | 7.80 | 25.00 |
| 18 | to | 24 | in. 25 lbs . | 2.25 | 6.45 | 20.00 |
| 15 | to | 18 | in. 20 lbs. | 1.75 | 4.95 | 16.00 |
| 12 | to | 15 | in. 15 lbs. | 1.00 | 2.70 | 8.50 |

## 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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 60 lbs. | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 40 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 25 lbs. | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4 lbs . | 1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3 lbs . | 1.00 |

## EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. 50 ft . Leaves bluish and round. Fast growing. Branches used in flower arrangements.
2 to 3 ft . (cans). (Wt. 8 lbs )
$\$ 2.50$

## EUONYMUS

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


Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


## Camellia Sasangua

Extreme top leff-Sasanqua Blush
Top upper right-Mine-No-Yuki

Lower right-North Star and White Butterfly Middle top-Cleopatro


ILEX HOLLY . . . See Page 38

## GARDENIA-Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. 6 ft . Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy. (See cut page 41)
G. fortunei. Flowers slightly larger than G. florida.
G. mystery. 6 ft . Flowers large and more attractive than the G. florida. 18-24 in.

| All Gardenias: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 20 lbs . | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.50 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 8 lbs. | 1.00 |
| 8 to 12 in . | 8 lbs. | 75 |

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

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gallon cans | 8 lbs . | \$2.00 |
| 4 in. pots | 3 lbs . | 1.00 |

## GORDONIA-Loblolly Bay

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

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 20 lbs . | \$2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 10 lbs . | 2.00 |

$\$ 2.50$ 2.00
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.

2 to 3 ft .
(Wt. 35 lbs ) ... $\$ 3.00$ \$27.50
18 to 24 in .
(Wt. 20 lbs.) $\ldots . .2 .50 \quad 22.50$

## FATSHEDERA-Tree Ivy

Fatshedera lized (Tree Ivy). 4-6 ft. Evergreen with large ivy-shaped leaves. A cross between Fatsia and Hedera helix. NEW.
5-in. Pots (Wt. 3 lbs)
$\$ 2.00$

## FEIJOA-Guava

$\checkmark$ Feijoa sellowiana (Pincapple 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


NANDINA DOMESTICA . . . See Page 39


## HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parvifiora. 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.

Wts. Each
3-yr. 3 lbs. $\$ 1.50$

## 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.

I. convexa. (bullata), 4 ft . Very similar to I crenata except leaves are almost round.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | 15 lbs. | \$2.75 |
| 8 to 12 in . | 10 lbs . | 2.00 |

1. comata. (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, $10-12$ in. to 2-3 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. 10-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

| Above two Hollies: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 40 lbs . | \$4.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 15 lbs . | 2.75 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 12 lbs . | 1.50 |
| 10 to 12 in ... | 10 lbs . | 1.00 |

1. crenata (Japanese Holly). 4 ft . Dwarf, compact. Oval, crenate foliage. Makes splendid specimen, also desirable for hedges. Black berries.
8 to 12 in................................... 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00$
2. crenata major. (rotundifolia). 4 ft . Similar to crenata, except larger foliage.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs . | \$2.75 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 15 lbs. | 2.25 |

12 to 18 in ................................ 15 lbs. $\quad 10$ lbs. $\quad 2.25$
8 to 12 in .
I. latifolia (Magnolia-leaved Holly). 25 ft . Largest foliage of any Holly. Lustrous like Southern Magnolia. Rare.

Wts. Each


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

|  |  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to | 6 ft . | 200 lbs . | \$7.50 |
| 4 to | 5 ft . | 100 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 3 to | 4 ft . | 55 lbs. | 3.00 |
| 2 to | 3 ft . | 40 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 18 to | 24 in . | 25 lbs. | 2.00 |
| 15 to | 18 in . | 15 lbs. | 1.50 |

I. opaca. (American Holly) 50 ft . Wellknown native tree, having red berries. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$, to $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
I. opaca East Palatka. Foliage light green. medium size, almost smooth. Bright red berries. Regular bearer. 18-24 in. to 4-5 feet.

1. opaca howardi, Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., 2-3 ft.
I. opaca xanthocarpa. 50 ft . Same as native American Holly, except it has yellow berries. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 5-6 ft ., 6-8 ft .

| Above 4 varieties: 6 to 8 ft ., | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| specimens | 300 lbs . | \$12.50 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 200 lbs . | 8.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 100 lbs. | 5.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 55 lbs . | 3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 40 lbs . | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs . | 1.50 |  |

1. 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.

|  | Wts. | Each |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 200 lbs. | $\$ 8.00$ |  |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 40 lbs | 2.50 |
| 18 | to $24 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 25 lbs. |

## ILLICIUM—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.

Wts. Each

| to 5 ft . | 60 lbs . | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 lbs . | 2.50 |

## LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

Laurocerasus caroliniana. (Prunus caroliniana; Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft .


NOTE: If you prefer above dug B\&B, add $\$ 1.00$ per plant.
L. officialis. (English Cherry Laurel). 20 ft . The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 45 lbs | $\$ 3.00$ |
| 2 to 3 ft. |  | 35 lbs |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |  |
| 18 | 20 lbs. | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ |

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.

## LAURUS-Sweet Bay

Laurus nobilis. (Grecian Laurel, 30 ft . Long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking.

Wts. Each
Gallon cans
8 lbs. $\$ 1.50$

## LIGUSTRUM-Privet

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

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs . | \$2.00 |  |
| 15 to 18 in. | 15 lbs . | 1.50 | \$12.50 |

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

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft ., |  |  |  |
| specimens | 50 lbs . | \$4.00 | \$37.5 |
| 4 to 5 ft ., specimens | 35 lbs. | 2.75 | 22.5 |
| 18 to 24 in., bare roots, | 4 lbs. | . 50 |  |

## LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinensis. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. 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.

| 硣 | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs. | \$2.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . (cans). | 15 lbs. | 1.50 |
| 8 to 12 in . (cans). | 10 lbs . | 1.00 |

## 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.

$$
\begin{array}{lrrrr} 
& \text { Wt. } & \text { Each } & 3 & 10 \\
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in., } & 12 \mathrm{lbs} . & \mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0} & \mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0} & \mathbf{\$ 1 1 . 5 0} \\
\text { blooming size } & 12 \text { lbs. } & \mathbf{1 . 0 0} & \mathbf{2 . 7 5} & \mathbf{7 . 5 0}
\end{array}
$$

## MYRTUS—Myrtle

Myrtus communis microphylla. 3-10 ft. Leaves small, dark green, long pointed and fragrant. Small white flowers followed by blue-black berries.

| Wts. | Each |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 10 lbs . | $\$ 1.00$ |

## 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.

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 Ibs. | \$2.50 |  |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs . | 2.00 |  |
| 15 to 18 in . | 20 lbs. | 1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 15 Ibs. | 1.25 | 11.50 |

## 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.
Double Peachblow. 1 yr., 2 yr., 3 yr.
Double Yellow. 2 yr.
Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla. 2 yr., 3 yr.

Prof. Parlartorre. Pink, double corolla. 2 yr., 3 yr.
Single Peachblow. I yr., 2 yr.
Single White. Strong grower ; continuous bloomer. 1 yr., 2 yr., 3 yr.

| All | Neriums: | Wts. |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 3 | yr. | Each |
| 2 | yr. |  |
| 1 | yr. |  |

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.


PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA
(See page 42)


BERBERIS JULIANAE
(See Page 19)


LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM ... See Page 39


GARDENIAS . . . See Page 37

BUXUS JAPONICA HEDGE . . . See Page 19


## OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus fortunei (Fortune Olive; Hollyleaf Tea Olive). 25 ft . Dark green, spinytoothed leaves, resembling the holly. In fall plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Hardier than fragrans. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
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.

Above two Osmanthus:

| 24 to 30 in . | 25 lbs . | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs. | 2.50 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 12 lbs . | 1.75 |
| 8 to 12 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.00 |

## 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.

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots$ | 10 lbs. | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 15.00$ |

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.


## PITTOSPORUM

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

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} \ldots$ | 25 lbs. | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ |
| 15 | to 18 in. | 20 lbs. |
| 12 to 15 in. | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ |  |

P. tobira variegata. Same as above, except foliage is variegated green and white.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in. | 20 lbs . | \$2.25 |
| 12 to 15 in | 12 lbs . | 2.00 |
| 10 to 12 in . | 8 lbs. | 1. อ̄0 |

## PYRACANTHA-Fire Thorn

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.

## PYRACANTHA

O. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft . Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. All sizes.


## QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus 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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | B\&B | 200 lbs. |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 0 0}$ |  |
| $5 \& B$ | 150 lbs. | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ |

Q. suber (Cork Oak), 20 to 50 ft . The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

Wts. Each
18 to 24 in., from cans .... 15 lbs. \$2.00
Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft . The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . , B\&B | 200 lbs. | \$7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . . B\&B | 150 lbs. | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 100 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . , B\&B | 75 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft .. B\&B | 50 lbs . | 2.00 |

## RAPHIOLEPIS-Japanese Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbrellata (Japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit.


## ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinas 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.
$\begin{array}{lllc} & \text { Wts. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 2 \text { yr. ........... } & 5 \text { lbs. } & \$ 1.50 & \$ 12.50\end{array}$

## SANTOLINA-Lavender Cotton

Santolina incarna. (Chamaecyparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow boxwood. It will stand hard shearing.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Wts. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\
8 \mathrm{oz} . & \$ .50 & \$ 4.50
\end{array}
$$

## SERISSA

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

|  | Wts. | Each |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 12 | to 15 in. | 4 lbs. | $\$ 1.00$ |
| 8 | to 12 in. | 3 lbs. | .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.

Wts. Each


## TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft . This Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fanshaped, growing to 4 ft . wide. A very slow-growing plant.
Wt. Each
12 to 18 in, 15 lbs .
$\$ 2.00$

Cocos Australis. Lovely palm, gray green foliage, curved leaves, strong growth, 1825 in . Wt. 15 lbs, , \$2.00.

## VIBURNUM

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

V. suspensum. 6 ft . Low, spreading growth. Free bloomer.

|  | Wts, | Each |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 15 to 18 in. | 20 lbs. | $\$ 2.00$ |
| 12 to 15 in. | 15 lbs. | 1.50 |

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.

Wts. Each
18 to 24 in.............................. 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50$

## YUCCA

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

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-yr. | 8 lbs . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and $\mathbf{N}$. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves $1 / 2$ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft . stems in May.

Wt. Each
3-yr.
8 lbs . $\$ 1.50$

# CONIFERS 

ARBORVITAE
See Thuja.

## BIOTA CEPHALOTAXUS

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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 300 lbs . | \$10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 60 lbs. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 30 to 36 in . | 35 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 25 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in | 15 lbs. | \$1.50 |

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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 20 lbs. | \$2.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 18 lbs. | 2.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 15 lbs. | 1.50 |

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


CEDRUS DEODARA . . . See Page 43

## CONIFERS-Continued

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

## CHAMAECYPARIS-Retinospora

Chmaecyparis 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.

Wts. Each

| 24 to 30 i | 40 lbs . | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 | 30 lbs. | 3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | 25 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in | 20 lbs . | 2.00 |
| 10 to 12 | 15 lbs . | 1.5 |

## CRYPTOMERIA-Japan Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica. 100 ft . A native to Japan where it is much planted and used for timber. Easily grown and hardy to Washington. D. C. A graceful and rapid grower. Foliage somewhat resembles Norfolk Island Pine.

Wts. Each



PFITZER'S JUNIPER . . . See Page 45


THUJA AUREA NANA (See Page 46)

## CUNNINGHAMIA——Fir

Cunninghamia sinensis. (Chinese Fir). 80 ft . A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; emerald-green, becoming bronzy in winter.


## JUNIPERUS—Juniper SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis fruitland. Sport of J. chinensis pfitzeriana. An improvement on the pfitzeriana. Foliage resembles J. foe-


## 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. 15-18, to $30-36$ in.
J. chinensis sargenti. Bluish-green foliage. Spreading habit. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

Above two:

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 36 in . | 50 lbs . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 35 lbs . | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 25 lbs . | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 15 lbs. | 2.00 | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ |

## TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

J. communis. (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft . Fruitland has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading form so often seen.


THUJA BAKER (See Page 46)
J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper), 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South.

| Above two: | Wts. | Each |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 25 lbs. | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ |
| 18 to 24 in | 20 lbs. | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ |

J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 it . Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.

Wt. Each
6 to 8 ft 200 lbs. $\$ 6.00$

## TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata. (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper), 10 ft . A compact cone-shaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. 18-24 in. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
J. chinensis stricta. 10 ft . A compact coneshaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at base. Foliage soft gray-green. 1824 in . to 5-6 ft.

| Above 2 Junipers: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 125 lbs. | \$6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 30 to 36 in . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 20 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs. | 1.50 |

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.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 5 ft . | 75 lbs. | 4.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |

## SEQUOIA-California Redwood

Sequoia sempervirens. $100-340 \mathrm{ft}$. The very large Redwood trees so famous in California. Grows very tall with long, large trunks.

Wts. Each
3 gal. cans, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .-20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$ 1 gal. can, 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . .12$ lbs. 3.00

## THUJA—Biota

## ASIATIC VARIETIES

Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua. (Goldspire Arborvitea). 25 ft . Originated at our nuseries. Compact, erect and symmetrical growth. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. Easily grown, very hardy.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 100 lbs . | \$5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 60 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana). 8 ft . Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman'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. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 24-30 in., $30-36$ in. Price same as T. Fruitlandi.
T. orientalis bonita. A beautiful, broad, coneshaped arborvitae of unequaled richness in color and perfection of form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow. 18-24 in. to 24-30 in.
T. orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft . Dwarf: dark green foliage. Our own origination, 12-15 in . to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

| Above three: | Wts. | Each |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | 65 lbs | $\$ 4.00$ |
| 30 to 36 in. | 50 lbs | 3.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. | 40 lbs | $\mathbf{2 . 5 0}$ |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} \ldots$ | 20 lbs | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ |
| 12 to 15 in. | 15 lbs | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ |

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.

| to 6 ft . | 100 lbs. | \$5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 40 lbs. | 3.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 30 lbs . | 3.00 |

## SPECIMEN STOCK

## WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING PLANTS SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE LANDSCAPE EFFECT:

Ilex cassine angustifolia 8-10 ft.
Ilex cornuta 5-6 ft.
llex myrtifolia lowei 8-10 ft.
Hex opaca 5-6 ft.
Ilex comitoria $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Juniperus chinensis foemina 6.8 ft . Juniperus chinensis stricta $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ligusfrum lucidum (Tall Grower) 6-8 ft.
Populus nigra italica $8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Populus simoni fastiata $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Thuja orientlis aurea conspicua $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Thuja orientalis aurea nana 3-4 ff.
Thuja orientalis bakeri 6-8 ft.
Thuja orientalis fruitland $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

## AMPELOPSIS—lvy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants. Wt. 1 lb ., each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## 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 (1 lb.).................. \$.75 \$6.50

## 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.

Wts. Each 10
4 in. Pots
2 lbs. \$.75 $\$ 6.50$
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 (3 lbs.)
$\$ 1.00$ each

## CLEMATIS

Clematis Henryi. Large creamy-white flowers produced through the summer. 8 oz . $\$ 1.00$ each.
C. Jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. Most popular largeflowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants. \$1.00 each.
C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extrastrong $2-y r$. 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. 8 oz . Each, 75c.
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 thomsonaie. 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., 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$ each.

## 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. 8 oz., 50 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

## GELSEMIUM-Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety Evergreen. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.
G. sempervirens fl. pl. (Double yellow Caro-
lina-Jessamine). Same color and fragrance as the single.

Wts. Each 10
Each-strong plants ... 2 lbs. \$1.00 \$7.50

## HEDERA-lvy

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. helix (English Ivy). Too well-known to need description.
H. helix merion beauty. (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.

| All Ivy | Wt. Each 10 | 100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy | ...................$~$ | 4 oz. | $\mathbf{\$ 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.
JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.


HECKROTTI LONICERA


CLEMATIS JACKMANI . . . See Page 47

## IPOMOEA

Ipomoea 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 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.

Wits. Each 10
From 3-inch pots
1 lb . \$.75 \$6.00

## 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.

Wts. Each 10
Strong, 2-yr. plants ... 8 1bs. \$ .75 $\$ 6.50$

## LONICERA-Honeysuckle

Lonicera browni (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid growing evergreen variety with orangle-scarlet flowers in April. A decided improvement on L. sempervirens (Woodbine), both as to foliage and bloom. 2 year.
L. heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter, 2 yr .
L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and ground-covers.

All Loniceras:
Wts. Each 10
Extra-strong, $3-\mathrm{yr}$. plant 35 lbs , $\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00$ Strong, 2-yr. plants .-...... 35 lbs . $75 \mathbf{6 . 0 0}$

## MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter. Wt. 8 oz ., 50c each.

## SMILAX

Smilax lanceolota. The well known native evergreen vine used so much in church decorations, etc. 75c. Wt. 1 lb .

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.

## TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum divaricatum. Yellow, Same fragrance as old fashioned T. jasminoides. Stg. Wt. 2 lbs, ; \$1.50 each.
T. jasminoides. (Rhynchospermum; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapidgrowing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

$$
\text { Wt. Each } 10
$$

Clump
2 lbs . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$

## 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 $10 \quad 100$

V. major variegata. Foliage variegated green and white.
From gal. cans (3 oz.) ................... 50c each
V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than V. major.

From gal. cans (Wt. 3 oz.),......... 50c each

## WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are growing from freelowering 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 fi. pl. (Double flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until vine is 3 yrs. old. After that it blooms freely. Purple.
All Wistarias:
Wt, Each
10
2 -yr. grafted plants ... 4 lbs. \$1.25 \$10.00

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


PURPLE WISTARIA

## PERENNIALS

## ALTERNANTHERA

Aiternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green.
May delivery. Per dozen (Wt. 4 oz. $3 \$ 1.00$

## AQUILEGIA-Columbine

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. Wt. $2 \mathrm{oz}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## CANNA

Hungaria. Dwarf salmon pink
King Humbert. Red.
Richard Wallace. Yellow.
Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.
Each 100
Wt., 4 oz. ... ... ...................... 20e $\$ 15.00$

## CARNATION

Hardy Red. Solid deep red of medium size. Fragrant. Wt., 2 oz. 50c each.

## DAISY

Admiral Byrd. Very large white, with yellow center. More petals than Shasta. Tall stems. Wt. 2 oz . 3د̌ each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
shasta. Old fashioned white daisy.
Shasta Alaska. Larger flowers than Shasta. Above two:

Wt., 2 oz. 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

## DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 35 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 35e each; $\$ 3.00$ 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. Wt. 2 oz . 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

## GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Bristol Fairy, 2 ft . Pure white, double-flowering. Good for garden and for cutting. Wt., 2 oz . 50e each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## HEMEROCALLIS—Daylily

Hemerocallis Amaryllis. Early. Lemond-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. florham. (Golden Daylily). Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on 3 or 4 ft . stems. June.
H. goldeni. Deep golden-yellow about $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across flower. Vigorous and distinct.
H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on tall stems.
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. Free bloomer. Tall.
Prices on above Hemerocallis: 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. Wt. $\&$ oz.

## HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Yellow, Crimson, Pink and White. 50 each; \$4.00 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. 35e each; \$3.00 per 10. Wt. 5 oz .

## 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.

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

Gudrun. 21/2 ft. Early white with light gold beard. Semi-dwarf.
Kochi. (Crimson King). Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.
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.

Price on above Iris (Wt. 4 oz.$) \ldots . . . . .50$ each

Black Banner, 3 ft . Velvety, intensely colored near black.

Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

Biue Monarch. Tall blue.
Buffawyn. S., Light fawn; F., Light pinkish buff.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Ethelwynn Dubuar. 40 in. Deep self pink. Tall.

Garden Flame. Garnet-red self with its golden beard and excellent branching habits. A favorite.

Golden Spike. Deep, gorgeous golden yellow with a brilliant heavy orange-yellow beard. A very fine ris with oval formed flowers, large, and of excellent substance.

Indian Hills, Rich true purple.
King Juba. Large. S., old gold. F., mahogany.

Ormohr. A very outstanding pale lilac, with a silvery cast, veined violet. Beautiful blooms of immense size.

Pink Cameo. 3 ft . One of the new series of "flamingo" pinks. A true pink, devoid of violet influence. A starting tangerine beard.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

Prairie Sunset. Sunset effect.
Red Radiance. 38 in. Rich glowing red.
Theodolinda. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Wt. Each
Above 16
4 oz.

## 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.

W1. Each
Price on Oriental Iris ...... .. 4 oz . \$.75

## LANTANA

Satisfactory summer blooming perennial. Tops die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again in the spring.
Delicatissima. Trailing lavender.

|  | Wt. | Each | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plants from pots $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 4 oz | $\$ .35$ | $\$ 2.50$ |

DELIVERY APRIL 1

## LIRIOPE-Lily-Turf

Liriope japonica. A miniature Liriope with very small, narrow foliage. Ultimate height 4 to 6 in. Fine for borders and rock gardens.
L. muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.
Above two:

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. Wt. 1 oz . 15e each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100 .

## MINT

Foliage used for flavoring. Clumps 15c and 25 c .

## OPHIOPOGON-Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata. (Snakebeard). A grass-like plant having long, narrow, green and yellow foliage and blue flowers in late summer. (Wt. 3 lbs ) 75c ea. (Clumps can be divided).


DAYLILLY . . . See Page 50

## 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. Wt. 1 lb .

## Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White.
Karl Rosenfield. Red.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PHLOX

P. 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 $\$ 1.50$; dozen, $\$ 3.75$.
P. Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with bloodred eye. Well shaped flower heads, composed of large florets. Good strong stems. Not subject to mildew.
P. divaricata. Blue Phiox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.
P. paniculata Daily Sketeh. Extra large trusses. Large individual florets. Color light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Robust and rugged in growth. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 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 7 Phlox: Clumps 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.
P. subulata blue. (Thrift). 6 in. Same as $P$. sub. rosea, except flowers are blue.
P. subulata rosea. (Thrift). 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. Wt. $2 \mathrm{oz}, 2 \mathrm{yr}$. loc each; \$1.25 per 10.


HYACINTHS . . . See Page 55

## SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. 3 ft . Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white, 4 in. pots, wt. 8 oz., 50c each.
S. pitcheri. 3 ft . A herbaceous perennial having rich, navy blue flowers late summer until frost. Wt. $1 \mathrm{lb}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 3.25$ per 10.

## STOCKS

Spring and early summer bloomers. Hardy in this section. Double mixed colors $21 / 4$ in. pots. Wt. 4 oz. 15c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. March delivery.

## VIOLETS

Violets. Sweet purple. Wt. . 1 oz. $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Due to increased shipping costs, no order will be accepted for less than $\$ 3.00$.


DAFFODIL . . . See Page 54

## CENTIPEDE

CHARLESTON (St. Augustine)
Both above grasses are planted by root, sprigs or runners, from June until late summer. (Wt. 25 lbs.) Price: $\$ 3.00$ per bushel.

(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, wt. 10 lbs., 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

BAMBCSA. See Phyllostachys.

## EXOTIC BAMBOOS

All Bamboos are slow in growth the first few years. In fact, they rarely ever put up top growth the first year. After several years they make rapid growth.

Bambusa multiplex. (Fern-Bamboo). 12-15 ft. A graceful, dwarf bamboo which spreads very slowly, making it ideal for small places and for hedges and screens.

Phyllostachys 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 hardiest 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 $31 / 2$ 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 pygmaea, 10-12 in. Dwarf bamboo. Excellent ground cover.
Sasa tessellata. A very large-leaved. lowgrowing, hardy, Chinese bamboo of running habit, rarely taller than 3 ft . Single leaves to 23 inches long by $31 / 2$ inches wide. A rare species.
Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft . A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

| All Bamboos: | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Extra-strong divisions | 15 lbs. | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
| Strong divisions | 10 lbs. | $\mathbf{. 7 5}$ | 6.50 |

BULBS

## AMARYLLIS

Extra strong $\qquad$ 75̌. each Medium $\qquad$ 50 each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 Hybrids: mixed colors. Strong bulbs.

## DAFFODILS

King Alfred. Yellow. $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$

## GLADIOLUS

Mixed colors. Large flowering. \%sc 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

Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft . Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall. 75c each; 3 for $\$ 1.95$.

## HYACINTHS (Holland Grown)

20c each; $\$ 1.90$ per doz.
Queen of Blues. Bright, dark blue, compacttrusses.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Marconi. Bright, deep rose.

## JONQUILS

Campernelle Rugolosus. 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.
Lilium regale. (Regal Lily). White, bellshaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easily grown. 3 to 5 ft . Blooms in July. 35 each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.

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 $31 / 2$ inches across. At first, they are yellow with some red markingslater turning to almost solid red. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

## LYCORIS

Lycoris Radiata. (Spider Lily). Sometimes listed as Guernsey Lily. Red flowers on long stems. \$2.25 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100 .

## SNOWDROPS

Too well-known to need description. \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100.

## TULIPS (Holland Grown)

$\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.50$ per 100.
Bartigan. Fiery red.
Clara Butt. Salmon pink.
Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.

## ZEPHRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco. (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers.
Z. rosea. Pink flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 9.00$ per 100.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

## For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant. Gal cans ( 8 lbs.)
$\$ 1.50$
Beloperone guttata. (Shrimp Plant). Flowers resemble a boiled shrimp in shape and color.
$4-\mathrm{in}$. pots ( 3 lbs )
50c each
Cestrum nocturnum. (Night - blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night. March delivery.
$21 / 4$-inch pots ( 8 oz .)
35c each 4 -inch pots ( 1 lb. )..............................................each

## GERANIUMS-Scented Leaf

Scented Leaf Geraniums. Apple, Nutmeg, Rose.

Each 10
4-in. pots. Wt. 2 lbs.......... \$.75 \$6.50

## GRAND DUKE JASMINE

Grand Duke Jasmine. Fragrant, summer flowering, 5 -in. pots. Wt. 2 lbs., 75c; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.

## HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Dbl. Peachblow, Dbl. Red, Dbl. Rose, Sgl. Salmon, Sgl. Scarlet, Sgl. Rose.

|  | Wt. | Each |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Extra strong | 4 lbs. | $\$ 1.00$ |
| Dbl. Yellow |  |  |

## IXORA

Ixora coccinea. Large green leaves and clusters of orange-red flowers. Wt. 4 lbs. 4in, pots, 50e each.

## LIPPIA

Lippia citriodora. (Lemon Verbena). Wt. 3 lbs, 4 -in, pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
6 -in. pots .................................. 5 lbs. \$3.75

## PLUMBAGO-(Cape Plumbago)

Plumbago capensis. A most pleasing shade of blue.
Wt. Each.

4 in.-pots ....... ................. 4 lbs. 50c
Selaginella Braunei. (Club Moss). Fern-like foliage. Fine for window boxes and conservatories.

Each 4 in. pots, Wt. 5 lbs. .......................... \$1.00

## STRELITZIA

StreHtaia reginae. (True Bird of Paradise). Flower a combination of blue and orange, and the unusual formation gives the appearance of a bird. 6 -inch pots

Wt. Each
4 lbs. $\$ 3.00$


PEACE ...
(Plant Patent No. 591)
(See Page 59)

## ROSE PRICES



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. Hp., Climbing Hybrid Perpetual
Cl. T., Climbing Tea.
Cl. HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea

Mult., Multifora.

## PINK BUSH ROSES

Ceclle Brunner. (Sweet-heart). H. Poly Rosypink on rich, creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.
Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A pecularity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.
Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form. See cut, page?
Killarney, HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.
Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Fine bloomer. Strong.
Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A shelt-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. 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

Ami Quinard. HT. Deepest velvety red, sometimes called "The Black Rose." Tall grower.
Better Tinaes. Excellent red. Has pointed buds; long stems; fragrant. A grand cutflower and should be in every garden.
Christopher Stone. HT. Red, fragrant, vel-vety-textured. Free bloomer.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vtgorous 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.
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.
Rouletti. Very dwarf, red, Excellent for rock gardens or pot culture. Miniature blooms and foliage.

## THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors-inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Wellformed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.
Condesa de Sastago. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.
Countess Vandal. First show of color is brilliant bronze, lightening toward gold at base. Long slender buds. Unfolds into lovely carmine-pink, buff and gold. Blooms erect, ideal for cutting.
President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.
Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

## UNUSUAL ROSES

Charlotte Armstrong. HT. (U. S. Plant Pal. No. 455). All America Rose Selection. Long, slender, blood-red buds and magnificent, brilliantly colored open flowers, spec-trum-red in coa weather, cerise in hot weather. Buds open slowly. Long stems; disease-resisting foliage. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Chrysler Imperial. HT. Pat. No. 1167. Crimson red. Makes ideal exhibition rose. Produces an abundance of big flowers, which are high-centered and measure $41 / 2-5$ inches across. 40 to 50 petals to bloom. $\$ 3.00$.
Fashion. Pat. No. 789. An outstanding Florabunda in a unique new salmon-pink color. $\$ 2.00$.
Forty-niner. Pat. No, 792. An unbelievably brilliant bi-color, cardinal red and chrome yellow. \$2.00 each.
Goldilocks. Flor. (Pat. No. 672). Double, rich golden yellow, three inch blooms. Best yellow floribunda.

Price $\$ 1.50$
Helen Traubel. Pat. No. 1028. Long-pointed buds and exquisite open flowers varying in color from peach to luminous apricot. Plenty of fragrance and a big, vigorous free blooming plant, \$2.75.

Lowell Thomas. Pat. 595, Vibrant chromeyellow blooms open from beautifully shaped buds. Color clear and deep. Fragrant. Foliage good. Stiff stems, \$2.00 each; 3 for $\$ 5.25$.
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. \$1.75 each.
Peace. (Patent No. 591). A new rose of beauty. Primrose yellow with cerise on edges of petals. Large full rose. Excellent for cutting. Healthy. \$2.50. All American selection.
President Eisenhower. Pat. No. 1217. A new red rose. Unopen buds are large and rounded and of deep black-red shade, opening into a clear bright red, 20 to 30 petaled flower. Fragrant and continuous bloomer. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Red Pinocchio. Pat. 812. One of finest of Pinocchios, Rich carmine, cup-shaped bud. Delightful open flower, richly scented. Masses of flowers. \$1.50, 3 for $\$ 4.25$.
Rex Anderson. Pat. 335. Ivory-white, well shaped, slowly opening bud, nicely scented. Gray-green foliage. \$1.75, 3 for $\$ 4.95$.
Sutter's Gold. HT. Pat. No. 885 . Long pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and red. Fragrant and semi-double, Winner AllAmerica Award. 1950 Bagatelle Gold Medal. \$2.25.

## WHITE BUSH ROSES

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

## YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Eclipse. Yellow. Slim, tapering buds open to brilliant golden yellow blooms. Continuous bloomer. Rich, heavy, attractive foliage.
Golden Dawn. HT. The ideal yellow garden rose. Lemon-yellow buds develop into wellformed, sweetly scented, large, double flower, heavily splashed with crimson. Vigorous and free-flowering.
Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Deep, golden yellow, long pointed bud, opening to semi-double, very lasting, fragrant flower. Strong grower, profuse and continuous bloomer.
Perle d'Or.H.Poly. Same as Cecile Brunner, except salmon color.
Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; me-dium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.
soeur. Therese (Sister Therese). HT Chromeyellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a $3-\mathrm{ft}$. 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. Maman Cochet. Pink Climbing form of the old fashioned rose.
C1. Radiance. Climbing pink. See description under bush variety.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate fleshpink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.
Madam Gregoire Stæechelin. (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 introduced. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to petals; semi-double and well formed.

## TWO-TONED CLIMBING ROSES

C1. President Hoover. Climbing two-toned. See description under bush variety.
Cl. Talisman. Cl. HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses. Cood bloomer.

## RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Wellformed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late.
Cl. Etoile de Hollande. 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 cher-ry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

## WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Cherokee. White, Laev, Pure white, fragrant. About 3 in. diameter and borne singly in late spring. Vigorous, rampant grower. Glossy-dense evergreen foliage.
Cl. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white ; very double; buds large and pointed,
Cl. White Maman Cochet. Cl. T. Creamywhite, with outer petals tinged pink. Full double when open.
Fortune. Laev. Evergreen. Double white Cherokee.
Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white. Vigorous grower.


EDITOR MCFARLAND

## YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

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

$$
\$ 1.50 \text { each. }
$$

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


MRS. P. S. DUPONT


LUXEMBOURG

MARECHAL NIEL. Nois. Deep chromeyellow. A great favorite. Limited stock.

$$
\$ 1.50 \text { each. }
$$

CLIMBING PEACE. Pat. No. 932. Samt flower as the bush type.

$$
\$ 2.50 \text { each. }
$$



PINK RADIANCE

# POINSETTIA <br> <br> SPECIAL OFFER 

 <br> <br> SPECIAL OFFER}

5 Famous Name Roses:
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}1 & \text { Etoile de Hollande } \\ 1 & \text { Radiance } \\ 1 & \text { Red Radiance } \\ 1 & \text { Luxembourg } \\ 1 & \text { K. A. Viktoria }\end{array}\right\} \quad \$ 5.50$


ETOILE DE HOLLANDE


CONDESA DE SASTAGO

## GARDEN AIDS AND SUPPLIES

## MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Prices subject to change without notice.


## ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

Stomach poison for bag worms and other chewing insects. $1 \mathrm{lb} .800 ; 4$ lbs. $\$ 2.40$.

## FRUITLAND NURSERIES SPECIAL

AZALEA-CAMELLIA FERTILIZER (Specially formulated)
$\$ 4.00$ per 100 lbs .; $\$ 2.50$ per 50 lbs ; $\$ 1.50$ per 25 lbs.

## BARKER WEEDERS

Shaver
Hand cultivators, ideal for eradicating grass in flower beds and walks.
No. 6 (3 shovels) 6 in. wide ....... ................... ..... $\$ 10.20$
No. 8 (3 shovels) 8 in. wide 11.50

## BLACK LEAF 40

Excellent for control of sucking insects, such as aphids, lace wing fly. Add soap to make more effective. Oz. 35c; $5 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.42$.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For control of fungus. $1 \mathrm{lb}, 3 \mathrm{sc} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.00$.
FARMANURE (Cow, Chicken and Peat)
A $100 \%$ organic fertilizer, excellent for roses and plant life in general. $7 \% / \mathrm{lbs}$. 65 c ; 50 lbs . \$2.45.

FERTLLIZER, LIQUID (Ortho-gro.)
4 oz . bottles, each 50 c .
FRAIM'S TREE DRESSING
A protective coating for tre wounds. Qt. 750 ; Gal. \$2.25.


GARDEN GLOVES (Eezy Wear)
Soft, pliable, durable. $\$ 1.50$ per pair
postpald.

## GUMFINGER RAKES

Made of rubber; will not puncture leaves; saves time and labor. Lasts for years. Safe. 12-irch \$2.25; 16-inch \$2.50; 20 -inch \$2.75.

## LABELS FOR PLANTS

$31 / 2$-inch, copper wired, 65̄e per 100; $\$ 5 \pi .50$ per $1,000$.
LABELS FOR POTS
$10 x$ 's-inch, $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 2.20$ for 250.
PERMANENT PLASTIC LABELS
$\$ 1.25$ for $50 ; \$ 1.98$ for $100 ; \$ 4.25$ for $250 ; \$ 6.95$ for 500 .
LIQUID PLASTIC SPRAY FOR LABELS
12-oz. can for \$8.75.
WEATHERPROOF PENCIL FOR LABELS
$10 c$ each.

## GARDEN AIDS AND SUPPLIES

## PERMARKERS

Handy plastic labels on heavy wire supports to be stuck in ground. Labels come in light green, translucent green and orange.

10 10r
$\$ 1.65$ (postpald)
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3.60 (postpaid)

## LIME SULPHUR

Excellent insecticide and fungicide. \$1.00 per gallon.
ORTHOCIDE (Rose Spray)
Wettable powder. $\$ 1.50$ per lb.

## PAN PEACH SPRAY

Protect your fruit crep by using this material. 8-1b. package, \$1.50.

## PARA-SCALECIDE

For control of scale insects on fruits and ornamentals.



PREMIER PEAT HUMUS

## PRUNING SHEARS

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## SHEEP MANURE

$\$ 3.75$ per 100 lbs.

Organic soil conditioner. Weed free. Invaluable for mulching. Prices: 1 bu. $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ bu. $\$ 2.25$; Large Bale $19^{\prime \prime} \times 19^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime} \$ 5.00$ Small Bale $16^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ @ $\$ 3.50$.

## VOLCK OIL SPRAY

Excellent oll spray. To be used in control of many plant pests, such as scale, white fly, etc. $4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 16 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$; Gallon $\$ 3.00$.

## VOLCK (Florida) White emulsion.

Paste emulsion. Pint cans, 750; gallon can, \$3.00.

## WILSON'S O.K. SPRAY

Very effective in control of certain insects which attack Boxwood. \$1.15 per qt.; $\$ 3.50$ per gallon: $\$ 13.50$ for 5 gallons.


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## FULL NAME OF VARIETY 

 MNVTG घ马GYOTVLOL GNVY૭




| A | Confederate | H | Medlar, Japan .. 35 | Redw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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[^0]:    Acer platanoides schwedleri nigra. (Crimson King Maple; Norway Maple). Plant patent No. 735. This new type of Madle holds its

