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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.


## THIS IS OUR 100 th anNIVERSARY

Fruitland has for the past 100 years stood for the best in quality nursery stock, service, and reliability.

Our pledge to the future:
To continue to uphold quality of merchandise, and to maintain the good will of our many thousand of satisfied customers.

Fruitland is proud to announce the opening of a modern up-to-date garden center for the convenience of our customers. Plenty free parking space—shop at your leisure.

## 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 $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ 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 are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved. WE HAVE NO AGENTSWhen 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 April 15. 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 60 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 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.
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, bonemeal or a good grade of commercial fertilizer. Do not put fresh manure around the roots. Cultivate soil; mulch trees after planting with pine straw at least for first and second years after planting.

## APPLES

Std., 3 to 4 ft ., branched. (Wt. 5 lbs.)
$\$ 1.60$
$\$ 14.00$

## SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest (Early June-eating), Medium to large; yellow; well flavored. June 5.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; Acid. Good for cooking and drying. July.

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

## AUTUMN APPLES

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

## WINTER APPLES

Deliclous. Skin greenish yellow. almost covered with dark red. Flesh crisp and juicy.
Stayman Winesap. Dark red; flesh firm, risp. sub-acid.
Winter Queen (Poorhouse). Large, yellowishgreen with russet spots. Flesh yellowish. moderately juicy, mild, subacid. October.

# CRAB-APPLES 

Each
4 to 5 ft ., well br. (5 lbs.) ... $\$ 1.60 \quad \$ 15.00$ Transcendent. Yellow striped with red.

## APRICOTS

Each<br>4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs ) ............................ $\$ 1.50$

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

## CHERRIES

4 to 5 ft ., heavy (wt. 5 lbs.$)$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. , heavy (wt. 5 lbs.)...................... $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$
Black Tartarian. Large; black; sweet.
Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.
Large Montmorency. Large; rich red. A good bearer.

## FIGS



Brown Turkey. Medium brown; sweet and excellent. Very prolific and reliable.
Celeste (Sugar). Sweet and excellent. Hardiest of all figs. Early.
Green Ischia. (White Ischia). Medium green with crimson pulp. Mid-July to frost.

## OLIVE

18 to 24 in . (wt. 10 lbs.)
Each
18 to 24 in. (wt. 10 ibs.)
$\$ 2.00$
Picholine Olive. Evergreen. Flourishes in barren rocky soil.

## PEACHES

## PEACHES_Freestone



Belle (Belle of Georgia). Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. July 5-20.
Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush. Fine flavor. June 20 to July 1.
Dixigem. Yellow, near freestone. Fine for canning. Medium size. July 1.
Elberta. Large; yellow with red cheeks; juicy; flesh yellow. Excellent shipper. 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; covered with red. Very hardy. May 15 to June 1.
Southland. A new introduction, especially adapted to Georgia and South Carolina. Yellow; firm; high quality. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

## PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine. July 20 to August 1.
Dixired. Medium size. Mostly covered with red blush. Flesh yellow, firm, melting, good flavor. June 20 to July 1.

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

## 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 benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart. Each 10 4 to 6 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs ) ............ \$1.65 \$15.00
Baldwin. Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant.
Chinese Sand. (Pineapple Pear). Crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.
Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality. A thrifty grower and valuable variety. August.
Kieffer. Fruit large. Skin yellow, with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy. September, October.
Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; pale yellow; quality variable. July 20 to end of August.
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. Said to be blightresistant.

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

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

## PLUMS

## FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Each 10<br>4 to 6 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) ............. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 7 5}$ \$16.50

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Yellow. heavily washed purple-carmine; flesh firm. juicy. Clingstone. One of best early varieties. June 15 to July 5.
Burbank. Cherry-red mottled yellow; flesh. flavor and quality are identical with Abundance. July 15 to 31 .

Combination. Large, early, light crimson plum of very best quality. Flesh light yellow, nearly freestone, June 5-15.
Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality. Sweeter than many plums. One of the best. May 15 to 30 .
Red Nagate (Red June). Skin purplish-red; flesh yellow; juicy, subacid, Damson flavor. June 1-15.

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, changing to crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; 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.

## ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree

Zizyphus jujuba (Raisin Tree). 10 ft . Plum shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Ripens August and September.

Each
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.)
$\$ 1.50$

## BERRIES

PRICE ON ALL BERRY PLANTS (except
Strawberries). \$1.60 per 10; \$15.00 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 fruit off ground.

## BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries do their best in a heavy loam. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft . apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft . in the row.

Early Harvest. Very early and prolific. Fruit hangs on canes well.

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.

Leucretia. Early. Sweet and prolific. Dwarf.

## 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. Mulch heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best mid-season market variety.
Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The bes and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

## YOUNGBERRIES

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.

ABOVE TWO VARIETIES \$3.00 per 100.

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


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

## PRICES - EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

strong plants. 50c each; \$3.50 per 10. (Wt, 3 lbs.)
Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.
Concord. Bunch and berry very large. blue-black; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet. pulpy, tender. Most reliable and profitable.
Delaware. Berry medium, light red. Moderate grower but vine healthy, prolific.
Fredonia. New, early, blue. Thick skin; sweet. Ripes about two weeks earlier than Concord.
Golden Muscat. Delicious, sweet. aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. 75e each.
Niagara. Greenish yellow: flesh pulpy, sweet. Vigorous and prolific.

## BULLACE, OR MUSCALINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form-plant from 20 to 30 ft . in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

Prices, except where otherwise stated:
Each 10
Strong, 3-year, heavy (Wt. 3 lbs.) .-....................... $\mathbf{8 6 . 5 0}$
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines
(Wt. 3 lbs.)
5.50

Dulcet. Large clusters of reddish-purple grapes. Disease resistant.................... $\$ .75$
Flowers. Black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October.
Hunt. Vigorous grower; good bearer; large black fruit; good flavor, ripening in late August, 2-yr. only.
James. Berries large, blue-black; skin thin: sweet and juicy. 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-yr. 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.
Whlard. Bronze, Will pollinate other varieties satisfactorily, also produce fruit.


ELDORADO

## NUTS

## CASTANEA - Chestnut

Castanea mollissima (Chinese Blight-resistant Chestnut). Small tree, valuable for shade and nuts. Early.

## PECANS

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

| Prices, | re no | Each | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to | 6 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs .) | \$3.00 | \$8.65 |
| 4 to | 5 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs .) | 2.75 | 7.85 |
| 3 to | 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) | 2.50 | 6.85 |

## 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.$) \quad \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
English Wainut. The well known English walnut. Bears very young and heavily.

Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs )
$\$ 2.50$


BURBANK PLUM... See Page 3

## BUDDLEIA-Butterfly Bush

Buddieia charming. Lovely lavender-pink blooms in late summer.
B. dubonnet. Large wine-colored flowers.
B. Me de France. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.
Above Buddleias:
Each
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.)
$\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs.) .-.................................... 1.00
B. White Bouquet. PIant Patent No. 536. Hardy, pure white, very fragrant. 18-24 in. Price 85c each; 3 for $\$ 2.2$.

## CALLICARPA -Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry), 6 ft . A native large-leaved shrub. Conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters in fall.
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.)
$\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs .)
1.00

## 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
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs ). $\$ 1.50$
18-24 ft. (Wt. 2 lbs.)........................... 1.25

## 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, $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
C. rosea grandiflora. A pretty shade of rose. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.
C. ruba grandifiora. Deep rose. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. to 4-5 ft.


## CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft . A native of Europe. A mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers in April.

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

## EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandifiora. 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 SPRING. 



## FORSYTHIA-Golden Bell

Bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers appear in the spring before the leaves come out.
Forsythia intermedia spectabills. 6 to 8 ft . Most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Large bright yellow flowers in March.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ) --.......... $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs .) ............... $\mathbf{1 . 0 0} 9.00$

## GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft . Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; balmy fragrance. Very desirable.

Each
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 3 lbs. ). ... ..... $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 2 5}$
18 to 24 in. (Wt, 3 lbs.) ................................ 0

## HIBISCUS-Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft . Flowers are produced from May until September, When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing.
Anemonaefiorus-Double rose, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Banner-Double white, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Jeanne d'Arc-Double white. 4-5 ft.
Lucy-Double lavender pink, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
Rubus-Single red. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.
Each 10
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs ) ) ......... $\$ 1.50$ \$14.00
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.$)$.----------- $1.25 \quad 10.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs .) ............. $1.00 \quad \mathbf{9 . 0 0}$
HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

## HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandifiora (Peegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft . Produces in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ............ $\$ 1.25$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.)............. 1.00 \$9.00

## 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. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers produced in early January. Hardy at New York. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3 to 4 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., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 18-24 in., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Above Jasminums: Each 10 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ........ $\$ 1.50$ \$12.50 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 Ibs.) .......... $\mathbf{1 . 2 5} \mathbf{1 1 . 0 0}$ 18 to 24 in . (Wt. 2 lbs.) .......... $\mathbf{1 . 0 0} 9.00$
J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy.

Each
3 to 4 ft. (Wt. 6 lbs.) ....................... $\$ 2.00$

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. Each 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 Ibs.) ....................................... $\$ 1.25$ 2 to 3 ft . (Wt, 4 lbs ). 1.00

## KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft . A native to China. Has general resemblance to weigela. Trumpet-shaped flowers in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.


## LONICERA—Honeysuckle

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Each } 10 \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. (Wt. } 4 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) ........ } \$ 1.25 \text { \$11.00 } \\
& 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. (Wt. } 3 \text { lbs.).......... } 1.00 \\
& 9.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

Each
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) .... .................. \$2.00
12 to 18 in . (Wt. 3 lbs.) ..................................

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

## PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus virginal. 4 to 6 ft . A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semidouble fragrant flowers, sometimes $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. Blooms the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer. Each 10
' 2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs ) ) $\quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$ 18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.) ......... $1.00 \quad 8.50$

## 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 later winter.
Puncia granatum alba. 20 ft . Double; white. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
P. granatum rubra. 20 ft . Beautiful double, red flowers. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
P. granatum variegata. 20 ft . Sometimes rea and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft.
All Punicas: Each 10
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) ......... $\$ 2.00$
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) .......... $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ \$12.50
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ......... $1.25 \quad 10.00$
18 to 24 in . (Wt, 3 lbs.) .......... $1.00 \quad \mathbf{9 . 0 0}$

## SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft . The well-known Pussy Willow. with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early Spring.
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ............................... $\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) .............................. 1.00

## 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.

$$
\begin{array}{llccc} 
& & \text { Each } & 3 & 10 \\
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . & \text { (Wt. } 8 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) } & \$ 1.25 & \$ 3.25 & \$ 10.00 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . & \text { (Wt. } 6 \mathrm{lbs} .) & \mathbf{1 . 0 0} & & \mathbf{8 . 5 0}
\end{array}
$$

S. 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., 4-5 ft. Each
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 Ibs.) ................-............. \$2.25

2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs.) ... .......................... 1.50
S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft . Large, round clusters of double white flowers. Blooms latter part of March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 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 2 Spiraeas: Each 10

2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs ) .............. $\mathbf{1 . 0 0} \mathbf{9 . 0 0}$


PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) (See Page 7)
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft . Beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. Blooms first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Each 310 24 to 30 in. ( 7 lbs.) ....... $\$ 1.25 \$ 3.50$ 18 to 24 in. ( 6 lbs ) ........ $1.00 \quad 2.70$

## LOW GROWING SPIRAEAS

 (Perpetual Blooming)Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft . Flowers rose colored. Makes a low-growing hedge. 12-18 in., 18-24 in.
S. froebeli. 3 to 5 ft . Rose colored flowers last of April. Large flat heads. Young foliage is tinted dark red. 12-18 in.
S. japonica ovalifolia (White Jananese Spiraea). 3 to 5 ft . Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth.Above three:
Each
18 to 24 in . (Wt. 5 lbs.) $\$ 1.25$ 12 to 18 in . (Wt. 5 lbs .) 1.00

## SYRINGA——ilac

Syringa persica (Persian Lilac). 6 ft . Single. Pale lilac or whitish flowers in loose panicles May and June.

Syringa 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.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 4 lbs )........ $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 3 lbs.).......... $1.00 \quad 9.00$

## TAMARIX—Tamarisk

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

Each 10
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) ........... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ..........-- 1.2511 .00
3 to 4 ft. (Wt. 5 lbs.)............ $1.00 \quad 9.00$

## 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. Begins to bloom in early April.

## Each

2 to 3 ft ., branched (Wt. 5 lbs.) . $\$ 1.75$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) .................. ....... 1.2 .


SPIREA VANHOUETTEI
(See Page 7)


SNOWBALL
(See Page 8)

## 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. Mt. Blanc. 6 ft . Flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 12 lbs ) ....... \$1.75 $\$ 15.00$
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs ) ........ $1.00 \quad 9.00$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 4 lbs.) $\quad . \quad .75 \quad \mathbf{6 . 5 0}$

## FLOWERING AND <br> ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE TREES

Acacia (Minıosa). See Albizzia

## ACER - MAPLE

Acer platanoides schwedleri nigra. (Crimson King Maple; Norway Maple). Plant patent No. 735. This new type of Maple holds its rich purplish-red color until leaves arop in fall.

Each
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs )
$\$ 5.00$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt, 5 lbs )
4.00


CYDONIA—Japan Quince . . . See Page 6


SAL!X DISCOLOR (Pussywillow) (See Page 7)

FRUITLAND NURSERIES - 101st Year - Augusta, Ga.

## ALBIZZIA-Mimosa

Albizza julibrissin (Acacia julibrissin; Silk Tree). 20 ft . Rapid growing tree with spreading branches; low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. Pink flowers middle of May.

Each
6 to 8 ft (Wt. 12 lbs.$)$.-.................... \$3.25
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs )
2.50

4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs .
1.50

## 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 nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil used in paints and varnishes.

Each
4 to 5 ft . (Wht. 8 lbs.) ........................... \$2.00
3 to 4 fi. (Wt. 6 lbs.) .........................................

## 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 HEAVIEY.

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.

| All Amygdalus: | Each | 10 |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft. | (Wt. 5 lbs ) | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 . 5 0}$ |
| 3 to 4 ft. | (Wt. 4 lbs ) |  |  |

## CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft . A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. A profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers last of March.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 12 lbs.$) . . . . . . . . \$ 3.00$ \$27.50
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) ............ $2.00 \quad 17.50$
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs )........... $1 . \%$ 16.50
C. canadensis alba. 30 ft . Same as canadensis, except flowers are white. Late March. 5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 12 lbs.) ................... . . $\$ 6.50$ 4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs.) 5.00 3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.) 4.00
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
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 8 lbs ) )
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 6 lbs.$)$.............................. 3.50
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 5 lbs .)

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

Each
5 to 6 ft . (Wt. 15 Ibs ) )............ $\$ 4.00$
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 10 lbs. ) ............. $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$
3 to 4 ft . (Wt. 7 lbs. ) --.......-- $\mathbf{2 . 5 0}$
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.


## 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 flat heads. Clusters of yellow flowers last of May.

```
6 to }8\textrm{ft.}\mathrm{ (Wt. }12\textrm{lbs}.)\mathrm{ ) Each
5 to 6 ft. (Wt. }10\mathrm{ lbs.).........................}3.0
```


## LAGERSTROEMIA-Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.
If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful.
Lagerstrocmia 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 Beauts. (Dark Red). 18-24 in., 2-3 ft. . 3-4 ft.
Lavender. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. . 4-5 ft.
Pink, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
White. 18-24 in., 4-5 ft.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to | $5 \mathrm{ft} .(W \mathrm{t} .12 \mathrm{lbs}$. | \$3.00 |  |
| 3 to | 4 ft . (Wt. $10 \mathrm{lbs}$. ) | 2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2 to | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. (Wt, 8 lbs.) | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 18 to 2 | 24 in . (W't. ち 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 yellowishgreen, tulip-shaped. Valuable for street and lawn planting. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.

Each
6 to 8 ft . (Wit. 15 lbs ) ........ $\$ 3.00$
इ to 6 ft .1 Wit. 10 lbs.) ... . . 2. 00

## MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Hilifora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft . Makes a small tree of compact growth, large purple and white flowers the latter part of March. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.
M. liliftora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft . Flowers several shades darker than M. liliflora. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-亏 ft.
M. rustica rubra. Large, cup-shaped, dark reddish purple flowers, followed by handsome seed pods 6 in long. Blooms later than M. soulangeana. Tall, spreading grower. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.
M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft . Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8-10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant starshaped white flowers.

Each
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 7 lbs ) )........................ $\$ 4.50$
18 to 24 in. (Wt. 5 lbs.) ........................... 3.50
EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS-See page 27.

## MALUS—Flowering Crab

Malus eleyl. 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 )
$\$ 2.00$
OAK. See Quercus.

## POPULUS_Poplar

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft . A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted. All sizes,
P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft . A small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit. 6-8 feet.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

10 to 12 ft . (Wt. 30 lbs ) )..... $\$ 4.00$
8 to 10 ft . (Wt. 20 lbs ) $\quad \cdots \quad 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
6 to 8 ft . (Wt. I5 Ibs.)...... $\mathbf{3 . 0 0} \quad \mathbf{2 7 . 5 0}$

## PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry \& Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as hana. some as the flowering cherries and plums.
Prunus 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. 22 lbs.) ......................... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 3.50\end{aligned}$
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 .) \$3.75
P. subhirtella pendula rosea (Double Weeping Cherry). 10-20 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. January delivery.

Each
4 to 6 ft . (Wt. 12 lbs.$) . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 6.00 ~$
P. thundercloud. (Purple leaf plum). Rich, reddish purple foliage. Excellent.

Each
4 to 5 ft . (Wt. 6 Ibs.)...... ................... $\$ 1.75$

## VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

$V$. 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 ft., 3-4 ft.


## SHADE TREES

Acer rubrum (Native red or scarlet Maple). 100 ft . A large-growing Maple that is known for its beautiful flowers, appearing before leaves, and for its attractive leaves in autumn. Does well in moist or damp places.

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

## 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. Foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., 6-8 ft.
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). $50-80 \mathrm{ft}$. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves beautiful green. changing to brilliant scarlet in fall. Desirable for street planting. 5-6 ft., to 8-10 ft.
Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50-80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Native. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft., 8-10 ft.
Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50-80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas. 4-5 ft . to $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.

EVERGREEN OAKS-See page 28.


## ROBINIA-Locust

Moraine Locust. Plant Patent No. 836. A new, rapid growing. shade tree. which has proved to be hardy, ornamental and long-lived. This tree produces only sterile flowers-hence can never produce unsightly seed pods. Each 6 to 7 ft., branched ( 10 lbs.) $\$ 8.00$ 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$, branched ( $8 \mathrm{lhs}, 16.00$

## SALIX—Willow

salix babylonica Babylon Weeping Willow. 40 ft . The well-known graceful weeping willow
\&. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow'. 20 ft . Puts out leaves about 10 days later than S babylonica. thus protecting it from frost injury
Above two Salix: Eaph 4 to 5 ft (Wt. 8 lbs.) 1.50

## ULMUS_EIm

Clmus pumila Dwarl Asiatic ElmI. 50 ft . Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to $\mathbf{C}$. americana. Very hardy and diseaseresistant.

Each 8 to 10 ft . 1 Wt. $25 \mathrm{lbs} .1 \quad \$ 4.00$ 6 to 8 ft . Wht. $20 \mathrm{lbs.1} \quad 3.00$ . 5 to 6 ft . IWt. $15 \mathrm{lbs.1} 2.50$
WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (See Page 10)


PRUNUS CAMPANULATA . . . See Page 11)
VITEX . . . See Page 11)
FRUITLAND NURSERIES—The South's Oldest Nursery - Augusta, Ga

# BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS 

## ALL EVERGREENS ARE DUG B\&B, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.
ASTERISK (*) BY NAME OR SIZE DENOTES PLANT CAN BE SHIPPED WITH BARE ROOTS, THEREBY REALIZING MUCH SAVING IN TRANSPORTATION COSTS. LEAF DROP WILL OCCUR, BUT WTLL PUT FORTH LATER. PLEASE SPECIFY ON ORDER IF YOU SO DESIRE.

## 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
18 to 24 in . (Wt. 5 lbs.) ...... .. ............. $\$ 1.50$ 12 to 18 in . (Wt. 4 lbs ) .......... $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
A. grandifiora (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. Bare roots.


ASPIDISTRA*
Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. long and 4 in . across. 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. These plants are also 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.
18 to 24 in . (Wt. 25 lbs ) ... $\$ \mathbf{\$ . 5 0}$
12 to 18 in . (Wt. 14 lbs ) $\mathbf{1 . 7 5}$
$\mathbf{\$ 1 6 . 5 0}$ 8 to 12 in . (Wt. 8 lbs.) ..... $\mathbf{1 . 2 5} \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$
A. japonica variegated. (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft . Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinieres, windowboxes, and mass planting.

10 to 12 in . (Wt. 8 lbs .)
Each
$\$ 2.00$


FLOWERING CRAB . . . See Page 11

# AZALEA INDICA* 

Tall growers - large flowers.

Formosa. Tall, mid-season, rosy-lavender. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Judge Solomon. Large, vivid pink. Sport of Formosa, 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
Lawsal. (Pride of Summerville). Tall, salmonpink. 12-18 in., 15-18 in.
Praestantissima. Tall, mid-season, deep pink. 10-12 in., 12-15 in.
Pres. Clayes. Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Reddish Salmon Dark Throat. Always catches the eye. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Vittata. Tall, very early. Hardy. Colors re, semble peppermint candy. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft. Prices on all Indicas and Kaempferi:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \text {. (Wt. } 12 \mathrm{lbs} \text { ) )....... } \mathbf{1 . 2 5} \quad \mathbf{1 1 . 0 0} \\
& 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} \text {. (Wet. } 8 \text { lbs.) …..... } 90 \text { 7.50 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## AZALEA KAEMPFERI*

Azalea kaempferi pink. (Japanese). 8-10 ft. Tall grower; large flowers. 12-15 in., 1518 in.

# 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. 10-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. $10-12 \mathrm{in}$, to 15-18 in.
Cherry Blossom. MS. Hose-in-hose, dainty pink with white shadings. Large foliage. 10-12 in, to 18-24 in.
Christmas Cheer. MS. Hose-in-hose, crimson. 6-8 in.
Coral Bells. E. Hose-in-hose, cameo-pink. Early. 8-10 in. to $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.
Daybreak, Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage, $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Hexe. MS. Hose-in-hose, large deep red. Low grower. $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. to $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.
Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in. to 12 15 in.
Hinomayo. E. Tall, single, pink. Dependable. 10-12 in, to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Pink Jewel. Bright pink flowers. Very showy and desirable. 10-12 in, to 18-24 in.
Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom pink. Late, 10-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$,
salmon Queen. Salmon pink. 10-12 in., 1215 in.
Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Midseason, 6-8 in, to 18-24 in.

## AZALEA GLENN DALE HYBRIDS*

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.

## INTRODUCED BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT BELTSVILLE, MD.

## H. H. HUME

White with faintly yellowish throat: hose-in-hose.
*10-12 in. to ${ }^{2} 15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

## 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.
" $15-18$ in. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

## SNOWHITE

Another unusual find in a dwarf white Azalea. Hose-inhose; 2 in. across. Throat faintly tinged yellowish-green. Growth broader than tall.
$8-10 \mathrm{in}$, to $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
PRICES ABOVE THREE:


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

Glamour. Late, medium height, spreading. Very brilliant rose-red, $8-10 \mathrm{in}$, to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Greeting. Midseason. Medium height, rather spreading, very floriferous coral rose. Edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 18-24 in.
Mayflower. Hose-in-hose, light salmon pink. $18-24 \mathrm{in},, 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Treasure. Developing buds are tinted pale pink, fading out as flower opens. Large flowers. Spreading growth. 12-15 in., 1518 in.

## PRICE ON AZALEAS:

(except where otherwise noted)
Kurume, Glenn Date Hybrids.

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 15 lbs . | \$3.00 |  |
| *15 to 18 in . | 12 lbs . | 2.50 | \$22.50 |
| *12 to 15 in. | 10 lbs . | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| *10 to 12 in . | 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 |

## PERICATS*

Autumn Sunset. Dark brick-red. Large, single flower. Dark green foliage. Compact grower; medium height.
12 to 15 in. $\quad$ Each
10 to 12 in. .-.-................................................. 1.65

## BERBERIS—Barberry*

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

## CAMELLIA

## from the FRUITLAND Collection

(The letter following each Camellia denotes the blooming period. E-early; L-late; MS-Midseason).

- IMBRICATED: Petals overlapping from center outward; no stamens showing.
- SEMI-DOUBLE: Loose formation, having more than 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
B. mentoresels Mentor Barberry). 4 ft . A new hedge Barberry; tough and hardy. Upright and dense, 12-15 in., $15-18$ in, only.
B. potanini. Beautiful low-growing barberry, with margins of leaves crinkled. During winter leaves take on purple tint. 12-15 in., $15-18$ in.
Above three:


## BUXUS—Box

Buxus harlandi. (Chinese Box). Rapid grower but probably not as hardy as English Box. 4-6 in., 6-8 in.
Buxus japonica. 6 ft . Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than B. suffruticosa, but less cold.

|  | Wt. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in . | 6 lbs . | \$2.25 |  |  |
| 10 to 12 in . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ 。 | 1.00 |  |  |
| 8 to 10 in . | 12 oz . | . 5 | 86.)0 |  |
| *6 to 8 in . | 8 oz . | .50 | 4.50 | \$35.00 |
| * 4 to 6 in. | 6 oz. | - 4 |  |  |

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 to 8 | 8 oz. | S . 75 |  |  |
| * 4 to 6 | 6 oz . | . 50 | St. 00 |  |
| *3 to 4 | 4 oz, | . 35 | 3.00 | \$25.00 |

## JAPONICA

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 and other spray materials may be obtained at our Garden Center at the nursery.

## GROUP NO. 1

Daikagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white. Fall bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and staticmarked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Edwin H. Folk. (MS to I). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$., $12-15 \mathrm{in}$.
Frizzle White (Susan Carter). (MS). Large, semi-double white with wavy crinkled petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. 8-12 in. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Goshoguruma, (Rhodellia King). (L). Semidouble, bright red, mottled or flecked with white. Heavy mass of bright yellow stamens form crown in center. Striking! 1518 in., 18-24 in.


MIMOSA . . . See Page 10


CHINLSE ELM . . . See Page 12


LOMBARDY POPLAR. See Page 11

Magnolibeflora. Delicate pink, shading to deeper throat. Semi-double. Compact grower. 8-12 in.
Paulette Goddard. (MS). Very large, semidouble to loose peony form, red. Vigorous, upright growth. 24-30 in.

Rosary FN. (MS). Semi-double pink of exquisite texture; long fluted petals. Formerly listed as Finlandia FN but name changed to avoid confusion. $12-15 \mathrm{in} ., 15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Ville de Nantes. (MS). Extra large, semidouble red and white. Irregular formation. Petals sometimes fimbriated. Rare. 12-15 inch., 15-18 in.
Virgin's Blush. (MS). Imbricated white, delicately washed with faintest pink, having short petaloids and stamens in center. Medium size flower. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $24-40 \mathrm{in}$.

White Cloud. (MS). Large, semi-double white. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

## PRICES GROUP NO. 1

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 to 30 in . ... | 20 lbs . | \$6.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 16 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 12 lbs. | 4.00 |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} .$. | 10 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 8 to 12 in . | 8 lbs . | 2.50 |

## GROUP NO. 2

Alba Plena. (E). Imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

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

Chandleri Elegans. See Elegans.
Christine Lee. (MS). Large, semi-double, rose-pink. Slow, compact, spreading growth. 10-12 in., 12-15 in.
C. M. Hovey. (Col, Firey; Solaris; Mississippi Wm. S. Hastie). (MS). Imbricated red. Large flower. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

Daybreak. (L). Light pink, medium size, full peony form. Bushy growth. 12-15 in. to 15-18 in.

Debutante. (Sara C. Hastie). (E). Peonyform, delicate pink. Desirable. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
Dr. Lee. (MS). Large, semi-double, bright red. $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. 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.
Empress of India. (L). Scarlet with orange undertone. Semi-double. Vigorous upright angular growth, 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Enchantress (South). (L). Medium pink. Large, single to semi-double. Medium, upright growth. 18-24 in., $24-30 \mathrm{in}$,
Enrico Bettoni. (Lateriatus; Hite's Pink). (MS). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double, transluscent pink; yellow stamens interspursed among the heavy petal. age. Rapid growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 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 florferous. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Gen. Washington. (MS). Semi-double white with occasional pink dots or markings. White always predominates. $15-18$ in. to 24-30 in.
Gigantea (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white, 8-12 in, to 15 18 in.
Gov. Mouton. (L), A large-flowering, peonytype deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower. 15-18 in., 18-24 ir.
H. A. Downing. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink, showing stamens. Large flower. 12-15 in., 15-18 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 24-30 in.
Herme Pink. A solid pink form of the Herme. 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Herme Sport. (Beauty of Holland). Rose pink, spotted and blotched white. 8-12 in.
Imbricata Raba Plena. (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX). (E). Imbricated. Deep carmine, Good. Fast grower. 8-12 in., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Imperator. (L). Brilliant, Christmas-red, peony type blossoms. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Jenny Jones. (MS). White. Large, semi-double, Medium, bushy growth. 12-15 in.
Joseph Holland. (MS). Large, double pink. Vigorous, loose, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Kumasalat. (Lady Marian; Beni-Karoko). (L). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solld deep pink. 8-12 in to 15-18 in.

Lady Clare (Empress). (E). Semi-double, rose-pink; broad creped petals; stamens prominent. Very large flower. A rugged variety which will succeod under adverse conditions. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Lady Clare Var. (Empress Var.) (E). Variegated form of the well known Empress. 8-12 in. to 18-24.
Lady Mary Cromartie. (MS). Large, semidouble, rose-pink. Slow, upright, sturdy growth. 15-18 in.

Lallarook. (Laurel Leaf; Il Tramonto; Avenir). (MS). Imbricated, deep pink and white. 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. 8-12 in. 24-30 in.

Leqeantha. (MS). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor, 12-15 in., 15-18 in., $30-36 \mathrm{in} ., 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Marchioness of Exeter. (MS). Light pink and white, peony form. Oft-times solid pink. Shows some purple in center, $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 1824 in.
Margaret Higdon. (Elizabeth Grandy). (MS). Rose red, sometimes showing white-margined petals. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright grower. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., 15-18 in.
Mathotiana. (Wm. S. Hastle; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor), (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. Formerly known as Mathotlana Rubra, 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
Mathotiana Rosea. (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens-later changing to semidouble. Color lighter than Mathotiana. 10-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Mathotiana Var. (Julia Drayton Var.; Paulina). Variegated form of Mathotiana. Scarlet blotched white. $8 \div 12$ in. to $15-18$ in.
Monarch. (Honeur d'Amerique; Red Ball). (L). Peony-form, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome camellis. Blossoms often measure 6 in . across. Formerly listed as Gunelli. 8-12 in. to 1824 in.
Nagasaki. (Lady Aưdrey Buller; Mikenjaku; Candida Elegantissima: Tennin-Kwan; Marguerita; S. Peter Nyce). (MS). Rose-pink, marbled white. Very large, semi-double. Slow, spreading growth. 12-15 in.. 15-18 in.
Otome. (MS). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection, but flower is larger, and sometimes a deeper pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Palmer Gillette. (MS). White, Large, peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright. $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18$ in.

## Pink Perfection-See Frau Minna Seidel.

Pink Star. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. S'nv grower. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Pink Sweeti Vera. (L). Exquisite, large, semidouble, solid pink of delicate shade. Rather slow-growing. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Prince Albert. (Concordia; Beautiful). (E). Loose peony pink and white. Wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. (MS). Peony-form crimson. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Rainy Sun. (MS). Semi-double, bright cerisepink, with prominent yellow stamons. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Red Eagle, (MS). Large, semi-double red with yellow stamens. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings, almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Lovely. $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Rev. John Bennett Var. (L). Large, semi-double salmon-pink and white variegated. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Rhapsody. (MS). Large, semi-double, rosepink. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in.. 24-30 in.

Roses Mundi. Large, semi-double, deep pink. with wavy petals. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 18-24 in.

Rosea Plena. (MS). Rose-pink with dark veins. Medium large imbricated. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Saint Andre. (Rose Hill Rubra). (MS). Very large, seni-double, bright red. Compact, upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Semi-double Blash. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. Slow, upright growth. 18-24 in., 3-4 ft. . 4-5 ft.

The Swan. (MS). Large, semi-double, white. (Said to be the same as Yobeki-Dori.) Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Te Deam. (Dr. Shepherd; Firegold; Moragne). (L). Dark red. Very large, having semidouble, irregular peony, to formal double flowers. Slow, open growth. 18-24 in. 24-30 in.

Tricolor. (Siebold; Wakanoura Var.) (MS). Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination, and sometimes solid colored flowers on same plant. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Triphosa. (Mrs. Fritz Saunders; May Watson). Large, white, slightly cupped semidouble. Medium, vigorous, spreading growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
White Empress. (E-MS). White. Very large, semi-double with fluted petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 24-30 in.
White Queen. (E-MS). Large, semi-double white with petals somewhat small and pointed at tips. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

## PRICES GROUP NO. 2

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 3 |  | \$5.00 |
| 24 to 3 | 30 in. -........................ 20 lbs. | 4.50 |
| 18 to 2 | 24 in. .-.---.-.........-.-.....- 16 lbs. | 3.50 |
| 15 to 1 | 18 in...--...........-.-.-.-. 12 lbs. | 2.50 |
| 12 to 1 | 15 in. | 2.00 |
|  | 12 in. | 1.50 |

## CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS-

## (Own Roots)

Whilams Lavender. (MS). Medium size, lavender pink. Stagle. showy. Very hardy and blooms unaffected by cold. One of our introductions. 8-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in | 20 lbs . | \$3.50 |
| 15 to 18 in | 12 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 12 to 15 in | 10 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 8 to 12 in | 8 lbs. | 1.50 |

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## CAMELLIA JAPONICA GRAFTS

Descriptions not given here will be found in own root varieties.

Adolphe Andusson Var. (MS). Dark red, spotted white. Same formation as red type. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$, to $30-36$ in.
An-Flo-Lee. (MS). Dark red. Large, peony to anemone form. Vigorous, upright growth. 30-36 in.
Barbara Morgan. (MS). Bright red. Large, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. 2430 in .
Berenice Boddy. (MS). 24-30 in., 3-4 ft.
Bryan Wright. (MS), Light pink; medium large: sncomolete double with large and small petaloids and stamens intermixed. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Carol Compton. (MS), Dark red. Large, peony form. Vigorous open growth. 18-24 in to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
C. M. Wilson. (MS). Light pink sport of Elegans. Very lovely. 15-18. in to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Donckelarii. 15-18 in. to $30-36$ in.
Dr. Tinsley. (MS). Very pale pink at base shading to deeper pink at edge, with reverse side flesh-pink. Medium size, semidouble. shaned like a wild rose. Compact growth. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.
Edwin H. Folk. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Emmett Barnes. (E-MS). Semi-double white. Large. Blooms Ocl. 15 to Jan. 15. Open, rapid growth. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Frank Gibson. (MS). Semi-double. 3\% to $4 \%$ Lit across. Guard petals are white and petaloids are white edged with yellow marking central pompon almost yellow in color. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. (M-L). Deep red. Large, full peony to anemone form. Compact, upright growth. 24-30 in.
Gen. Geo. S. Patton. (M-L). Bright pink. Large, imbricated. sport of Purity. Tall, open growth, $24-30 \mathrm{in}$, to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Gov Earl Warren. Large rose red. Rose forms to loose peony form. $30-36 \mathrm{in}$., 3-4 ft.
Hana-Fuki. (Honor of Flower). (Chalice; Mrs. Howard Asper). (MS). Soft pink, sometimes blotched white. Large, cupped semi-double. 24-30 in., $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Karira. (Dante; Pine Cone White; Gloria). (L). White. Large, high centered semidouble shaped like a pine cone. Slow, bushy growth. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$., $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Lady Laolle. (L). Seml-double, fluffy white, which tends to imbricate. 12-15 in. to 1824 in.

Louise Onetta. (MS). White. Large to yery large, semi-double to peony form with irregular petals and petaloids. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
Magnoliaeflora. 15-18 in. to $18-24$ in.
Mary Charlotte. (MS). 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
Mathotiana Rosea Var. (MS). Imbricated rose and white. Large flower. $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.

| American Girl F.N. (See front |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cover.) New Rose form, large, |  |  |  |
| deep rose. Magnificent. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |
| to 4-5 ft. |  |  |  |
| $12-15$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ |  |  |  |
| $15-18$ |  |  | $18-24$ |
| $24-30$ |  |  |  |
| $\$ 15.00$ |  |  |  |

Mother of Pearl. White, with lines of pink at base of petals. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$., $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Mrs. Baldwin Wood. (Thunderhead). (MS). White striped pink. Large, irregular semidouble to rose form double. Medium, spreading growth. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Mrs. Marie Keating. (MS). Light pink. Medium large, peony form. Compact growth. 30-36 in.
Pesch Blossom. (MS). Lght pink semidouble. Medium size flower. Compact growth, 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Pearl Harbor. (L). Dark red. Large, irregular semi-double. Compuct, upright growth. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.
Pearl Maxwell. (MS to L) Imbricated, soft pink. Large flowers. Exquisite, 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Plerates Pride. Dark pink, anemone form. Large. 24-30 in., $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Princess EHizabeth. (MS). Outer pezans blush pink: inner petals white; peonyform. Large. 18-24 in.
Rosary F.N. (MS). $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Rosea Superba. (L). Imbricated, deep rosepink. Very large. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
Rosea Superba Var. 24-30 in.
Roxanne. Large white; peonyform. Heavy, china-like petals and blonde stamens. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
Ruth Royer. (MS). Pink, heavily marked white, sport of Duchess of Sutherland. Vigorous, upright, spreading growth. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
Thelma Dale. (MS). Large, semi-double, pink. Medium upright growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
Top Sergeant F.N. (E-M). Our own introduction. Red. Large, full peony form. 3-4 ft ., $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Vedrine. (MS), Semi-double dark red. Very hardy and beautiful. 24-30 in.

Ville de Nantes, 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Virgin's Blush. $18-24$ in. to $30-36$ in.

White Glond. (MS) Large semi-double white. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.
White Crane, (Haku-T'suru). (MS). White. Large, single to semi-double, with large, rounded, crinkled petals. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 tir.

White Empress. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.
Yours Truly. Sport of Lady Vansittart. Pink, streaked deep pink and bordered white. 24-30 in.

Ivonne Tyson. (MS). Very large, peonyform, IIght salmon-pink. Compact. Leaves heavy, twisted, dark green, 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

| PRICES <br> OF ABOVE GRAFTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-12 in. | Wts. 20 lbs. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ \$ 5.00 \end{array}$ |
| 12-15 in. | -.-.-.......-.-.---. 25 lbs. | 6.50 |
| 15-18 in. | ....-....... 30 lbs . | 7.50 |
| 18.24 in . | .-.------. 35 lbs | 10.00 |
| 24.30 in. | -.......-...- 45 lbs. | 12.60 |
| 30-36 in. | --.---....-. 50 lbs | 15.00 |
| 3-4 ft. | $\ldots 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 17.50 |

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA GRAFTS

Jean May. New, double, light pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
Pink Snow. Light pink with lavender trace. Large, semi-double. 12-15 in to 18-24 in.
Shishi-gashira. (Chiri-Tsubaki). 8-12 in., 1215 in .
Showa-no-sakae. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
Prices same as C. Japontea, above.

## LIST OF LIMITED CAMELLIA GRAFTS

Beauty of Holland
California
Casablanca
Chastity
Contessa Lavinia Maggi
Elizabeth Boardman
Harry Sinclair
High Hat
Iowa Jima
Joshua Youtz
Lady Kay
Lurie's Favorite
Manana
Martha Washington
Miss Audrey Hopfer
Mrs. Clark
Red Wonder
Sunny Jim

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA

## опx mons

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. 8-12 in, 12-15 in.
Blush Pink. Single fower, resembling Dainty Bess Rose, Light pink. A most vigorous and rapid grower. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink, with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage, Midseason. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.
Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. Follage dark green. Compact. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30 \mathrm{in}$.
Dainty Bess. Salmon-pink, resembling the Dainty Bess rose. $8-12$ in., $12-15$ in.
Danphine. Originated at our nurseries. Small deep pink flower. Very dense growth of boxwood appearance, making it valuable for hedge. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.
Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens, 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
Hinode-Gumo. Large, single, white, shaded deep scarlet. $15-18$ in. to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Mine-no-yuki. (Snow on the Mountain). Semi-double, white, resembling Snowball. Weeping growth. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 it.
North Star. Sgl. white, tipped pink, 15-18 in. 18-24 in.
Orchid F. N. One of our own introductions. Lavender-pink, $31 / 2-4$ in. across. Usually 6 petals to bloom, Indented at tips liki dogwood. One inch cluster of stamens ir center. Good. 15-18 in. to $30-36$ in.
Peach Blossom. Soft pink, resembling color of peach blossom. Medium to large single flower. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36$ in.
Pink and White Var. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $24-30$ in.
Ranny. White edged pink. Large, single. 1824 in. to $30-36$ in.
Rosea. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.
Shlehl-fuknjin. (Good Fortune). Rose-pink edged mallow pink. Very large, semi-double with crinkled petals. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Single White. 18-24 in. to $30-36$ in.
White Butterfiy. Single white, edged pink. 24-30 in.

White Satin F. N. White, slightly pink tipped in bud. Flower 3 to 4 in , across. 7 petals, indented at tips. A Fruitland introduction. $30-36$ in., $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Above Sasanquas:

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 36 in . | 40 lbs . | \$3.50 |  |  |
| 24 to 30 in . | 30 lbs . | 2.50 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in . | 15 lbs . | 2.00 |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in . | 12 lbs. | 1.50 | \$12.50 | \$110.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.25 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| 8 to 12 in . | 8 lbs . | . 85 | 7.50 | 60.00 |

Sasansua Hybrids. These have all been grown from seed. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.
Camellia thea-see Thea sinensis.

## SASANQUAS—Limited Stock (Own Roots)

Sanko-Nishiki. Small, semi-double, rose-pink. Some petals lightly lined white. 12-15 in, to 18-24 in.

Shishi-gashira, (Chiri-Tsubaki). Semidouble, medium-sized bright rosered. Petals broad and crinkled, 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
Showa-no-sakae, Semi-double pink with 15 to 17 petals. Very large, unusual. A must in every collection. 10-12 in. to $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.


CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.


## CLEYERA

Cleyera ochnacea. (C. japonica). 20 ft . A slow-growing plant. New foliage reddish,
turning a glossy green. Small, delighttully 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 . | 20 lbs. | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 10 lbs . | 2.25 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 10 lbs . | 1.50 |
| *10 to 12 in | 10 lbs . | 1.00 |

## COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster consplcua. 6 ft . New. From England. Spreading evergreen with scarlet fruits $\$_{8}-\mathrm{in}$, long produced in profusion.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 to 30 in . | 25 lbs . | \$2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs . | 2.00 |

O. franchetti. 6 ft . Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red iruit, which is retalned all winter.


## DAPHNE

Daphme odora marginata. 4 ft. Flowers pink; fragrant. Blooms in winter. Likes semishade in South. Leaves edged creamy-white. Gal. cans (Wt. 5 lbs.)
\$2. $\mathbf{~} 0$

## ELAEAGNUS-Japan Oleaster

Elapagnus pungens aurea variegata, $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. Leaves very light green, margined yellowishwhite. Reddish fruit. $12-15$ in., $15-18$ in.
E. pungens Fruitiandi. 10 to 15 ft . A variety orginated at our Nursery. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. 2-3 ft., 3-4 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. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$., $30-$ 36 in.
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. $24-30 \mathrm{in}$. to $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Above 4 Elaeagnus:

| Wt. | Each | 3 | 10 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 60 lbs. | $\$ 4.00$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 5}$ lbs. | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ lbs. | $\mathbf{2 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 0}$ |
| 25 | lbs. | $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 4 5}$ |
| 20 | $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0}$ |  |  |
| 15 lbs. | $\mathbf{1 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5 0}$ |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 75 lbs. | \$6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 60 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 40 lbs , | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 25 lbs . | 3.00 |

## EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus puiverulenta. 50 ft . Leaves bluish and round. Fast growing. Branches used in flower arrangements.


## EUONYMUS

Euonymus patens (Sleboldiana). 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.

|  | Wt. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs . | \$3.50 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 35 lbs. | 3.00 | \$27.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 30 lbs . | 2.50 | 22.50 |

## FATSHEDERA-Tree lvy

Fatshedera lizei (Tree Ivy), 4-6 ft. Evergreen with large ivy-shaped leaves. A cross between Fatsia and Hedera helix. NEW. Wt. Each


## FEIJOA-Guava

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

Wt. Each


15 to 18 in .
8 lbs.
2.10

## SOMETHING NEW AT FRUITLAND THIS YEAR!

A completely separate garden center, with everything for the garden. This new service permits you to select your own plants and serve yourself.

## GARDENIA-Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. 6 ft . Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy. 12-18 in. to $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
G. fortunei. Flowers slightly larger than G. florida. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.
G. mystery. 6 ft. Flowers large and more attractive than the G. florida. All Gardenias:

Wts. Each 2 to 3 ft....................... 12 lbs. $\$ 2.50$ 18 to 24 in. ....................... 10 lbs. 1.75 12 to 18 in............................... 8 lbs. 1.25
G. radicans. 18 in. Dwarf grower, having miniature flowers with same fragrance as other varieties.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Gallon cans | 8 lbs . | \$1.75 |
| 4 in pots | 2 lbs . | 1.00 |



HECKROTTI LONICERA . . . See Page 35


ILEX HOLLY . . . See Page 23


NANDINA DOMESTICA . . . See Page 27

## A NEW SPEED-UP SERVICE AT FRUITLAND THIS YEAR!

For the convenience of customers coming to the nursery this year, we have built a NEW GARDEN CENTER, where you may pick up your plants immediately. You will like it, and it will save you much time.
I. coavexa. (bullata). 4 ft . Very similar to I crenata except leaves are almost round.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in | 20 lbs . | \$3.25 |
| 12 to 18 in | 15 lbs. | 2.60 |
| * 8 to 12 in | 10 lbs . | 2.10 |

I. cornuta. (Horned Holly). 12 ft . Leaves shining green, usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation. 10-12 in. to $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

1. 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 |
| 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 follage. Makes splendid specimen, also desirable for hedges. Black berries.

|  | Wes. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | 15 lbs . | \$2.75 |
| 12 to 15 in | 12 lbs . | 2.50 |
| * 8 to 12 in | 10 lbs. | 2.00 |
| crenata m <br> ilar to cre | lia). er fol | Sim |


|  | 15 ts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in | 15 lbs. | \$2.50 |
| *8 to 12 in | 10 lbs . | 2.00 |

I. helleri. 4 ft . Dwarf; small foliage about size of Boxwood foliage. Each $12-15$ in. Gal. Cans (Wt. 8 lbs.) ..... $\$ 2.75$ Gal. cans, 8-10 in. (Wt. 8 lbs ) .......... \$2.00
Y. integra (Othera japonica). 20 ft . This Japanese species is the most distinct of the Hollies, having light green, oval, spineless leaves. Red berries produced on large plants.

|  | Wt. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in . (Cans) | 8 lbs . | \$2.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . (Cans) | 8 lbs . | 1.50 |

[^1]

25

Camellia! VILLE DE

aponica
vantes


Camellia Dapanica
VILLE DE NANTES
(See Page 17)



CLEMATIS JACKMANI ... See Page 34

## ILEX HOLLY

(Cont'd)

1. Iatifolia (Magnolla-leaved Holly). 25 ft . Largest follage of any Holly. Lustrous like Southern Magnolia, Rare.

Wis. Each
18 to 24 in........................ 20 lbs. $\$ 3.00$ 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . \quad 15 \mathrm{lbs}$.................

1. myrtifolis lowet, 10 ft . Very small dark green leaves, having rather large, bright fellow berries. Ideal plant for wet locations.

Each

I. opaca. (American Holly). 50 ft . Wellknown native tree, having red berries. 18-24 in. to 4 to 5 ft .
I. opaca East Palatka. Foliage light green medium size, almost smooth. Bright red berties. Regular bearer. $1 \overline{5}-18$ in. to $\overline{5}-6$ ft.

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

| Above 4 | varieties: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to | 6 ft . | 200 lbs . | \$8.00 |
| 4 to | 5 ft . | 100 lbs. | 5.00 |


| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .5^{5} \mathrm{lbs} . \quad 4.00$ \$37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in 25 lbs 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. vomitoris (Yaupon), 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.

|  | 崖 | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to | 4 ft . | 60 lbs . | \$3.50 |
| 2 to | 3 ft . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 18 to | 24 in. | 25 lbs. | 2.00 |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 60 lbs . | \$ $\$ .00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 lbs. | 2.50 |

## LAUROCERASUS-Cherry-Laurel

Itaurocerasus caroliniana. (Prunus carolinlana; Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft.


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


## LAURUS—Sweet Bay

Laurus nobilis. (Grecian Laurel. 30 ft . Long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking.
$\begin{array}{rlr}\text { Gallon cans …..................... } 8 \text { lbs. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Each } \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}\end{array}\end{array}$

## LIGUSTRUM-Privet

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


## LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinensis. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. Probably hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. White flowers in spring. resembling Witch Hazel.


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

## MAGNOLIA

*Magnolia grandifiora. (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft . The grandest of all our native broadleaved evergreen trees. White flowers are fully expanded in May. Hardy at Philadelphia and Illinois.

| 5 to | 6 | 15 lb | \$8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to | $5 \mathrm{ft},$. | 12 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B}$ B. R | 10 lbs. | 3.75 |
| to | $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{R}$ | 8 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 18 to | 24 in., B. | 6 lbs. | 2.00 |
| If you prefer plants balled there will be additional charge. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia bealel (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft . Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Yellow flowers in spring, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. Thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location where ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.


## 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.
wa Each 310
12 to 18 in. ........... 10 lbs. $\$ 1.50 \$ 4.00 \$ 11.50$

## 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, followed by red berries. Hardy at Washington and on Long Island.

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | 20 lbs . | \$2.00 |  |
| 15 to 18 in . | 20 lbs . | 1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 15 lbs. | 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 .
Cardinal Red, 1 yr, 2 yr.
Double Dark Red. 1 yr., 2 yr.
Double Peachblow. 1 yr., 2 yr .
Double White, 1 yr., 2 yr.
Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla. Pale flesh.
1 yr., 2 yr.
Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla, 1 yr., 2 yr., 3 yr .
single Peachblow. 2 yr.
Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer. 1 yr . to 3 yr .

| All Neriums: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 yr . | 40 lbs . | \$3.00 |
| *2 yr. | 30 lbs . | 2.00 |
| * 1 yr. | 10 lbs . | 1.00 |

## OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus fortunei (Fortune Olive; Hollyleaf Tea Olive). 25 ft . Dark green, spinytoothed leaves, resembling the holly. In fall plant is covered with fragrant white flowers. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. to $30-36 \mathrm{in}$.
O. fragrans (Oleo fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft . Small, fragrant white flowers in clusters. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable. $15-18$ in to $30-36$ in.
Above two Osmanthus:

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 36 in . | 50 lbs . | \$3.75 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 25 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in | 20 lbs. | 2.50 |
| 12 to 18 in | 12 lbs . | 1.75 |

## PHOTINIA

Photinia clabra. (Red Photinia). 18 ft Very ornamental evergreen, Can be kept in vivid red follage by fortnightly pruning. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted.
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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 85 lbs . | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 45 lbs . | 3.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 lbs . | 3.00 |

## SEE OUR LAWN GRASSES <br> ON PAGE 39

## PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporam 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 to 30 in . | 60 lbs . | \$3.75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 25 lbs . | 3.25 |
| 15 to 18 in | 20 lbs. | 50 |
| 12 to 15 | 12 lbs | 1.5 |

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

|  | W'ts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is to 18 | 20 lbs . | \$3.00 |
| 12 to 15 | 12 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 10 to 12 | 8 lbs . | 1.50 |

## PYRACANTHA-Fire Thorn*

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.
P. formosana (Koldzumi). 6 ft . Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. All sizes.

Wt. Each 310
3 to 4 ft .,
B.R. ......... 10 lbs. \$3.50 \$10.05 \$32.50 $2 \%$ to 3 ft .
B.R. - $\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. 2.50 $7.05 \quad 20.50$

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
B.R. ------- 6 Jbs. 2.00 5.50 1\%.50

18 to 24 in.,
B.R. ..... .... 6 lbs. 1.50 4.05 12.50

If desired $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ add $\$ 1.00$.

## QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus glauca. (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft . The most beautiful evergreen oak tree ever introduced. Thrives in almost any soil. Medium growth.

Wts. Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 12 ~ l o s . ~ \$ 2.00 ~$
Q. laurifolia darlington. (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 feet. 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 ft . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 200 lbs . | \$8.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 150 lbs. | 6.00 |

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft . The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Its. Each $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \\ 18 & \text { to } & 24 \mathrm{in} \text {. (from cans).... } 15 \mathrm{lbs} \text { lbs. } & \$ 2.50 \\ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}\end{array}$
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 . | 57.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft ., B\&B | 150 lbs . | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 75 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft ., B\&B | 50 lbs . | 2.00 |

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


## Camellia Sasangua

Extreme top left-Sasanqua Blush Top upper right—Mine-No-Yuki

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

## TEUCRIUM*

Teacrium chamedrys, 1 ft . Foliage resembles Boxwood. Can be clipped. Plant 6 in. apart. 6 to 8 in . (gal. cans) (Wt, 1 ib )
.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.


## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 25 lbs . | \$2.50 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 15 lbs. | 2.00 |

Cocos Australis. Lovely palm, gray green foliage, curved leaves, strong growth.
2 to 3 ft . (Wt. 15 lbs ) $\ldots \ldots-\quad \$ 4.00$
18 to 24 in . (Wt. 15 lbs .)
2.50

## VIBURNUM

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


*12 to 18 in
10 lbs .
1.00
V. suspensum. 6 ft . Low, spreading growth Free bloomer.

| Wts. | Each |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 20 lbs. | $\$ 2.00$ |

V. tinus (Laurustinus). 10 ft . One of the most handsome and satisfactory broadleaved flowering shrubs. Fragrant creamy white flowers in early February. The buds before opening, are bright red. Fine for hedges. These plants will be pruned when dug.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 36 in . | 75 lbs . | \$3.75 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 50 lbs . | 3.25 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 25 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 20 lbs . | 2.00 |

## YUCCA

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

Y. Ionisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and 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.


## ARBORVITAE

See Thuja.
See Thuja

## CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodsara. 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 60 lbs. | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 lbs. | 6.50 |

C. libani. (Cedar of Lebanon). 50 ft. Hardier than C. deodara. Foliage dark green, sometimes almost bluish.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 lbs . | \$3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in | 20 lbs . | 2.75 |

## CEPHALOTAXUS—Yew

Cephalotaxus drupacea. (Japanese Yew). Dwarf growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired.

| , | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in . | \$2.00 |
| 10 to 12 in . | 1.50 |

NOTE: We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.
C. harringtonia (maki). 10-15 ft. Mediumsized tree of compact and rather bushy habit. Leaves 1 to 2 in. long. Dark, glossy green foliage.

Wt. Each 12 to 15 in...................................... 15 lbs. $\$ 2.50$
C. 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 | 20 lbs . | \$2.50 |
| 15 to 18 | 18 lbs. | 2.00 |
| 12 to 15 | 15 lbs . | 1.50 |

## CHAMAECYPARIS—Retinospora

Chamaecyparis obtuas. (Hinoki Cypress). 120 it Handsome tree with dark green, Iustrous foliage and horizontal branches. Very hardy.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft | 60 lbs . | \$4.25 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs . | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 40 lbs . | 3.00 |



PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA
(See Page 28)

Please remember, our Nursery is open every day except Sunday.


BERBERIS JULIANAE
(See Page 15)


LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM . . . See Page 26

A LIST OF EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR VERY SHADY LOCATIONS

Aucubas
Azaleas
Camellias
Cleyeras
Elaeagnus
Hex integra
C. obtusa nana. (Dwart 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. Can be trained and pruned into novel shapes.

|  | Wts | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 to 30 in . | 40 lbs . | \$3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 30 lbs . | 3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 25 lbs . | 2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 20 lbs . | 2.00 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 15 lbs . | 1.50 |

## 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 the Norfolk Island Pine.

Wts. Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 10 \mathrm{lbs}$
18 to 24 in... ................ .... 10 lbs. 2.00

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

## CUPRESSUS-Cypress

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

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet | 30 lbs . | \$6.00 |
| to 5 feet | 30 lbs . | 5.00 |

## JUNIPERUS-Juniper <br> SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Another FRUITLAND Origination
Juniperus chinesis fruitlandi. Sport of J. chinensis pfltzeriana. An improvement on the pfitzeriana. Foliage resembles J. foemina. Wts. Each 24 to 30 in............................ 40 lbs. $\$ 3.50$ *18 to 24 in.............................. 25 lbs. 3.00 *15 to 18 in ................................. 15 lbs . 2.50
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, 18-24 in.
*). chinensis sargenti. Bluish-green foliage. Spreading habit. $15-18 \mathrm{in} ., 18-24$ in.
J. conferta. Sughtly more prostrate than J. pfitzeriana. Bright green foliage. 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
Above three:

| 30 to 36 in | 50 lbs . | \$3.75 | \$35.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 to 30 in | 35 lbs . | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in | 25 lbs . | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 15 to 18 in | 15 lbs. | 2.00 | 17.2 |

## 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.
6 to 8 feet ............................ 70 lbs bs. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \mathbf{\$ 6 . 0 0}\end{aligned}$
5 to 6 feet.......................................... 50 lbs.
4 to 5 feet............................... 40 lbs. 4.00
J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South. Wts. Each
 *I8 to 24 in ................................... 20 lbs. 1.อ̄0


PFITZER'S JUNIPER

## TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis albo-variegrata. (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). 10 ft . A compact, coneshaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. to $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
J. rhinensis stricts. 10 ft . A compact, coneshaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at base. Foliage soft gray-green. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. to $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

| Above 2 Junipers: | Wts. | Each |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 40 lbs. | $\$ 3.00$ |
| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. | $20 . .$. | 20 lbs |
| $\% 15$ to 18 in. | 2.00 |  |

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft . An attractive variety with spiny, bright green follage, which does not change its color in winter.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 125 lbs . | \$5.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 lbs . | 4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 lbs. | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 40 lbs. | 2.50 |



thuJa aurea nana

## PINUS--(Pine)

Pinus caribaea (Slash Pine). 50-60 ft. Leaves in clusters to 12 in long; glossy dark green. Cones to $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long.

Each
1 gal can, 2-3 ft.
\$1.50

## 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 . | 45 lbs. | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 30 lbs . | 3.00 |

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana). 8 ft . Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckmans Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. Golden yellow foliage. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, windowboxes and for vases. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$, to $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.
T. orientalis bonita. A beautiful, broad, coneshaped arborvitae of unequaled richness in color and perfection of form. Siow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.
T. orientalis Fruitiandi. 6 ft . Dwarf; dark green foliage. Our own origination, 12-15 in to 18-24 in.

| Above three: | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in | 30 lbs . | \$3.00 |
| *15 to 18 in | 20 lbs. | 2.25 |
| *12 to 15 in. | 15 lbs. | 1.75 |

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.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2} 2$ to 3 ft . | 3 lbs. | \$2.50 |
| *18 to 24 in . | 30 lbs . | 2.00 |

For Professional
Landscape Service
Consult Us

## VINES

## 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. Roots should be mulched in winter. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

Each 10
Extra strong (1 lb.)........................ $\mathbf{. 7 5}$ \$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 $\ldots-\cdots---\quad-\quad-\quad . \quad 2$ 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.) $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$ 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. Srong grower and free bloomer. Extrastrong 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong, 2-year, gal.cans. 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.

## CLERODENDRON

Clerodendron thomsonaie. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have white calyx and brilliant crimson tips, resembling Bleeding Heart. 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., 50c 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 fi. pl. (Double yellow Caro-lina-Jessamine). Same color and agrance as the single.

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

## HEDERA-lvy

Heders canariemsis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.
H. colchica. Heart shaped leaves.
H. helix (English Ivy). Too well-known to need description.
H. helix variegated. Same as regular English Ivy, except that foliage is green and white variegated.
H. helix merion beauty. (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { All Ivy } & \text { Wt. Each } 10 & 100 \\ \text { Heavy } & \text {...................... } & 4 \text { oz. } & \$ .35 & \$ 3.00 \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}\end{array}$
HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.
JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

## IPOMOEA

Ipomoea bonariensis. (Morning Glory). Perennial; lilac or claret colored flowers in fall. Delivery after April 1.
I. leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial Morning Glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring, it will grow to 25 to 30 ft .; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, mulch roots with pine straw or leaves. As this Morning Glory never sets seed, it will never become a pest. Delivery after April 1st.

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

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.

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

Strong, 2-yr. plants ...... 8 lbs. \$1.00 \$8.50

## 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.
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
Strong, 2-yr. plants ..... 35 lbs. 1.008 .50

## SMILAX

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

## TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum divaricatum, Yellow. Same fragrance as old fashioned T. jasminoides. Stg. (4 in. pots), 3 lbs., $\$ 1.50$ each.
T. jasminoides. (Rnynchospermum; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant star-shaped, white flowers from April until Juiy. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

Wt. Each 10
Cans and pots ................. 5 lbs. $\$ 1.00 \quad 9.00$

## VINCA—Periwinkie

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

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wt. 3 oz............................. $\$ \mathbf{~} 15$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.60$ |  |

V. major variegata. Foliage variegated green and white. Open ground.
V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well known tralling 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 freeflowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarlas 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. sinensls fl. 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 . \$1.50 \$12.50

## PERENNIALS

## ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera, 6-8 in. This is an annual border plant grown for its red and green foliage. Frost kills it in fall.
MAY DELIVERY
Per Dz. (Wt. 4 oz. ea.)
$\$ 1.00$

## AQUILEGIA-Columbine

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Wt. 2 oz. 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## CANNA

Hungaria. Dwarf salmon pink.
King Kumbert. Red.
Richard Wallace. Yellow.
Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.
Each 100

## CARNATION

Hardy Fed. Solid deep red of medium size. Fragrant. Wt. 2 oz, 60 c each.

## DAISY

Admiral Byrd. Very large white, with yellow center. More petals than Shasta. Tall stems. Wt. 2 oz .35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Shasta. Old fashioned white daisy.
Shasta Alaska. Larger flowers than Shasta. Above two:

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

## DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

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

## DIANTHUS—Pinks :Barbatus)

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus 45 c each: $\$ 3.50$ 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 jz . 40e 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.. 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

## HEMEROCALLIS—Daylily

Hemerocallis 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. eitrina, June -July. 36 in . A dainty sul-phur-yellow.
H. Dorothy McDade. June-July. Chartreuse; medium-size flower.
H. dumortieri. Cadmium yellow. 24 in. May. June.
H. E. A. Bowles. Carrot-red color. Very large open flowers on tall spikes.
H. florham. Golden yellow flowers on 3-4 It . stems. June.
H. gold dust. Empire yellow; rather dwarr. 24 in. May-June.
H. goldeni. Deep golden yellow. Flowers 4 th in. across. Vigorous and distinct. 36 in. June-July.
H. imperator. 42-48 in. Large, open starshaped flowers of orange-red with yellow throat and mid-lines.
H. lemon king. Lemon yellow, with fluted. waxy petals. 36 in.
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 orange with a vivid triangular throat area of Brazil red. Large, beautifully shaped, brilliantly colored flowers. Free bloomer. Tall.
H. the gem. Richest yellow. 3 ft . July.
H. thunbergi. Distinctive, pale yellow. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. July.
Prices on above Hemerocallis: 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. Wt. 4 ox.

## HEMEROCALLIS-Improved

Athlone. Soft-toned bi-color. Chestnut petals, buff sepals. July. Evergreen, \$1.50 each.
Caballero. Bi-color. Petals vermilion-red. Sepals and throat golden yellow. June-July. Evergreen. \$1.00 each.
Colonial Dame. Large light apricot. broadpetaled and ruffled. Semi-evergreen. \$3.00 each.
Dauntless. Cream-yellow. delicately flushed with rose. Evergreen. \$1.00 each.
Garnet Robe. Glowing garnet-red; non-fading. July. Evergreen. \$1.50 each.
Georgia. Very popular large peach-pink. July. Evergreen. \$1.50 each.
Mrs. B. F. Bonner. Huge, very wide petaled. pale lemon. Long blooming season. Good evenings. \$1.00 each.
Painted Lady. Large, coppery terra cotta: ruffled. Evergreen. \$1.50 each.

## HOLLYHOCKS

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

## IBERIS—Hardy Candyfuff

Little Gem. (True Form). Dwarf, pure white flowers in June. Hardy. Ideal for edging beds and borders.

|  |  | Wt. | Each |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong clumps | 10 |  |  |
| 5 oz. | $\mathbf{. 4 0}$ | $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |  |

## 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.
Cloth of Gold. Brilliant deep yellow self. Wide, full flowers with semi-flaring falls. M. 36"

Gudrun. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Early white with light gold beard. Semi-dwarf.
Kochi. (Crimson King). Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.
Pink Talcum. ML. 46". Peach-blossom pink with reddish beard. Delicate but distinct pink; vigorous, hardy.
Plute d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.
Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.
Prices on above Iris (Wt. 4 o7..)
\$ .50

Black Banner, 3 ft . Velvety, intensely colored near black.
Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.
Blue Monarch. Tall blue.
Buffawyn. S., Light fawn; F., Light pinkish buff.
Callfornia 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 Iris with oval formed flowers, large, and of excellent substance.
Imperial Blush. Very large, soft pink.
Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white. with beautifully veined green-gold throat. with striking yellow beard.
Ormohr. A very outstanding pale lilac, with a silvery cast, veined violet. Beautiful blooms of immense size.
Pink Opal. Large, tall, uniform pink-toned Iris.
Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.
Prairie Sunset. Sunset effect.
Red Radiance. 38 in. Rich glowing red.
San Francisco. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.
Theodolinda. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Wt. Each
Above 17 .... ... ............... 4 oz. \$.75


CLEMATIS EDOUARD ANDRE
(See Page 34)


PURPLE WISTARIA . . . See Page 35

Pink Cameo. 3 ft . One of the new series of "flamingo" pinks. A true pink, devoid of violet influence. A startling tangerine beard.
Pinnacle. M. 38*. Clear white standards, primrose-yellow falls. Wax-like and beautifully molded.
Rodeo. M. 36". Large. Standards gold; falls white, edged gold, flaring. Brown markings. Won grand prize in Augusta spring show, 1956.
Solid Mahogany. M. 36". Large, rich, outstanding brownish-red.

Each
Above 4
$\$ 1.00$

## 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.
Wt. 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.

DELIVERY APRIL 1
Delicatissima. Trailing lavender.

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

## LIRIOPE-Lily-Turf

Liriope japonica. A miniature Liriope with very small, narrow foliage. Ulimate 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:
(Can be divided)
Clumps, (Wt. 3 lbs.) ........ §. \% $\% ~$
$\$ 15.00$
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 . Iong with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly.

|  | Wts. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | 1 oz . | \$ . 15 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| Clumps | 3 lbs . | . 35 |  |  |

## 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).

## 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. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Karl Rosenfield. Red.

## PHLOX

Phlox paniculata. Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones never fading to magenta. Strung 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 Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.
P. paniculata Daily Sketch. Extra large trusses. Large individual florets. Color light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Robust and rugged in growth. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 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 6 Phlox: Clumps . 40 each; $\$ 3.50$ 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 oz. 2 yr. ABOVE 215 c each; \$1.25 per 10 .

## SALVIA

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

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

## STOCKS

Spring and early summer bloomers. Hardy in this section. Double mixed colors $21 / 4$ in. pots. Wt. 4 oz .150 each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. March dellvery.

## VIOLETS

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

## GRASS

## 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.
Can also supply above grasses in sod form at \$3.00 per sq. yd.

## ZOYSIA MATRELLA

Sod. \$4.00 per sq. yd.
BAMBOOS AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

(1) Bambusoides
(2) Henonis
(4) Nigra
(3) Castoloni
(5) Semi-Arund.
(6) Arg. Striata
(7) Aurea

## ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax. (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.
A. donax variegata. (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.
Strong roots, wt. 10 lbs., 50 cents cach; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## 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.

See price end of Phyllostachys.
CORTADERIA (Gynerium)-
Pampas Grass
Cortaderia roi de roses. Plume-like spikes of flowers with pink tint when first opening.

|  | Wts. | Each |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clumps |  |  |

## PHYLLOSTACHYS

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.
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. | $\$ 1.00$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$ |
| Strong divisions | ------10 lbs. | $\mathbf{. 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5 0}$ |

For Professional
Landscape Service Consult Us

PEACE . .



BULBS

## AMARYLLIS

Extra strong 75 c 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. 75c per doz; $\$ 6.00$ per 100. A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers. Delivery in January.

## HEDYCHIUM

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

Flore plena. Minature, fragrant yellow flowers. \$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. 75c each.
Lilium regale. (Regal Lily). White, bellshaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easlly grown. 3 to 5 ft . Blooms in July. 35 each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.

Glorioss 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—Spider Lily

Lycoris aurea. (Amaryllis aurea). Flowers yellow, 3 in. long, in summer. joc each, \$4. 00 per dozen.
L. 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.
7. rosea. Pink flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 9.00$ per 100.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

## For Pots and Greenhouses

Acacia farnesiana. (Opopanax). 20 ft . Thorny branches and small leaflets. Fragrant, yellow, ball-like flowers in February and March. 4-in. pots (3 lbs.) \$1.5ั0.
Beloperone gattata. (Shrimp Plant). Flowers resemble a boiled shrimp in shape and color.
4-in pots (3 lbs.) ........... 50c each
Billbergia nutans-Stemless. Leaves long pointed. Flowers in a loose drooping raceme; petals green, blue-edged, base long and red. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Cestrum nocturnum. (Night-blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night.
4 -inch pots (1 lb.) --.................................each
Euphorbia splendens (Crown of Thorns). Spiny, almost leafless. Small red flowers. 4 -in. pots
.75
Geraniums. (Scented). Lemon. Nutmeg and Rose. 4 in. pots (Wt. 2 lbs.) ......... \$.75 $\$ 6.50$
Grand Duke Jasmine. Fragrant, summer flowering.

5 in pots (WYt 2 Ibs)
5 in. pots (Wt. 2 lbs.) …........ .75 \$6.50
Heliotrope. Flowers bluish-lavender; very fragrant. $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, \%ac each.
Hibiscus sinensis. Dbl. red, dbl. rose, sgl. salmon, sgl. scarlet, sgl. rose.
Ex. strong (Wt. 4 lbs.) ............................... $\$ 1.00$ Dbl. yellow (Wt. 4 lbs.)..................... 2.00
Ixora coccinea. Large green leaves and clusters of orange-red fiowers. Each 4 -in pots (Wt. 4 lbs.) .....
$\$ 1.00$
Plumbago capensis. (blue).
Plumbago capensis alba. (White). 4 -in. pots (wt. 4 lbs ) Each
Selaginella braunei (Club Moss). Fern-like foliage. Fine for window boxes and conservatories. 4 -in. pots (Wt. 5 lbs) ... 75
Strelitzia reginae. (True Bird of Paradise). Flower a combination of blue and orange, and the unusual formation gives the appearance of a bird. Gal. cans (Wt. 4 lbs.) .. ........................................................... 3.00

## ROSE PRICES

(Except where noted.) Extra strong, field-
grown Each 10

Wt. 4 lbs....................................................... $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$
The letter following each rose denotes its class:
Flor., Floribunda
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., Multiflora.

## PINK BUSH ROSES

Cecile Brunner. (Sweetheart). 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.
Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form. See cut, Page 44.
Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.
Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright shining pink, double.
Picture. HT. Perfect pink buds and flowers. Heavy petalage; fragrant; long-lasting.
Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.
The Doctor. HT. 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 Times. HT. 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, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.
Floradora. Floribunda, Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25 -petaled blooms are produced all season.

Louis Phillippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose.
Poinsettia. HT. 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. C. Very dwarf, red. Excellent for rock gardens or pot culture. Miniature blooms and foliage.

## THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Condesa de Sastago. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.
Countess Vandal. HT. 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 Pat. No. 455). All America Rose Selection. Long, slender, blood-red buds and magnificent, brilliantly colored open flowers, spec-trum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. Buds open slowly. Long stems; disease-resisting foliage. Price, \$2.25.
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. $\$ 2.50$.

> Circus, Flor. Pat. 1382. Sole AllAmerican Winner 1955. Tight, yellow buds, margined with red; changeable colors in blooms from yellow, orange, buff, pink and bright scarlet. NEW. \$2.50 each.

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. \$2.25 each.
Goldilocks. Flor. (Pat, No. 672). Double, rich golden yellow, three inch blooms. Best yellow floribunda.

Price \$1.75
Helen Traubel. Pat. No. 1028. Long-pointed buds and exquisite open flowers varying in color from peach to luminous apricot. Fragrant, vigorous free blooming plant. $\$ 2.50$.


EDITOR MCFARLAND


LUXEMBOURG

MARECHAL NTEL, Nois. Deep chromesellow. A great favorite, Limited stock. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CLIMBLNG PEACE. Pat. No. 932. Same flower as the bush type.
$\$ 2.50$ each.


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Lowell Thomas. Pat. 595. Vibrant chromeyellow bloom s open from beautifully shaped buds. Color clear and deep. Fragrant. Foliage good. Stiff stems. \$2.25 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. $\$ 2.25$ each.
Mojave. Pat. 1176. HT. All the warm tints of a desert sunset combined in this flower. Slender buds; double, fragrant. Perfect for cutting. Blooms over long period. \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.20.
New Yorker. Pat. 823. HT. Clear, deep red with fine lasting qualities. Bud of good texture, with raspberry scent. Hardy and healthy. \$2.25; 3 for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 7 5}$.
Peace. (Patent No. 591). HT. 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. HT. 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. \$2.25.
Red Pinocchio. Pat. 812 Flor. One of finest of Pinocchios. Rich carmine, cup-shaped bud. Delightful open flower, richly scented. Masses of flowers. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.75.

## 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 fragrant, good bloomer. Good foliage and a vigorous bush.

## /ELLOW BUSH ROSES

Eclipse. HT. 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.
Laxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. HT, Deep, golden yellow, long pointed bud, opening to semidouble, very lasting, fragrant flower. Strong grower, profuse and continuous bloomer.
Perle d'or H. Poly. Same as Cecile Brunner. except salmon color.
Soeur. Therese (Sister Therese). HT Chromeyellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a $3-\mathrm{ft}$, cane.

## CLIMBING ROSES

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

## Cherokee, Pink, See Anemone.

C1. Cecile Brunner. Cl. H. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.
CI. Radiance. Cl. T. Climbing pink. See description under bush variety.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate fleshpink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.
Madam Gregoire Staechelin. (The Spanish Beauty). C. HP. Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of dellcate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower: abundant bloomer.

## TWO-TONED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. President Hoorer. CI. H.T. Climbing twotoned. See description under bush variety.
C1. Talisman. Cl. HT, Sport of Talisman described in bush roses. Good bloomer.

## RED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Cl. T. Climbing form of the well-known deep red bush.
CI. Red Radiance. Cl. T. See description under bush variety.
New Blaze. Brilliant red, monthly bloomer.
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.

## WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

CI. Calendonia. HT. White.

Cheroke, White Laev. Pure white, fragrant About 3 in. diameter and borne singly in late spring. Vigorous, rampant grower. Glossy, dense evergreen foliage.
C1. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.
Fortune, Laev. Evergreen. Double white Cherokee.
Silver Moon. HW, Large, pure silvery white. Vigorous grower.

## YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

BANKSIA FELLOW, B. Small, double sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. Almost thornless. Old fashioned.

## $\$ 1.50$ each.

C1. Doublooms. Buff yellow, flushed with apricot. Fragrant.
Cl. Peace. HT. Same flower as bush form. $\$ 2.50$ each.


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