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1875

ESTABLISHED 1856.

1876

No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, ROSES,

Evergreens, Flowering Plants, Etc.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. J. BERCKMANS, PROPRIETOR.

AUGUSTA, GA.:

JAS. L. GOW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
No. 255 BROAD STREET,
1875.

RATES OF FREIGHT

ON

TREES, PLANTS, &c.

N. B.—All Freight per Railroad at these low rates must be prepaid here, or guaranteed by shipper.

FROM AUGUSTA TO	EXPRESS.			R. R. FREIGHT
	Per 25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Atlanta, Ga.....	50	75	\$1 00	50
Austin, Mexia, Texas.....			9 50	
Brenham, Texas.....			9 00	
Cincinnati, O.....	\$1 75	\$2 75	4 75	\$1 60
Columbia, S. C.....	25	50	50	45
Columbus, Ga.....	1 25	2 00	3 00	90
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1 00	1 50	2 50	92
Dallas, Sherman, Texas.....			10 00	
Enfauia, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	2 75	
Greenville, S. C.....	75	1 25	2 00	
Galveston, Texas.....			7 50	
Huntsville, Ala.....	1 25	2 00	3 50	1 12
Houston, Texas.....			8 00	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	1 00	1 25	2 25	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1 25	1 75	3 00	1 21
Little Rock, Ark.....	2 25	3 25	6 25	1 60
Memphis, Tenn.....	1 50	2 50	4 25	1 45
Mobile, Ala.....	1 75	2 50	4 50	1 33
Montgomery, Ala.....	1 25	1 75	3 00	1 03
Macon, Ga.....	50	1 00	1 25	45
Nashville, Tenn.....	1 25	2 00	3 25	1 20
New Orleans.....	2 00	3 00	5 50	1 45
New York, inland.....	1 75	2 50	4 50	1 00
Norfolk, Va.....	1 25	2 00	3 25	80
Pensacola, Fla.....	1 75	2 50	4 50	
Raleigh, N. C.....	75	1 25	2 00	70
Richmond, Va.....	1 00	1 50	2 50	85
Savannah, Ga.....	50	1 00	1 25	45
Selma, Ala.....	1 25	2 00	3 50	1 14
St. Louis, Mo.....	1 75	2 75	4 75	1 60
Vicksburg, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 75	2 00
Waco, Texas.....			9 75	
Wilmington, N. C.....	75	1 00	1 50	45

One hundred Peach Trees, packed, will weigh.....	75 lbs.
“ “ Apple Trees, 1 year.....	50 “
“ “ “ “ 2 years.....	125 “
“ “ Roses.....	50 “
“ “ Dwarf Pears.....	100 “

P R E F A C E .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE RESPECTFULLY beg our Patrons to notice the following
TERMS, CONDITIONS, Etc.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

All letters are replied to the same day as received. To facilitate carrying out this rule, we would respectfully ask that the name and address of the correspondent be written in full and legibly, giving name of Post Office, County and State,

EXECUTION OF ORDERS.

All orders are executed as promptly as possible after the opening of the forwarding season. In the height of the season it is a matter of extreme exertion to fill orders within forty-eight hours after reception, and we would suggest to our customers the following hints which will doubtless be satisfactory, as they will assist us very much in the dispatch of business:

1st. Write your "order" plainly and legibly upon a separate list, and not mixed up in the body of your letter.

2d. In ordering, state whether standard or dwarf trees are desired, and if the age or style, or varieties named, cannot be furnished, state whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, etc., may be substituted. *We never substitute unless authorized to do so!*

In case our supply of any particular variety is exhausted—which will happen in the most extensive establishments—we make it a rule to return the money, unless authorized to fill out the order with other varieties.

3d. Orders are often sent in too late to enable us to fill them, or to notify parties in time to allow them to get supplied elsewhere. We, therefore, solicit early orders, which are filed as received, and filled in rotation. Usually we commence taking up trees by the 10th of November, and the forwarding season lasts until the middle of March. Plants grown in pots can be forwarded at any time of the year: Strawberry Plants from October to March.

4th. Give plain and particular directions for marking and shipping packages. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after proper shipment! and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.* Carrier's receipts will be taken and sent to our customers in all possible cases.

5th. Orders from unknown correspondents are expected to be accompanied by a draft for their amount; otherwise by a satisfactory reference. Orders from Eastern Texas, or any trans-Mississippi point, if ordered sent by freight lines, must specify a consignee at New Orleans, to prevent delay in reshipping from latter point.

ATTENTION TO CUSTOMERS.

It is our earnest desire that all the requirements and directions of our customers be scrupulously attended to by our assistants, and we practice the utmost personal supervision to see that it is carried out. We would therefore respectfully request that we be informed if at any time there is cause of dissatisfaction, that we may have it rectified at the earliest possible moment.

PACKING.

Trees and Plants are packed with the utmost care, so as to insure their safe carriage to great distances.

A charge covering first cost of materials is made. Our style of packing has been very satisfactory to our customers. We are daily in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States commendatory of the good condition of the Plants on arrival. Orders amounting to \$10 or upwards will be packed free of charge.

TERMS.

Cash with the order, or C. O. D. (collect on delivery of goods) by Express, if consigned to the principal points, unless expressly agreed otherwise. In sending orders C. O. D. the collecting charges are added to the amount of invoice.

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

REMITTANCES.


Preferred in drafts on New York or Augusta, payable to our order, or wherever convenient, and for sums of \$50 and under, by Post Office Orders. Money sent through mail is in all case at sender's risk. When Post Office Orders cannot be procured, send the money in a registered letter, advising us by same mail of remittance.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

The selection of varieties of Trees and Plants is a privilege belonging to the purchaser, when orders refer to retail quantities and at retail prices. But when furnishing Trees or Plants in wholesale quantities, and at wholesale prices, (as per 100 or 1,000,) the selection must be left in part with us. We conform ourselves to the order as far as practicable with our assortment, and our selections are always of the best leading sorts. Therefore, if Trees or Plants are ordered by the hundred or thousand, the varieties specified, and the privilege of substituting not allowed to the Nurseryman, the prices charged will be as if only single Trees or Plants were ordered. Wholesale rates cannot be allowed, unless the rules above mentioned are complied with.

PLANTS AND TREES BY MAIL.

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

 The following Catalogues will be mailed free on application:

No. 1. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, issued in August.

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

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

Address,

P. J. BERCKMANS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

A P P L E S .

For reliability no fruit excels this. A full crop is certain every alternate year, with a fair return in the intermediate period. Lime and ashes must be given the soil, if naturally deficient in these requisite constituents.

Summer and early *Fall* varieties of Northern or European origin will succeed equally as well as *Southern Seedlings*, but the latter are the only reliable varieties for late *Fall and Winter*. Northern Winter varieties seldom mature their fruit well here after August. The larger proportion decay and fall from the tree during that month.

Some native varieties that keep well, when raised in the upper sections of Georgia and Alabama, fail to retain their keeping qualities when cultivated in the lower or middle sections of these States. Due allowance must, therefore, be made in selecting Winter varieties. Few Apples raised in a dry, sandy soil, will keep well in Winter. A requisite for a Winter Apple is a clay or a sandy loam, with clay subsoil.

Standards are intended for orchards. For gardens the *Dwarfs*, grafted upon the Paradise stock, are preferable. They bear early and abundantly; the fruit is of beautiful appearance, and of fine quality. They require a rich soil, and such cultivation is as requisite for a garden crop. They can be trained as bushes or small pyramids. Plant so as to leave the connecting point of stock and graft above ground, as the Dwarf becomes Standard when the graft is allowed to strike roots, and to this it has a great tendency. For *Dwarfs*, Summer and Fall ripening varieties are preferable. Paradise stock stops its vegetation earlier than the Standard, and Winter Apples upon the former do not keep well.

N. B.—Our Standard Apple Trees are all grafted or budded upon whole seedling stocks, and not grafted upon pieces to roots. For size and vigor our trees are unsurpassed. Stock of two years old consist of about 100,000 trees, ranging from 5 to 7 feet, all with stems of 2 feet, and well shaped heads, prepared for trimming in pyramidal form.

PRICES OF APPLES.

Standard Trees, 2 & 3 yrs. old, 5 to 7 ft., very strong, 20c. each; \$15 per 100.

“ “ 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, single stem, 15c. each; \$10 per 100.

Dwarf Trees on Paradise stocks, 1 year from bud, 25c. each.

“ “ “ “ 2 and 3 years, extra fine, 50c.

SELECT LIST.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—medium, oblong, skin smooth, covered with red streaks and a few dots, tender, juicy, very rich and perfumed. Ripe middle to end of July. Tree a slow grower, but bears young.

- ASTRACHAN RED—large yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom, juicy, crisp acid; a beautiful fruit. Ripens end of May and continues through June. Tree a thrifty and fine grower, bears young and profusely; the finest of all early Apples.
- CAROLINA WATSON—large to very large, oblate conical, green striped with dull red, and a dull red cheek, sweet crisp and perfumed. Ripe beginning of July; exceedingly prolific, and good market fruit.
- EARLY HARVEST—medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored, a fine market Apple, but, as all yellow Apples, is soon bruised and turns black; invaluable in any orchard. June 5th, and lasts two to three weeks.
- EARLY RED MARGARET—Synonym, *Striped June*—small to medium, rather flat, skin yellow, with dark red stripes, sub-acid and high flavor. June 10th, and lasts till July 20th.
- FAMILY—medium, conical, brown red and narrow stripes, with numerous faint green dots and white specks, giving it a blueish cast, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. Middle of July, and keeps ripening for six weeks; very productive, and beautiful growing tree.
- HOMONY—Synonyms, *Summer Queen* (incorrectly in Kentucky,) *Sops of Wine, Washington, Bennington, etc.*—Above medium, round or conical, yellow ground, nearly covered with dark crimson, and a few stripes, flesh white, tender, vinous, spicy aroma, very good fruit, productive; tree a moderate grower. Ripe end of June.
- HORSE—Synonyms, *Haas, Summer Horse, Yellow, Red or Green Horse, etc.*—Large green, acid, fine for cooking and drying, everywhere known. Ripe during July and August; very productive.
- JEWETT'S BEST—large, flat, or oblate, yellow, with red cheek, sub-acid, with a rich flavor, very good; tree good grower. Ripe end of July.
- JULIAN—medium, conical, yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and highly flavored; a beautiful fruit. Ripe middle of July; productive, and a fine grower.
- LAKE—medium, conical, yellow, shaded and striped bright red, flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid, very rich. Ripe end of August; tree a thrifty and compact grower.
- NANTAHALEE—large, yellow, highly flavored. July 15th.
- RED JUNE—medium, conical, deep red, juicy, and very productive. June 15th to end of July.
- RHODES' ORANGE—large, conical, red on orange ground, thickly dotted with russet, sugary, and high aroma. July 15th; slow grower.
- SWEET BOUGH—large, yellow, very sweet. Ripe end of June; slow grower.
- SUMMER QUEEN—large, conical, deep yellow, clouded and striped with red, rich, sub-acid, very good. Middle of July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- BUNCOMBE—Synonyms, *Meigs, Red Fall Pippin, Jackson Red, Robertson's Pearmain, Red Lady Finger, Red Winter Pearmain*—A famous North Carolina Apple. Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripe end of September, and can be kept until New Year; tree upright grower and prolific; an excellent fruit.

- CARTER'S BLUE—Synonym, *Lady Fitzpatrick*.—Very large, green washed dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom, crisp, sugary, with a very rich aroma. Ripe in September; tree vigorous grower and fine shape, foliage of a distinct blue cast, and an excellent and desirable fruit. Origin, Col. Carter, Mt. Meigs' Depot, Ala.
- CAROLINA GREENING—Synonyms, *Southern Greening, Yellow or Green Crank, Southern Golden Pippin, Green Cheese, etc.*—Medium, green or Yellow, crisp, sub-acid, fine flavor. Ripe end of September, and will last until January; compact grower and prolific.
- DISHARON—medium to large, yellowish and green, crisp, sweet and good flavor. Ripe end of September and during October; compact grower.
- ELGIN PIPPIN—large, oblate, bright yellow, sub-acid, very rich; an excellent and showy fruit. Ripe August; tree thrifty grower.
- EQUINETELEEE—Synonyms, *Batchelor, King, Lola, Ne Plus Ultra, Byers, Buckingham, Kentucky Queen, etc.*—Very large, oblate, yellow with bright red cheek and crimson stripes, flesh yellow, sub-acid, very rich and juicy; a magnificent fruit. Ripe end of September, and last until November; tree compact and vigorous grower, bears young.
- HOOVER—Synonym, *Wattaugah*.—Large, oblate, dark red, juicy, acid, crisp and good flavor. Ripens September and October; tree vigorous, short-jointed grower, very distinct.
- LAURENS GREENING—medium to large, flat, green, crisp, juicy, acid, and very pleasant. Ripe middle of September; good grower.
- MAMMA—large, bright red, crisp, juicy and high flavor. Ripe October; a very distinct and vigorous grower, prolific and fine fruit; supposed origin, upper Georgia.
- TAUNTON—large, conical, yellow with dark red cheek, flesh yellow, crisp, high flavored, very acid in rich clay soils, but in sandy loams is unsurpassed in flavor. Ripe beginning of September; tree productive, vigorous, but very open grower, and requires close pruning.
- TUSCALOOSA SEEDLING—medium, flat, or oblate, yellow with red cheek, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored. Ripe end of September and October; tree vigorous but straggling grower.
- YOPP'S FAVORITE—large, round conical, greenish yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Ripe September and October; compact grower and productive.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- BEN DAVIS—Synonym, *New York Pippin*, Origin Kentucky.—Medium, oblate, greenish yellow with a crimson cheek, sub-acid, fair quality, keeps remarkably well.
- CANNON PEARMAN—medium, greenish yellow, shaded red, sub-acid, very good, a fine bearer and excellent keeping Apple.
- CHATTAHOOCHEE GREENING—large, greenish, with a red cheek, sub-acid, very good. November to January.
- CULLASAGA—large, dark red, crisp, sugary; in sandy soils, is apt to be too mealy. Ripens November to January.
- ETOWAH or COOPER'S RED—doubtless a seedling of Shockley, which it resembles in shape, but more highly colored. Flesh crisp, sweet and well flavored. Quality good. November to March. A fine keeper.

- HOLLY**—medium, deep red, on yellow ground, flesh sugary, juicy and aromatic. November to March; tree vigorous grower, branches slender.
- HORN**—Synonym, *N. C. Vandevere*.—Medium, flat or conical; here and further South dark crimson; further North green with a red cheek, juicy, rich. Ripens November, and has been kept until March; tree open grower, productive.
- HOCKETT'S SWEET**—large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, a very good fruit. October to February.
- JUNALUSKEE**—very large, globular, yellow and russety, sub-acid. November; thrifty grower.
- KITAGESKEE**—medium, yellow, with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, highly flavored, spicy and juicy. Ripens November, and keeps well; very prolific, tree a luxuriant grower, rather open when young.
- MANGUM**—Synonyms, *Carter, Gully*.—Medium, red striped, flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe in October, and keeps well; productive, tree a vigorous, compact grower.
- MAVERICK SWEET**—large, oblate, green, with dark red cheek and much bloom, flesh crisp, very sugary, and of high aroma, a fine fruit. Ripens October, and keeps well; tree good grower.
- MOULTRIE'S WINTER**—large, very flat, green with red stripes, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. October to January.
- NICKAJACK**—Synonyms, *Summerour, Wall, Berry, Aberdeen, Accidental, World's Wonder, Red Warrior (incorrectly) etc., etc.*—Large dull red, striped, flesh firm, sub-acid and well flavored. November, and keeps late; tree vigorous, but open grower, requires severe shortening in until well formed; prolific and very popular variety.
- OCONEE GREENING**—medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow, crisp, and very aromatic. October to February; good grower.
- PRYOR'S RED**—large, red russety, tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich; November to March; a good fruit and thrifty tree.
- ROMANITE**—fruit similar to *Shockley*, tree of a more open growth, branches slender and very distinct in foliage and in appearance; possesses all the bearing and keeping qualities of the *Shockley*, always heretofore considered as identical with it.
- SHOCKLEY**—Synonyms, *Waddell Hall, Sweet Romanite*.—Medium, conical, always regular, yellow with a bright crimson cheek, flesh firm, sweet or sub-acid with some flavor. Tree very erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive; ripens in October and has been kept until following August. Although this Apple cannot be classed as first quality, it is yet the most popular Winter variety we cultivate. It produces large and regular crops, the fruit is uniformly of fine size, beautiful appearance, and the tree bears very young. Best in sandy loam.
- STEVENSON'S WINTER**—medium to large, green, covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy and spicy, a regular bearer and keeps until April, tree a fine grower.
- YATES**—Synonym, *Red Warrior*—Small dark red, dotted with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm, juicy; and very aromatic, immense bearer and good keeper.

N. B.—Nearly all Winter Apples commence to be in eating condition here in October, and if properly taken care of in a cool, airy room, free from frost, the larger number can be kept through the Winter.

CIDER APPLES.

DEAN CRAB—medium, yellow, very juicy, acid. September; profuse bearer.

HEWES' VIRGINIA CRAB—small, dark red, regular and profuse bearer. October to March.

WAUGH'S CRAB—small, yellow, with red cheek, profuse bearer.

YATES—See description on preceding page.

APPLES FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

BLOOD RED CRAB—small, yellow, with a brilliant red cheek, immensely productive, very acid and good for preserving.

DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—flowers double, very fragrant, fruit very small, highly ornamental.

SIBERIAN CRABS—Of these we cultivate several. They produce large crops of small fruit, much esteemed for preserving; trees are also very ornamental. The best varieties are the *Golden Beauty*, *Red* and *Red Striped*.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB—a beautiful variety, red and yellow; tree a strong and distinct grower.

NEW VARIETIES OF CRAB APPLES.

Chicago,
Blushing Maid,
Queen's Choice,

Orange,
Golden Drop,
Winter Gem.

Maiden's Blush,
Hyslop,

NEW JAPANESE CRAB APPLES.

PRICE, 25 Cents.

1. Edulis.

2. Tenori Carneæ Plœna.

3. Spectabilis Carneæ Plœna.

4. Toringo Major.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are with double flowers and highly ornamental; they produce small fruit, suitable for preserving.

Select Varieties for Market Orchards.**SUMMER.**

Red Astrachan,
Red June,

Homony,
Family,
Early Red Margaret.

Julian,
Summer Queen,

AUTUMN.

Buncombe,
Carter's Blue,

Carolina Greening,
Equinetelee,

Taunton,
Yopp's Favorite.

WINTER.

Ben Davis,
Cannon Pearmain,
Chattahoochee,
Hockett's Sweet,

Maverick,
Moultrie's,
Nickajack,
Pryor's Red,
Kittageskec.

Shockley,
Stevenson's Winter,
Yates,
Romanite,

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

These varieties have been selected out of our large collection, and most are of the best variety; still being not so generally known as those on the select list, are therefore placed in a separate connection. As we do not propagate them extensively we can only supply a few trees of each variety.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	MATURITY.	REMARKS.
Abram	South Carolina	Nov. to Jan	Medium or small, very good.
Bedford	Georgia	August ..	Large, red, pearmain flavor, excellent, new.
Black Warrior.....	Alabama	October ..	Large, very good. [popular.
Buff	North Carolina	November ..	Very large, dull red striped, rather coarse, very
Camak Sweet.....	do	do	Medium, sub-acid, first quality, tree very straggling
Chronical.....	Indiana	Winter	Said to be the longest keeping apple. [size.
Cullawhee	North Carolina	November ..	Seedling of Buff, which it resembles, of immense
Dougherty.....	Georgia.....	Winter.....	New and represented as a fair fruit.
Elarkee	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Medium, red, fair quality, good keeper.
Ferdinant.....	do	November..	Large, white, very good
Gladney's Red.....	Mississippi ..	do	Medium, red, very good, very productive.
Grimes' Golden Pippin	Northern ..	October ..	Medium, yellow, sub-acid.
Hall	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Small, red, high flavored and late keeper, productive
King Tom	South Carolina	October.....	Medium, very good and productive.
Kentucky Red Streak	Kentucky.	November ..	Medium, red striped, good and productive.
Kinney's Winter.....	North Carolina	do	Medium, red, a fine keeper.
Lever	South Carolina	Winter.....	Medium, second quality, but a fine keeper.
Limburtwig.....	Southern.....	November ..	Medium, yellow striped, productive.
Mattamuskeet	North Carolina	do	Medium, dark red, good, late keeper.
McDowell's Sweet.....	do	October.....	Large, sweet, superior quality.
do Neverfails	do	Winter	New, and said to be very fine.
Martin	Southern.....	July.....	Resembles Early strawberry.
Mary Moyer	Georgia	October.....	Large, excellent.
Moore's Seedling.....	Ohio	Oct. to Nov.	Large, good. [very late.
Prother's Winter.....	North Carolina	Winter.....	Medium, yellow and red cheek, sweet, keeps
Sauta	Georgia	Oct. to Jan.	Large, yellow, best.
Stansill	North Carolina	Nov. to Jan.	Large, green, with red cheek, juicy, acid, good.
Stanley's Seedling.....	Alabama.....	October	Large, green, first rate, fine tree, new. [reg. bearer.
Summer Cheese.....	Virginia.....	July.....	Very large, green, acid, fine for cooking and drying,
Tetofsky	Russia	June.....	Medium, yellow and red, sub-acid, very early.

Varieties of Apples Cultivated as Dwarfs.

Buncombe,	Carter's Blue,	Disharoon,
Early Harvest,	Early Red Margaret,	Equinetelee,
Family,	Nickajack,	Red Astrachan,
Red June,	Sweet Bough,	Shockley,
Taunton,	Yopp's Favorite,	Transcendent,
	Siberian Crabs.	

P E A R S .

Our list of select varieties is reduced to such as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the largest section of the South. These will ripen through the season, and doubtless give satisfaction generally.

Amateurs desiring a more extensive collection can be supplied with trees of about seventy-five additional varieties, and with grafts of nearly six hundred varieties.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are mostly cultivated as Standard. Dwarf and Standard Trees can, however, be supplied of nearly all the varieties.

PRICE OF TREES.

STANDARD—Two years old.....	50c. each
“ One year old.....	30c. each
DWARF—Two years old.....	40c. each; \$30 per 100
“ One year old.....	25c. each; \$20 per 100

SUMMER PEARS.

- *BARTLETT—large, buttery, melting, rich flavor, very popular. Ripens end of July and during August.
- *BELLE LUCRATIVE—Synonyms, *Seigneur d'Esperen*, *Fondante d'Automne*—Large, melting, delicious, fine grower, bears abundantly and regularly. End of July and August.
- BLOODGOOD—medium, buttery, melting, good grower. July.
- BUERRE GIFFARD—medium, juicy, beautiful. Middle of June, tree a straggling grower.
- BUFFUM—small or medium, buttery, sweet, and high flavor, productive, tree a compact grower. August.
- *CLAPP'S FAVORITE—large, of very good quality, showy, and becoming quite popular; ripens immediately after the Bartlett.
- DOYENNE D'ETE—small, melting, very good, tree a moderate grower. June.
- *FLEMISH BEAUTY—large, melting, sweet, handsome. August.
- HOWELL—medium, very rich and juicy, a good bearer and fine fruit, tree an open grower. Beginning of August.
- KINGSESSING—large, rich, buttery, fine tree. July.
- *MADELEINE—small, melting, sweet, early.
- ROSTIEZER—medium, juicy, and well flavored, tree vigorous, but of open growth. July.
- SECKLE—small but exquisite, tree a stout slow grower. August.
- ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—large, melting, very good, beautiful pyramidal tree. August.
- STEVENS' GENESSEE—large, round, melting, vigorous grower.
- URBANISTE—large, buttery, very good, moderate grower.

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS.

- BEURRE D'ANJOU—large, juicy, melting, sometimes a little astringent, fine tree and regular bearer. September.
- *BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—large, melting, sweet, a reliable variety, regular bearer, tree of stout growth, best on standard. September and October.
- BEURRE DIEL—very large, buttery, rich, vigorous grower. September.
- BEURRE EASTER—large, melting, very good, good grower. Ripens in November, and can be kept until Spring.
- BEURRE SUPERFIN—large, melting, sub-acid, fine tree and regular bearer. August.
- DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—very large, melting, vigorous grower. August.
- DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—very large, melting, juicy, and well flavored, best on quince, tree vigorous grower, and the most reliable bearer of all our good Pears. End of August and September.
- GLOUT MORCEAU—large, melting, first quality, tree a perfect grower, best on quince, but does not bear young. October to December.

*LAWRENCE—very large, melting, rich, tree a remarkable fine grower, best on standard. September and October.

NOUVEAU POITEAU—large, melting, juicy, fine grower. September.

ONONDAGA—large, melting, and well flavored, tree vigorous. September.

OSWEGO BEURRE—medium, buttery, good flavor, tree compact grower. September.

PASSE COLMAR—medium to large, buttery, tree slender grower. October to November.

WINTER NELIS—medium to large, buttery, juicy, and good flavor, tree slender and somewhat straggling grower. October to December.

CHERRIES.

PRICES OF TREES.

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

Two Years Old, well branched. 75c.

The Cherry is rather uncertain in this climate, and still more unreliable further South, but in the upper sections of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, it succeeds well. Dwarfs grafted upon the Mahaleb are only possible here; this stock adapts itself to more varieties of soil than the Mazzard or Standard Stock.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES—fruit heart shaped, flesh tender, sweet; trees vigorous, with spreading branches and luxuriant foliage, leaves drooping.

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

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

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

PLUMS.

The great difficulty in keeping the *curculio* (a small insect) from destroying the fruit, has caused the Plum to be scarcely worth planting. The labor necessary to protect the fruit is worth more than the result. We have abandoned the propagation of all the varieties except those of the

Improved Chickasaw Type,

Whose merits consist in being very prolific bearers and very little liable to the attacks of the *curculio*, though inferior in quality to such varieties as Gages, etc.

PRICES OF TREES.

One year, very fine.....25c.
 Two years, strong.....50c.

BRILL—large, bright red, juicy, and of very good quality, fine grower and profuse bearer. Middle of June.

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

HATTIE—medium, round, bright red, very sweet, and of good quality. Ripens after Wild Goose.

NEWMAN'S—medium, bright red, cling, fair quality. Ripens middle of July.

WILD GOOSE—large, somewhat oblong, bright vermilion red, juicy, sweet, good quality, cling. Ripens end of June; a very showy and fine market fruit; prolific bearer.

N. B.—All these Plums should be picked when they commence coloring and ripened in the house. In three days time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the trees too long, the fruit drops and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows the Wild Goose, Hattie and De Caradeuc to carry perfectly to distant markets.

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PEACHES.

PRICES OF TREES, UNLESS SPECIALLY NOTED.

Single Trees..... 15.
 Per Hundred..... \$12.00
 Per Thousand..... 100.00

A sandy loam is most suitable to the Peach, still it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained. Plant one year old trees, cut back to two feet. The trees must be pruned every year by cutting off one-half of the previous year's growth. To prevent the attack of the borer, hill up the trees in April, and level off again in November; the hard bark of the body will prevent the insect from puncturing it, and if any eggs are by chance deposited they can be easily destroyed.

The stock of Trees in Nursery is unusually large and the trees of unsurpassed quality. When trees are ordered by the 100 and 1,000, a fair proportion of Early Beatrice and Early Rivers will be included. Special rates will be given for quantities of 5,000 or 10,000, or for large orders for special varieties.

SELECT LIST.

FREESTONES.

AMELIA—Synonyms, *Stroman's Carolina, Orangeburg, Rayzer's June, etc.*
 —Very large, conical, white, nearly covered with crimson, juicy, melting, vinous, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Too tender to stand long carriage, but as a peach for home consumption is truly magnificent. July 1st to 10.

- BALDWIN'S LATE**—large, oblong, greenish, white, with red cheek, juicy, and well flavored. October 10th.
- CANARY**—medium, pale yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, apricot flavor, very good, very delicate fruit, but too tender for market. Ripe end of June.
- COLUMBIA**—Synonyms, *Pace*, *Tinley's Superb*, *St. Stephen's*, *Yellow Indian*, etc.—Very large, skin downy, dingy yellow, and striped with dull brown or red, flesh yellow, buttery, melting, and exceedingly rich. Ripe about July 20th, and continues for a month; a popular Southern type, which is easily reproduced from seed.
- CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and rich, very productive, a standard market variety. Ripe from 1st to 10th July.
- EARLY ALEXANDER**—medium, highly colored, quality very good, has much resemblance with Early Beatrice, matures with or a little before that variety; not sufficiently tested with us as to exact period of maturity; is claimed by its originator to be from one to two weeks earlier than Hales. Price, 50c.
- EARLY AMSDEN**—in appearance and quality resembles Early Beatrice, though larger and fully one week earlier than Hales; a promising variety, as so far it is the earliest to ripen. Price, 50c.
- EARLY BEATRICE**—a new English variety, which has now been sufficiently tested to rank as first in ripening; size medium, skin mottled, deep red and darker cheek; flesh juicy and vinous, of very good quality. Ripens evenly and within a period of ten days, and has so far proved entirely free from rot; maturity from June 1st to 10th, according to season; a very valuable market variety. Price, 25c. each; \$20 per 100.
- EARLY LOUISE**—nearly similar to Early Beatrice, a little larger, and color not so bright; quality good, not equal to Early Beatrice, and maturing three to five days later.
- EARLY RIVERS**—large, greenish white, washed pale carmine, very juicy, vinous and highly flavored, quality best. Ripens from six to eight days after Early Beatrice, to which it is much superior in quality; skin very thin, and easily bruised.
- EARLY YORK (LARGE)**—Synonyms, *Livingston's*, *Rareripe*, *Honest John*, etc.—Above medium, round, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, rich. July 10th.
- EARLY TILLOTSON**—medium, white, covered with red, melting, good, very prolific, a favorite market variety, stands shipping well. Ripe from June 15th to 25th.
- FLEITAS OR YELLOW ST. JOHN**—large, roundish, orange yellow, with a deep red cheek, juicy, sweet and highly flavored, flesh yellow. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. Origin, New Orleans; identical with *May Beauty* of Louisiana.
- FOSTER**—Resembles Early Crawford, but of higher flavor and a few days earlier.
- FRUITLAND SEEDLING**—very large, oblate, greenish white, with a mottled cheek, flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous, and of good flavor. September 5th to 20th.
- GAYLORD**—very large, round, white with red cheek, flesh white, very juicy and rich, beautiful. Ripe middle of August. Originated by Dr. Phillips, of Mississippi.

- GREAT EASTERN—very large, (often measuring 14 inches,) greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh juicy and sweet, sometimes a little coarse, a showy fruit. Originated in our orchard. July 20th.
- GREEN CATHARINE—large, greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh white, melting, juicy and high flavored. End of July.
- GROSSE MIGNONNE—medium, round, skin white and washed red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and melting, delicious. Middle of July.
- HALE'S EARLY—above medium, white with red cheek, flesh white, melting, vinous and very good; very productive. Maturity from June 5th to 15th, and continues until the 25th to 30th. In some localities this variety is predisposed to decay, and therefore almost worthless. In others, however, it has proven to be an early and good flavored variety, and more free from decay than the varieties ripening immediately after it. Wherever it is successful it has given large profits. With us it is the only variety that has not failed to give fruit during the last nine years; while in some seasons almost every variety of peach failed to give fruit, our Hales have not missed a crop.
- HONEY—medium, oblong, with a sharp recurved point, creamy-white, washed and mottled carmine, flesh of a peculiar fine texture, and a honey sweetness, tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific. Ripe about June 25th. The fruit is apt in some soils to be devoid of flavor, but when well grown is very good. Originated from pits sent from China.
- JULIA—medium, white, with a slight red wash, flesh white, juicy, vinous and good. Ripens end of October to 14th of November. As with all late peaches, its quality is modified according to a wet or dry Fall. Origin, Aiken, S. C.
- LATE ADMIRABLE—Synonym, *Teton de Venus, etc.*—medium, yellowish green, washed red, flesh white, very juicy, melting and exquisite, too tender for distant markets. Ripe July 20th.
- LATE RARERIPPE—large, white, with crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and perfumed. About August 1st.
- LADY PARHAM—medium, skin greenish white, seldom with any red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and highly flavored; a first rate late variety. Beginning of October.
- LAGRANGE—large, oblong, pure white, with a few red spots, flesh white, sweet, juicy, very good. Middle and end of August.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE—large, white, washed with carmine, flesh-tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor; very good. Ripens June 25th, or immediately after Early Tillotson; an excellent early market variety, and superior to Early York.
- MUSCOGEE—a variety of the Columbia with white flesh, size large, skin dingy yellow, nearly covered with crimson red and dark brown crimson cheek, spotted and somewhat striped like the Columbia; flesh white, with some red veins around the stone, melting, juicy and very good. Maturity beginning of August; freestone.
- NAPOLEON—medium, downy, skin dark red, flesh pink, veined red, juicy, rich. July 20th.
- OLD MIXON FREE—very large, greenish white, and dark red cheek, flesh juicy and good, a standard market variety. Middle to end of July.
- OSCEOLA—large, golden yellow, with orange cheek, and a few red veins, flesh golden yellow, sweet, buttery, and with an Apricot flavor, belongs to the Indian type. Beginning of September.

- PICQUET'S LATE—very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September. Originated by Antoine Picquet, Esq., Belair, Ga., and a most valuable acquisition.
- PRESIDENT—large, white, with red cheek, very rich and juicy. End of July and beginning of August.
- PRESIDENT CHURCH—large, yellowish white, with some mottling of red on the sunny side, flesh white, a little red near the stone, very juicy, melting, very good. Middle of September. Origin, Athens, Ga.
- PUCELLE DE MALINES—medium, skin white, beautifully washed and mottled with carmine, flesh white, juicy, sweet and of exquisite aroma, superior fruit, but too tender for market. July 10th. Originated by Major Esperen, Belgium.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE—large, oblong, skin deep yellow with orange cheek, flesh juicy and buttery, very sweet, good; freestone. Ripens July 15th; a fine looking Peach.
- RICHMOND—Resembles Crawford's Early, but ripens a few days later.
- STEPHENS' RARERIPPE—large, oblong, skin greenish white with pale red cheek, flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. July 20th to 30th.
- SALWAY—a large late yellow peach of English origin. Ripening with Picquet's, but inferior to it.
- SNOW—medium, snow-white, flesh white, sweet and juicy, flowers white, wood light green. Middle of July.
- STUMP THE WORLD—very large, white, with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy, and of good flavor, stands carriage well and a fine market variety. July 20th, and lasts three weeks.
- SUSQUEHANNAH—very large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, juicy and of high flavor, superior to Late Crawford. End of July.
- THURBER—a seedling of Chinese Cling, with the additional merits of being a freestone, of even better quality, larger size than its parent, and of a most symmetrical habit of growth. After fruiting this variety yearly since 1869, its merits are so transcendent that we have no hesitancy in introducing this Peach, feeling assured that it will make a most valuable addition to our best kinds. Matures middle to end of July. Price of trees, 25c. each.

CLINGSTONES.

- AUSTIN'S LATE RED—large, white, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and well flavored. Middle of October.
- BAGBY'S—large, white, juicy, tree of slender growth. Middle of August.
- BORDEAUX—large, yellow, with a faint red cheek, flesh yellow, rather coarse, but of good flavor, showy fruit. Ripe July 20th.
- BELCHER'S—large, white, with red wash, juicy, vinous, very good. July 20.
- CONNER'S WHITE CLING—medium, slightly oblong, skin white with crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous and well flavored; cling. Ripens here a few days after Early Tillotson, or about June 25th.
- CHINESE—large, creamy white, beautifully mottled and washed carmine, flesh white, red near the stone, very juicy, and of a peculiar melting texture, high flavor, superb fruit, tree of irregular and spreading growth but very vigorous, requires short pruning. Ripe July 20th.

- CHICK'S CLING—medium, skin white nearly covered with red, flesh juicy and well flavored. Ripens immediately after Early Tillotson; origin Newberry, S. C.
- DARBY—large round, skin creamy-white with a pale blush wash on one side, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet and of good aroma, quality very good. Maturity middle to end of October; an excellent late Peach; origin Newberry, S. C.
- DUFF YELLOW—very large, yellow, with red wash, juicy, sub-acid, showy fruit. July 10th.
- DEMMING'S SEPTEMBER—large, oblong, with a protuberance, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red near the stone, juicy, vinous and good, resembles Lemon cling. Ripe Middle of September.
- ELMIRA—large, white, nearly covered with red, flesh white and red near the stone, juicy, good. July 15th.
- EATON'S GOLDEN—medium, skin golden yellow with occasionally a few pink spots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with apricot flavor. Middle of September.
- FLEWELLEN—large, deep red, with deeper red veins, flesh red, juicy, vinous, very good, belongs to the Indian type. July 20th.
- GENERAL TAYLOR—medium, round, skin white nearly covered with red, flesh juicy, sweet. Ripens July 1st; cling; origin Mississippi.
- GEORGIA CLING—medium, skin white, much covered with red, juicy and very sweet. End of July.
- GRISWOLD—large, white, with slight red wash, very well flavored, of the Heath type. Middle of September.
- GOODE'S OCTOBER—large, skin white, washed and veined pale red, flesh white, with red veins, juicy, vinous and well flavored, of the Indian type. Beginning of October.
- HEATH RED—large, oblong, skin creamy-white, with red wash, flesh juicy, vinous and well flavored, red near the stone. August 25th.
- HEATH, LATE WHITE—Synonyms, *White English, Eliza Thomas, Patter's September, Raxy Peach, White Globe, Henrietta, etc., etc.*—Large, oval, with a sharp apex, skin creamy-white, very seldom with any red, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet, and good aroma, very popular for preserving. Ripens beginning of September. There are numberless local names for this Peach, which reproduces itself from the seed, with slight variations.
- INDIAN BLOOD—large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing. Middle of August.
- MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH—similar to Late White Heath, but a little later.
- NEWINGTON CLING—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red and a red cheek, flesh firm, juicy and highly flavored. August 10th.
- NIX LATE WHITE—large, oblong, white, slightly tinged with red, downy, flesh white, juicy and of fair quality, good for preserving. Middle to end of October.
- OLD MIXON CLING—Synonym, *Congress Cling*—Large, oblong, creamy-white, with much red, juicy, sweet and well flavored. End of July.
- PINE APPLE—Synonyms, *Lemon, Kennedy's Carolina, Allison, Early Lemon Cling, etc.*—Large, oblong, with a protuberance like a lemon, skin golden yellow, tinged with dark red, flesh yellow, slightly red at the stone, juicy, sub-acid, excellent, reproduces from the stone with slight variation. Middle of August.

- TINLEY'S OCTOBER—medium, white, with a wash of red, flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high flavor. Middle of October.
- TUSKENA—above medium, oblong, skin yellow and deep orange red, flesh sub-acid, vinous, good; cling. Ripens end of June; origin Mississippi.
- WHITE JULY—flesh fine grained, very vinous, sub-acid, high flavor, white to the stone. Middle of July.

ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

- DOUBLE FLOWERING—*Crimson, Pink, White.*—Beautiful in early Spring. 25c.
- ITALIAN DWARF—grows five feet high, makes a bush, leaves very large, fruit large, green, flesh white, juicy, with Almond flavor, free. Ripens end of August. 50c.
- PYRAMIDAL—grows to a height of twenty feet in a compact form, like the Lombardy Poplar. 25c.
- WEEPING—curious weeping habit, produces a tolerable fruit. 40c.
- VAN BUREN'S DWARF—somewhat in the style of the Italian Dwarf, fruit similar to Lemon Cling. 25c.
- PURPLE LEAVED—an early ripening variety of Heath Cling with deep blood red leaves in Spring.
- WILLOW LEAVED—a curious narrow and deeply cut leaved variety, with slender branches, originated on our grounds. 25c.

PEEN-TO, or FLAT PEACH OF CHINA.

We have succeeded in importing from Australia a number of varieties of the *Flat Peach of China*. Some of the varieties are of very dwarf growth, resembling the Italian Dwarf, but with double crimson flowers and good fruit, the latter varying in form, some being very flat, others quite globular. Our seedling trees differ in appearance and accord with the description received with the pits, but although they have given an abundance of blossoms during the past two years, no fruit has so far been produced, owing to the very early blossoming of the trees. This defect renders them unsuited for open-air culture, but they will undoubtedly prove valuable for orchard houses. We offer a few trees from six distinct unnamed seedlings at 50c.

LEADING VARIETIES FOR MARKET,

IN ORDER OF MATURITY.

- FREESTONES—Early Beatrice, Hales, Early Tillotson, Fleitas, St. John, Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Old Mixon Free, Susquehannah, Thurber, Stamp the World, Columbia, Muscogee, Gaylord, Picquet's, President Church, Lady Parham, Baldwin's Late.
- CLING—Tuskena, Gen. Taylor, Chinese, White July, Old Mixon, Pine Apple, Indian Blood, Newington, White Heath, Eaton's Golden, Austin's, Tinley's, Darby.

NECTARINES.

PRICE 25c.

Require the same culture as the peach. The fruit having a smooth skin, is very liable to the attacks of the cureulio. They ripen through July and part of August.

BOSTON—yellow, sweet, freestone.

DOWNTON—greenish white, with red cheek, rich and high flavored, free.

EARLY VIOLET—small green, nearly covered purple, good.

ELRUGE—medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, very good.

EARLY NEWINGTON CLING—very large, green and purple, flesh white, juicy, good, cling. Middle of July.

GOLDEN CLING—medium, yellow, good, cling.

HARDWICKE—green, with violet cheek, juicy, melting, free.

HUNT'S TAWNEY—medium, dark red cheek and russety specks, flesh orange, juicy and good. Early.

NEW WHITE—large, pure white, flesh tender, juicy, vinous, very good. Early, free.

RED ROMAN—green and red cheek, flesh yellow, rich, cling.

STANWIX—green with violet cheek, juicy, sweet, and very good.

Utah Hybrid Cherry.

A shrubby plant, with long slender branches and of dwarf habit; produces a small black fruit, exceedingly bitter and uneatable. This is said to be a cross between the Rocky Mountain Sand Cherry and Wild Plum, and by some growers highly recommended as a new fruit-bearing tree. It is, however, worthless as a fruit, but may answer as an ornamental shrub. Two varieties (one of these is doubtless the *Cerasus Mollis* of Torrey & Gray.) Price 25c. each.

APRICOTS.

PRICE 25c.

This fruit is unsuited to open field culture. Late Spring frosts often destroy the trees. It is eminently successful in towns, or if planted surrounded by buildings. They ripen from beginning of June to end of July. The best varieties are:

Breda,	Early Golden (Dubois)	Large Red,	Royal,
Orange,	Turkey,	Moorpark or Peach.	

The BLACK APRICOT is more like the Plum; it is more hardy in open culture, produces regular crops of a fair fruit, which ripens early in June.

FIGS.

25 Cents each. Per 100, \$15.

- ANGELIQUE or EARLY LEMON—small, greenish yellow, early.
 BRUNSWICK or MADONNA—very large, violet, good and productive.
 BLACK ISCHIA—medium, blue black, good.
 BLUE GENOA—medium, bluish black.
 BROWN TURKEY—medium, brown, very sweet and excellent, very prolific and hardy. The most reliable for open field culture.
 CELESTIAL—small, pale violet with bloom, very sweet, prolific and hardy.
 GREEN ISCHIA—green with crimson pulp, very good and prolific.
 LEMON—large, yellow, sweet.
 MADELEINE—small, white.
 WHITE MARSEILLES—white.

QUINCES.

PRICE 25c.

- ANGERS—large, pear-shaped; thrifty grower.
 APPLE or ORANGE—large, round, most esteemed for preserving.
 CHINESE—a most extraordinary fruit, oblong, of immense size; often weighing from two to two and half pounds. Growth rapid and distinct. Blooms very early in Spring, but withal seems to succeed here.

RASPBERRIES.

Varieties belonging to the American types of *Purple Canes* or *Wild Red*, are susceptible of being cultivated here with a prospect of fair returns. The European varieties are too tender to withstand the long Summer. In some exceptional localities where the ground is very rich, moist and shady, the latter will thrive tolerably. The following varieties we can recommend:

- DOOLITTLE'S BLACK CAP—an improvement on the old *Black Cap*.
 \$1.00 per doz; \$5.00 per 100.
 IMPERIAL RED—large, red, very highly flavored and productive, one of the best. \$1.00 per doz; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

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

CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES are of no value here; they cannot stand the long Summers, and if by chance a plant survives the first Summer it is sure to die the next.

STRAWBERRIES.

Since the introduction of the perfect blossomed varieties, the cultivation of this fruit has been modified. The old method of alternating the varieties so as to produce perfect impregnation is no longer a requisite to produce a large crop of fruit. For family use the plants can be cultivated in regular beds, with the rows sufficiently apart to cultivate the ground thoroughly, or along garden walks. Manure the ground well and plough deep before planting; ashes are very good as a top dressing. Runners should be removed as soon as they appear, so as to lengthen the fruiting season. After the crop is gathered, keep the soil well stirred and always free from weeds. If you expect a large yield of fruit give the soil liberal manuring.

We have tested hundreds of varieties and find but few that will give general satisfaction. Locality influences this fruit more than any other cause, and we cannot therefore depend upon the same variety thriving equally well in different soils. The following varieties, however, will be found suitable to most soils. All have perfect blossoms. We have discarded the *Pistillate* varieties.

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

AUSTIN—large, pale red, not very firm, fine flavor, good quality and very prolific. Ripens later than most other varieties.

CHARLES DOWNING—large, crimson, good quality, quite firm.

KENTUCKY—very large, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Plants uncommonly vigorous and prolific; a great acquisition. Does not, however, mature later than other varieties, as claimed for it.

LENNING'S WHITE—large, pale flesh color, very delicately and highly flavored, not productive. An exceedingly rich variety, suitable only for amateur culture.

LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC—medium, crimson, early. A good early market variety.

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

SEEDLING ELIZA (*Rivers'*)—very large, excellent and prolific. Late.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND—large, and of exquisite flavor, valuable for amateur culture.

WILSON'S ALBANY—very large, always regular, highly flavored, although sometimes a little acid, firm and immensely productive. No berry combines more qualities; as a market variety it stands as yet unequalled, having succeeded well wherever cultivated; stands carriage well.

We have an immense stock of plants, and can furnish these by the ten, fifty or hundred thousand, at low prices.

November is the most favorable season to plant Strawberries. Where the distance from the Nursery is short, and plants can be obtained so as to be set out a few hours after removal, they may safely be transplanted during moist weather in September and October.

NATIVE GRAPES.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Price 25c. each, except where noted.

SECTION I.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Labrusca* or Fox Grape.

All these varieties have more or less pulp and foxiness, although in some varieties it is scarcely perceptible. Bunches generally large; berries large. **CONCORD**—bunches large, berries very large, blue black with bloom, skin thin, pulp dissolving, juicy; a beautiful market variety, rampant grower and good bearer. Ripe middle of July.

DELAWARE—bunches medium, berries medium, red or pink, skin very thin, pulp very slight, juicy, vinous, and most delicate table grape, very prolific bearer. Ripe here about the middle of July. Moderately vigorous while young. 1 year, 25c.; 2 and 3 years, 50c.

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

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—bunches large, berries large, blue, flesh pulpy, musky, sweet. It ripens here by the end of June. Very prolific bearer and fine grower.

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

IVES—bunches very large, berries large, blue, skin thick, flesh pulpy, sweet, very musky; very vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripens with *Hartford Prolific*. This variety is most hardy, and will doubtless become very popular as a wine grape.

MARTHA—similar to *Concord*, from which it differs in color, which is white, but inferior in quality.

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

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

SECTION II.

Varieties belonging to *Vitis Œstivalis* or Summer Grapes.

The varieties belonging to this class have little or no pulp, no foxiness, berries generally small or medium.

BLACK JULY—Synonyms, *Devereux, Lincoln, Sumter, Thurmond, Sherry, Blue Grape, Lenoir incorrectly, etc.*—bunches medium, very compact, berries small, black, sweet, vinous, never rots, very vigorous grower, but not a profuse bearer. End of July. Makes a fine wine.

BLUE FAVORITE—Synonyms, *Tinta, Violet Cluster, Seabrook, etc.*—Berries blue black or violet, sweet, vinous, very good, variable as to production. In some localities, it is very prolific and always sound; in others it rots more or less.

EUMELAN—berries medium, black, vinous, sweet, early; is apt to have defective bunches in some seasons.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—berry small, blue black, vinous, sweet, juice red; an excellent red wine grape.

WARREN—Synonym, *Herbemont Madeira*--bunches large, loose, berries small, blue with bloom, sweet, well flavored and vinous, a delicious grape, but liable to rot. Middle of August.

SECTION III.

Vitis Cordifolium.

CLINTON—bunches medium, berries above medium, black, vinous, and very refreshing. Ripe end of July. A rampant grower and most profuse bearer; makes a delicious claret wine.

SECTION IV.

Vitis Rotundifolia or *Vulpina*--Bullace or Muscadine Type.

This type is purely Southern, ranging from North Carolina to Texas, and of no value for the Northern or Western States. Although known for upwards of three hundred years, it is only within a short period that its improved varieties have been largely cultivated. The product is very large and the cultivation reduced to the simplest form. Vines should be planted from twenty to thirty feet in the row, trained on arbors or trellis and never trimmed.

FLOWERS—bunches composed of from fifteen to twenty-five berries, which are dark black and of a sweet vinous flavor. Matures end of September to end of October or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong.

PEDEE—similar to Scuppernong in color, but maturing a month later.

RICHMOND—berries very large, violet, sweet, vinous. Matures end of July to middle of August. The earliest of the type.

SCUPPERNONG—bunches seldom composed of more than eight or ten berries; berries large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma, exceedingly pleasant and refreshing; maturity from middle to end of August. A certain crop may be had annually. Vine is free from all diseases and attacks of insects, and fruit has never been known to decay before maturity. It is wonderfully prolific and is rapidly becoming popular as a very profitable wine grape. Makes a very good sweet wine resembling muscat, and when properly manipulated produces an excellent sparkling wine.

TENDERPULP—an improved seedling of the Flowers. Berries large, very sweet and pulp quite tender. Ripens end of September.

THOMAS—bunches from six to ten berries; berries slightly oblong, large, of a slight violet color, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, of a peculiar vinous flavor, quality superior to any of the type. Maturity middle to end of August. Has but little musky aroma and makes a superior red wine. A spurious variety is sold under the name of Thomas, this is inferior in quality and produces a deep black colored fruit of no merit whatever.

SECTION V.

Hybrid Varieties.

These are suitable for amateur culture. Some varieties are very successful in certain localities, while in others they are of uncertain value. Those marked with an (*) asterisk have given good results in many sections of the South. We give only the best varieties out of our very large collection.

AGAWAM (Rogers' No. 15)—large, dark red.

- BARRY (Rogers' No. 43)—medium, black, good.
 CROTON (Underhill's)—white, very good.
 ESSEX (Rogers' No. 41)—large, black, early.
 *GOETHE (Rogers' No. 1)—amber or greenish, very good.
 *LINDLEY (Rogers' No. 9)—reddish, good.
 *SALEM (Rogers' No. 53) very large, light chestnut color, one of the best.
 *SENASQUA (Underhill)—Bunches very large, color black with bloom, flesh tender, vinous, fine flavor. One of the finest of its class and has succeeded well in many sections South.
 *WILDER (Rogers' No. 4)—large, deep blue black.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Some of these will occasionally succeed in the open air, but this class is unreliable. To bring them to perfection glass culture is required.


Price--1 year old, 25c.; 2 years old, 50c.

- BLACK HAMBURG—large, black, an excellent variety.
 BLACK MOROCCO—large black, oblong.
 CHASSELAS BLANC or WHITE SWEET WATER—very good.
 GRIZZLY, FRONTIGNAN, BLACK PRINCE, WEST ST. PETERS, etc.

GRAPE VINES IN QUANTITIES.

We would call particular attention to our very large stock of the following varieties. Vines are all grown in sandy loam, not forced by heavy manuring. For vigor, size and quality we can safely challenge competition:

	AGE.	PER 100	PER 1,000
CLINTON	1 year.	\$4	\$30
do	2 years.	5	40
CONCORD.....	1 year.	4	30
do	2 years.	6	50
DELAWARE, very fine.....	1 year.	10	75
HARTFORD PRÓLIFIC	1 year.	6	50
IVES.....	1 year.	6	50
do	2 years.	8	75
SALEM.....	1 year.	10	75
do	2 years.	12	..
SCUPPERNONG	1 year.	6	50
do	2 years.	10	80
THOMAS.....	1 year.	10	..
TENDERPULP	1 year.	10	..

 Special rates for quantities of 10,000 to 20,000 on application.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL--a new variety of very large size. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1,000.

Culture for Gardens.

Trench the ground two feet deep and four feet wide, remove the sub-soil and supply its place with rich loam. Cover the bottom of the trench with six inches of well decayed manure, mixed with rich loam. Put plants in

rows one foot each way, cover with six inches rich loam. During the Summer keep beds clean. In the Fall spread a thick coat of manure on the beds. In January add six inches rich loam, and give a top dressing of salt. Repeat this salt and manuring annually. Do not cut a new bed before the second or third year.

Field Culture.

Select a soil free from stones, a sandy loam being most desirable. Plow and sub-soil as deep as possible. Lay off four feet each way. At each intersection dig out the earth at least twelve inches deep, put in half a bushel good stable manure, and mix this well with the soil. Set the plant so that the crown will be about eight inches below the surface of the ground when levelled off; spread the roots evenly and cover with soil. Keep clean with shallow Summer workings. Every Spring give a liberal dassing of salt. Top-dress the ground between the rows, second Fall after planting, and plow in the manure. Repeat this annually.

Asparagus should be planted from November until beginning of February.

Miscellaneous Fruits.

ALMONDS.

SULTANA and PRINCESSE—soft-shelled, sweet. 50c.

JUJUBE—produces a fruit resembling the date.

MULBERRIES.

BLACK PERSIAN—fruit large, vinous, acid; growth slow and compact. 50c.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—rich, sub-acid, very profuse bearer. From May to July. Rapid grower and fine shade tree. 25c.

HICK'S EVERBEARING—fruit sweet and insipid, but produced in immense quantities during four months, excellent for poultry; a fine rapid growing shade tree. 25c.

CHESTNUTS.

AMERICAN—two to three feet, 25c.; large sizes, 50c. to \$1.

LARGE SPANISH—2 feet, 25c.; larger sizes, 50c. to \$1.

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

FILBERTS—25c.

POMEGRANATES—large, sweet. 25c.

Oranges and Lemons.

Plants are all raised in pots, are healthy and strong.

Prices of Plants.

One year grafts, 50c. each; \$5 per doz.; 2 year grafts, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen. A few extra strong plants, 3 and 4 years old, \$2 to \$3 each.

VARIETIES.

Large Sweet,
St. Michaels.

Havannah Sweet,
Maltese Blood.

Mandarin,
Large Lemon.

ERYOOTHRYA JAPONICA (Japan Medlar or Loquat)—produces a delicious fruit early in the Spring. Unproductive here, but desirable in Florida and as far north as Savannah. Strong plants pot grown, 50c. each; per 100, \$40; smaller sizes 25c. each; per 100, \$20.

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

No inferior varieties are admitted. List reduced to desirable varieties only.

Price, except otherwise noted, 25c. each.

SHRUBS IN ASSORTMENTS.

12 shrubs in twelve varieties—our selection \$2.00

100 shrubs in twenty-five to thirty varieties—our selection 10.00

ALTHCEA FRUTEX—*Hibiscus Syriacus*; Rose of Sharon.

BUISTII—Buist's; foliage variegated, standing through our hottest weather, flowers very double, deep purple; very desirable shrub. 50c.

VAR. MEEHAN'S—foliage handsomely variegated, flowers single, purple, very good. 50c.

DOUBLE WHITE, PURPLE, RED, BLUE, etc. 25c.

AMYGDALUS NANA FL. PL. ROSEO—double pink; dwarf almond.

SINENSIS ALBA—white, double flowering, *Chinese Almond*. An exquisite shrub, covered in early Spring with a profusion of snow white flowers. 50c.

BERBERIS—Berberry.

ARISTATA—fruit bearing.

PURPUREA—leaves and fruit purple.

CALYCANTHUS—*Sweet Shrub*.

FLORIDUS—common.

PRÆCOX, or *Chimonanthus Fragrans*—a Japanese variety, flowers white, very early in Spring.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—*Siberian Pea Tree*, bears cluster of yellow flowers.

CLERODENDRON BUNGII—large umbels of red and pink flowers, blooms in Summer.

CORONILLA EMERUS—*Scorpion Sennu*; pea-shaped flowers, yellow.

DAUBENTONIA TRIPETIANA—a Leguminous shrub, flowers deep orange, spotted yellow, produced in clusters, blooms from July until Fall. 50c.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—white flowering, profuse Spring bloomer.

CRENATA FL. PL.—double flowering; an exceedingly handsome variety, flowers white tinged rose.

GRACILIS—flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf, is also valuable as a pot plant for Winter-blooming in conservatory.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—*Fortune's*; growth upright, flowers bright yellow.

VIRIDISSIMA—flowers golden yellow; produced in greatest profusion early in March.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—*Garden or Changeable*; globular heads of rose-colored flowers, fine for growing in boxes.

JAPONICA—centre of flower heads deep blue, outer florets larger and of pale blue.

- JAPONICA ALBA—flowers white.
 IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—a new variety, petals white, rose and blue.
 OTASKA—flowers pink. Dwarf growth; new.
 PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—new Japanese; flowers in white
 trusses, very good. 50c.
 HYPERICUM—*St. Johnsworth's*; a low spreading shrub, with bright
 yellow flowers.
 INDIGOFERA DOSUA—low-growing shrub, with pinnated leaves, flowers
 small, in purplish spikes.
 KERRIA or CORCHORUS—*Japonica variegata*, a dwarf variegated leaved
 variety, producing an abundance of deep orange flowers.
 LAGERSTREMIA INDICA ALBA—white crape myrtle, a desirable nov-
 elty. 50c.
 NANDINA DOMESTICA—a Japanese shrub, with large panicles of white
 flowers. 50c.
 PHILADELPHUS—*Syringa or Mock Orange*.
 CORONARIUS—white, fragrant.
 GORDONII—flowers white, growth vigorous.
 GRANDIFLORUS—flowers very large, slightly fragrant.
 POINCIANA GILLESSII—produces large heads of lemon colored flowers,
 with long scarlet stamens, free bloomer, grows 10 feet.
 PRUNUS TRILOBA—with very double pink flowers, beautiful in early
 Spring.
 PUNICA GRANATUM—Pomegranate.
 ALBA—double white.
 RUBRA—double red.
 VARIEGATA—double flowering, variegated, very handsome.
 NANA—Dwarf, single flowering.
 PYRUS JAPONICA—*Japan Quince*, produces scarlet flowers early in Spring.
 ALBA—white flowering.
 RHUS COTINUS—*Venetian Sumac, or Smoke Tree*; a tall-growing shrub,
 producing curious hair-like flowers, resembling mist.
 SPIRÆA AUREA—(*Opulifolia*) golden leaved, very showy.
 BILLARDII—large spikes of deep pink flowers, profuse and perpetual
 bloomer.
 CALLOSA—(Fortune's) flowers pink, in corymbs, ever-blooming.
 CALLOSA ALBA—flowers white, ever-blooming, of dwarf growth,
 very neat and desirable.
 DOUGLASSII—flowers red, in spikes; ever-bloomer.
 NICONDERTII—flowers white in spikes; ever-blooming.
 PRUNIFOLIA—(Ladies' Wreath,) flowers small, pure white, very
 double, produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches;
 blooms very early in Spring.
 REEVISII FL. PL.—(Reeves' double) large, round clusters, of double
 white flowers, covering the whole plant, one of the very best;
 blooms in Spring.
 SYRINGA—(lilac.)
 COMMON PURPLE.
 COMMON WHITE.
 PRINCE NUTGER—bluish purple, flowers later than common.
 RUBRA INSIGNIS—red.
 PERSICA—(Persian) foliage small, flowers purple, blooms in Spring
 and Fall.

SYMPHORICARPOS GLOMERATA—(Indian Currant) red berried.

“ VARIEGATA, with variegated leaves.

RACEMOSA—(Snowberry) produces large white berries hanging on the plant throughout part of Winter.

TAMARIX—tall growing shrubs with slender branches and small delicate leaves which resemble the cypress; flowers small, pink, produced in great abundance.

AFRICANA—foliage light, glaucous green, flowers pink in Summer.

GALLICA or NARBONNÆ—flowers bluish purple.

TETRANDBRA—of smaller size than the preceding, floral spikes longer.

INDICA—with dark green foliage, and resists best in a dry soil.

VIRGILIA LUTEA or CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA—a native shrub of tall growth, but quite rare; flowers white in paniced racemes, produced during May. \$1.

VIBURNUM OPULUS—(Snowball) produces large globular clusters of white flowers.

PLICATUM—new, of Dwarf habit, flowers very large, white, with salmon-pink tint, foliage distinct, very desirable. 50c.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS LATIFOLIA—(chaste tree, sage tree) grows twenty feet in height, forms a good shade tree. Flowers dark blue, in spikes, of a spicy aroma.

INCISA—of more dwarfish habit, flowers light blue.

WEIGELIA AMABILIS—of robust growth, dark pink, very profuse, blooms Spring and Fall.

AMABILIS ALBA—flowers white, turn pink soon after opening.

GRÖNEWEGENI—flowers dark purple red, habit of *Amabilis*, foliage broad.

ISOLINE—pure white, interior of flowers straw colored, and a large golden spot, habit of *Weigelia Amabilis*.

NIVEA—new. This is the best white variety introduced, of rather dwarfish habit, flowers pure white in spikes. 50c.

ROSEA—an exquisite Spring bloomer, flowers in great profusion, pink.

ROSEA VARIEGATA—a variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage, dwarfish habit, and an exquisite bloomer.

STELTZNERII—flowers dark red, profuse bloomer.

CLASS II.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Price 50c., except where otherwise noted, for Trees of usual size: Large sizes at advanced rates.

ACER—(Maple.)

COLCHICUM—Young foliage deep red.

MACROPHYLLUM—(Oregon) a thrifty grower and handsome tree.

CASTANEA—Chestnut European, fine tree for shade and fruit.

AMERICAN—thrifty growing tree.

CATALPA KÖMPFERII—a dwarf-growing variety of the common species, cluster of flowers more dense, foliage glossy.

FRANKLINIA PUBESCENS—a small tree with large white flowers.

KÖELREUTERIA PANICULATA—flowers yellow in June and July, rapid growth.

MAGNOLIAS.

ACUMINATA—Cucumber tree, of rapid growth and fine shape.

CONSPICUA or YULAN—(Chinese white) flowers pure white. \$2.

- MACROPHYLLA—immense leaves, flowers white, fragrant.
 PURPUREA—(Chinese purple) of bushy growth, flowers purple. 50c.
 SOULANGEANA—(Chinese hybrid) flowers white and purple, very fine, 50c. to \$1. All the Chinese varieties produce their flowers in early Spring, before the leaves appear.
 TRIPETELA—(Umbrella tree) leaves large, flowers white.
 PEACH—DOUBLE WHITE, }
 DOUBLE CRIMSON, } Very ornamental, flowers very double. 25c.
 DOUBLE PINK, }
 PYRAMIDAL—grows in a spiral form as the Lombardy Poplar. 25c.
 PURPLE LEAVED—leaves purple. 25c.
 PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS—a rapid-growing tree with very large leaves, and in early Spring bears large panicles of light blue flowers, very fragrant and excellent shade tree.
 PYRUS SPECTABILIS—Chinese Crab Apple, a small size tree, producing double pink flowers.
 PYRUS TENORII and TORINGO MAJOR—two new Japanese double flowering varieties.
 SALIX—*Willow*.
 BABYLONICA—common weeping, a valuable tree.
 BARON DE SALOMON—a variety of above with a stronger growth and apparently larger in all its parts.
 CAPRÆA PENDULA—Kilmarnock Willow, a fine small sized weeping tree. \$1.
 PURPUREA—American Fountain Willow, a slender growing weeping tree, beautiful. \$1.
 SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA—(Maiden Hair tree) a rapid growing tree with curious fan-like foliage.
 STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA—(Japan varnish) a very desirable shade tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, leaves large.
 SAPINDUS MARGINATA—*Soap Berry Tree*—leaves pinnate, flowers white, followed by globose berries; of moderate growth.
 TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE—(*Melia azedarach umbraculiformis*)—a sub-variety of the *China Tree*. It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance.
 TILIA EUROPEA—European Linden, a moderately thrifty growing tree.
 UNGNADIA SPECIOSA—(Spanish Buckeye) a medium size tree, flowers purple, in clusters, and appearing before the leaves; fruit small black nut, produced in three celled pods; quite ornamental.

CLASS III.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs and Trees.

Price, except where noted, 50c.

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

- ABELIA FLORIBUNDA—a small shrub, with numerous tubular flowers; pale pink.
 ADENOCARPUS TOLONENSIS—a small shrub of the Laburnum tribe, grows in the driest soil; flowers yellow.

ARBUTUS UNEDO—Strawberry tree; produces an edible fruit, and forming a compact bush, with glossy leaves and small bell-shaped flowers in Spring.

ARDISIA CRENATA—a dwarf shrub, with dark shining leaves and a profusion of red berries, which it retains all Winter; requires a shady situation.

CRENATA—*fructu albo*, white berried.

AUCUBA JAPONICA—gold dust tree.

Of this handsome genus we can furnish several varieties, both male and female plants. The female plants, if planted near male plants, produce a profusion of red berries, which, together with their finely variegated foliage, add much to their beauty. Plants vary in price as to size. 50c. to \$2 each. Best in shady situation.

AZALEA INDICA—This beautiful early Spring flowering shrub thrives best in a shady situation in the open ground, and for blooming in pots in rooms is unsurpassed. The flowers are of different shades and colors, from pure white to dark crimson, variegated, double, etc. We have a fine collection of forty varieties. Plants with flower buds, 50c.; extra sizes, from two to three feet, \$1 to \$2 each.

BERBERIS FORTUNEII—Fortune's berberry, foliage long, flowers yellow.

JAPONICA—This splendid plant will thrive best in a shady situation, as on the north side of a house, foliage very broad, with five pairs of leaflets, flowers yellow, in long spikes during February and March, followed with dark purple berries, a magnificent shrub. 50c.; large plants, \$1.

SINENSIS—a fine shrub, produces bright scarlet berries.

BUDLEYA CURVIFLORA—a profuse blooming shrub, flowers in long spikes, succeeded with a profusion of berries.

BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—a profuse flowering shrub, flowers purple, in long spikes during the Summer. 25c.

BUXUS—*Tree Box*.

ARGENTEA—silver leaved.

“ NOVA—silver blotch leaved.

AUREA—golden leaved.

BALEARICA—very broad leaves.

COMMUNIS—common, one of the best.

ELETA—narrow leaved.

FORTUNEII—*Fortune's*; round leaved.

LATIFOLIA—broad leaved.

The tree box requires clay; they will not thrive in a sandy soil.

CEONOTHUS RIGIDUS—a fine shrub, with pale blue flowers in spikes.

CERASUS CAROLINIENSIS—*Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, etc.*; fine for hedges, or as single specimens. 25c.

CERASUS LAUROCERASUS—English Laurel, a handsome and thrifty growing shrub, with glossy foliage.

LUSITANICA—Portugal Laurel, foliage glossy, flowers white in spikes.

COLCHICA, } Beautiful sub varieties of the English Laurel,
CAUCASICA, } all with glossy foliage.
ROTUNDIFOLIA, }

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

- COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—a trailing shrub.
- COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—a shrub of three to four feet in height, foliage small, glossy, flowers small white, followed by red berries, which are retained in Winter.
- ERYOBOTHRYA JAPONICA—*Japan Medlar*; fine broad leaved shrub, blooms during February. Near New Orleans it is much cultivated for its fruit. Unproductive here.
- ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS—profuse blooming shrub, flowers white in umbells.
- EVONYMUS—
- JAPONICUS—Japan, green; fine for hedges. 25 to 50c.
- JAPONICUS VARIEGATA—silver leaved.
- “ AUREUS—new golden from Japan.
- “ AUREUS NOVA—with golden bronze foliage, new, from Japan.
- RADICANS VARIEGATA—creeping Evonymus, with leaves finely variegated.
- FABIANA IMBRICATA—a heath-like shrub, bearing a profusion of white tubular flowers in May.
- GARDENIA FLORIDA—*Cape Jasmin*; flowers very large, white, and very fragrant, foliage glossy.
- FORTUNII—flowers larger than Florida.
- RADICANS—dwarf, trailing, foliage smaller than above, flowers white, very fragrant.
- RADICANS VARIEGATA—with variegated leaves.
- “ MARGINATA—very dwarf, leaves edged silver, suitable for bordering only.
- HELIANTHEMUM or CISTUS—Rock or Sun Rose.
- ALGARVENSE—*Sun Rose*; a fine compact evergreen shrub, thriving in any soil. During May and June it produces a great profusion of large white flowers, with a dark purple spot upon each petal; one of the most showy and desirable shrubs we possess.
- ALBIDUS—with white flowers.
- LADANIFERUS—with white flowers.
- MONSPELLIENSIS—with white flowers.
- SALVIEFOLIUS—with pink flowers.
- ILLICIUM ANISATUM—*Anis Tree*; the leaves, when bruised, give a pungent anis odor; fine ornamental tree.
- JASMINUM FRUTICANS—large spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. 25c.
- LAURUS NOBILIS—*Apollo's*, or *Spice Laurel*; leaves very aromatic.
- LIGUSTRUM—*Privet*.
- AMURENSE—from Amoor River, new, very rapid and quite compact grower, foliage small, a fine hedge plant. 25c.
- CALIFORNICUM—from California, growth erect and rapid, foliage broad and glossy green. 25c.
- JAPONICUM—Japan; fine shrub, or low tree, foliage broad, panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries.
- NEPALENSIS—*Nepaul*; dwarf habit, leaves more oval than *Japonica*, panicles of white flowers, berries purple brown, long.
- MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—*Holly Leaved Ashberry*; leaves purplish and prickly, bright yellow flowers, in March.

- MESPILUS PYRACANTHA—*Burning Bush*; produces and keeps during Winter, large clusters of orange red berries; makes good evergreen hedges. 25c.
- MYRSINA AFRICANA—*African Myrtle*; flowers purple, very small.
- NERIUM—*Oleander*.
 SPLENDENS—*Double Rose*,
 ALBA—double white,
 VARIEGATA—striped, } Sometimes injured by frost; need protection in this latitude.
- OLEA FRAGRANS—Tea Olive, flowers very small, but of exquisite fragrance, blooms nearly all Winter. 6 inches, 50c.; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.
- OREODAPHNE CALIFORNICA—(*Laurus Regalis*) or California Laurel; a small sized tree, with glossy leaves, emitting a spicy fragrance when bruised. \$1.
- PERSEA CAROLINENSIS—Red Caroline Laurel; a fine native tree, with handsome foliage.
- PHYLLARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—compact shrub, with glossy leaves, flowers small.
- PHLOMIS TOMENTOSA—resembles the *Garden Sage*, produces heads of yellow flowers.
- PHOTINIA SERRULATA—dark leaved, glossy, flowers white, in large heads, makes a showy shrub.
- PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—a fine shrub, which is well adapted for trimming in fanciful shapes, flowers fragrant. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.
- PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—variegated.
- RUSCUS ACULEATUS—a dwarf evergreen, with acute or spiny leaves, and producing numerous red berries, which are retained during Winter.
- SCHINUS MOLLE—Pepper tree, with foliage pinnate, emitting a spicy fragrance when bruised; flowers small white, in bunches, followed by berries, which have the taste of pepper.
- SOPHORA JAPONICA—a thrifty growing tree, with pinnated foliage, flowers yellowish white, in erect panicles.
- SOPHORA SPECIOSA—Synonym, *Podalyria Biflora*; flowers purple, fragrant, from Texas; foliage glossy green, very distinct; slow grower.
- THEA BOHEA—*Chinese Tea Plant*; a beautiful shrub, with large white flowers and yellow anthers, giving it much resemblance to *Single Camellia*. 50c.; large plants, \$1.
- VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese, fragrant, fine broad leaves and compact shrub.
- VIBURNUM TINUS LAURUSTINUS—a popular flowering shrub.

RHODODENDRONS.

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

R. PONTICUM—*seedlings*—flowers purple. 50c.; blooming size, \$1.

R. MAXIMUM—flowers reddish pink, blooms later than above. 75c.; blooming size, \$1 to \$1.50.

R. CATAWBIENSIS—flowers pink. \$1 to \$1.50.

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

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

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

This magnificent shrub is perfectly hardy in this section, still some of the finest varieties will not give perfect flowers in open air, as the buds are liable to be injured by frost. If the plants are slightly protected during their blooming period, the flowers will open better. A partially shaded situation is preferable. Our plants are of compact, bushy growth.

PRICES:

1 foot to 18 inches, without buds, \$1; with buds, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 Larger sizes, from \$2.00 to 5.00.

- ALBA PLÆNA—pure white, very double.
 ✓ ABBY WILDER—white, shaded, and striped pink.
 ALBERTUS—rose, striped, white.
 CANDIDISSIMA—pure white, double, blooms late, and of dwarf growth.
 CHANDLERII ELEGANS—scarlet tinged, white.
 CALEB COPE—blush rose.
 CARSVILLIANA—red, blotched white, a fine grower.
 ✓ DUNLAP'S SUPERB—white.
 DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—blush, striped white.
 ELATA—deep crimson.
 FEASTII—white, pink spot and stripe.
 FIMBRIATA—pure white, with fringed edge.
 GILESII—crimson and white.
 ✓ HENRI FAVRE—dark rose.
 ✓ IMBRICATA ALBA—white, striped rose.
 JEFFERSONII—bright crimson.
 ✓ LOWII—crimson.
 ✓ LIZZIE JONES—striped and spotted.
 MRS. LUERMAN—crimson, spotted.
 ✓ MRS. FETTERS—dark crimson.
 MRS. COPE—striped and spotted rose.
 PRINCESSE BACCHIOCCHI—dark crimson.
 PALMER'S PERFECTION—dark rose and white.
 REINE DES FLEURS—red.
 SARAH FROST—crimson.
 SACCOI—bright rose.
 SHERWOODII—rosy crimson.
 WILDERII—brilliant rose.
 WM. PENN—crimson.
 WILLIAM IV—cherry striped white. And many others.

MAGNOLIAS.

- M. GRANDIFLORA—the king of the Southern broad-leaved evergreen trees, needs no description. Plants in pots, 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$2.
- M. GRANDIFLORA GLORIOSA—a variety of *Grandiflora*, with flowers of immense size, often 14 inches in diameter, with a double row of petals, foliage large and bronze underneath, a magnificent tree. \$2.
- M. FUSCATA—*Banana Shrub*; dwarf growing variety; in April and May it is covered with a profusion of small flowers, exhaling a most exquisite fragrance, similar to a ripe Banana, a great favorite. 8 to 10 inches, 50c.; larger plants from \$1 to \$2.
- M. PUMILA—(Talauma Pumila) Chinese Dwarf, foliage long, growth dwarf, compact, flowers small, pure white with fleshy petals, exceedingly fragrant; produced in small quantity, but nearly through the whole year; thrives best in a partially shaded situation, and is also a good pot plant. 50c.; larger size, \$1.

CLIMBERS.

Price, except otherwise noted, 25c. each.

- AKEBIA QUINNATA—*Five leaved Akebia*; a Japanese climber, with reddish brown flowers.
- AMPELOPSIS JAPONICA—Japan Ivy; beautiful deciduous climber, of very rapid growth, eminently suitable for covering brick walls, stumps, etc.
- BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Japan trumpet vine; superb climber; flowers very showy. 50c.
- TWEEDIANA—a hardy species from Brazil, flowers golden yellow, requires age before blooming. 50c.
- DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES—flowers bright scarlet, a low climber.
- HEDERA ALGERIENSIS—*African Ivy*.
- HIBERNICA—*Irish Ivy*.
- JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—produces light yellow flowers in early Spring.
- LONICERA—*Honeysuckle*.
- AUREA RETICULATA—golden netted, a remarkable variety, leaves bright green, beautifully netted all over with golden veins, leaves and stems changing to bright crimson in the Autumn, a beautiful plant.
- BELGICUM—*Belgian*; pink flowers, very sweet, profuse bloomer, one of the best.
- COCCINEA BROWNII—scarlet, trumpet.
- FLAVA—orange yellow.
- GRATA—yellow, trumpet.
- HALLII or SPLENDIDA—similar to Japonica in color, but freer bloomer.
- JAPONICA—yellow and white, fragrant, evergreen.
- SINENSIS—white, fragrant, evergreen.
- MATSEA GLABRA, or MANETTIA—a rapid growing climber, with scarlet tubular flowers, produced in great profusion; the stems are killed every Winter; the roots require a covering of leaves in Winter.

- PERIPLOCA GRÆCA—Grecian silk vine ; rapid grower, flowers purple.
 PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS, or ARAUJA—flowers white, succeeded by bladder-like fruit.
 RUBUS ALBA FL. PL.—double flowering blackberry.
 ROSES—several varieties of Noisette. 50c.
 SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA—a neat low growing climber, flowers sky blue, and produced in great profusion during May and June.
 SOLANUM JASMINOIDES—*Potato vine* ; evergreen.
 “ “ VAR—variegated.
 WISTARIA SINENSIS PURPUREA—a beautiful climber, producing in early Spring large clusters of purple pea-shaped flowers, a vigorous grower.
 FLORPLÆNA—double flowering blue, with double flowers. \$1.
 FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA—flowers in long tassels, pale blue, blooming later than the Chinese varieties, and also producing flowers during Summer ; extremely vigorous.
 JAPONICA ALBA—with very long racemes of white flowers. \$1.
 SINENSIS ALBA—a white flowered variety, beautiful. 50c.

Ornamental Hedge Plants.

- ARBOR VITÆ—*Chinese* ; two years transplanted, \$10 per 100.
 CAPE JASMINE—12 inches, \$8 per 100. Open ground layers.
 “ “ 6 inches, pot grown, \$10 per 100.
 EVONYMUS JAPONICA—12 inches, \$10 per 100 ; \$80 per 1000.
 “ “ 6 to 8 inches, \$6 per 100 ; \$50 per 1000.
 LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—1 year, fine plants, \$10 per 100.
 PYRUS JAPONICA—red and white. \$10 per 100.

CONIFEROUS.

Our stock of plants of this section is very large and of the finest quality. The finer varieties are grown in pots during a part of the season, and being sent out with *all their roots in a compact ball of earth*, there is no danger of loss in transplanting.

We would again urge the necessity of planting small, healthy pot-grown plants in preference to larger specimens, which can only be furnished from open ground, and with these there is always connected some risk in transplanting.

ABIES—The section of *Tetragone* or *Angular Leaves*, and with falling cones is the only suitable one for this climate ; the varieties belonging to the *Silvered Leaves* or *Firs* seldom thrive here.

ALBA—*White Spruce* ; more compact. 50c.

CANADENSIS—*Hemlock Spruce* ; like the *Norway*, stands well in some suitable localities. 50c.

EXCELSA—*Norway Spruce* ; in suitable localities it stands quite well. 50c. to \$1.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—*Chili Pine* ; a most remarkable variety, leaves stiff and sharp pointed, moderate grower. \$1 to \$3.

BIOTA—*Arbor Vitæ*—Asiatic section.

AUREA—*Golden*; a beautiful compact tree of golden hue, most desirable. 12 inches, \$1; 1 to 2 feet, \$2; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.

ELEGANTISSIMA—*Rollison's Golden*; a new upright growing variety, with all the ends of the branches tipped with rich golden hue. \$1.

FILIFORMIS PENDULA—weeping, thread-like foliage, very curious. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.

GLAUCA—glaucous leaved, silvery hue. \$1.

INTERMEDIA—*Seedling of Aurea*; compact, with habit of *Golden* and *Chinese*. 50c. to \$1.

MELDENSIS—ashy foliage, rapid grower and distinct. 1 foot, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.

ORIENTALIS—*Chinese Arbor Vitæ*; good for hedges. 25c.

SEMPER AUREA—a beautiful new variety, still finer than *Elegantissima*; it retains its bright golden hue longer. Small plants, \$1; larger, \$2 to \$3.

CEDRUS ARGENTEA—*African Cedar*; thrives well and forms a fine tree. \$1.

CEDRUS DEODORA—*The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains*; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 1 foot, \$1; larger sizes in proportion.

CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII—*Fortune's Yew*; broad leaved, moderate grower. 18 inches, 50c.

CHAMÆCYPARIS VARIEGATA—*Variegated Cypress*. \$1.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—*Japan Cedar*; a rapid growing tree of graceful habit. 1 foot, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.

CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—*Chinese Pine*; a tree somewhat like the *Araucaria*, with lance leaves and horizontal branches, rapid grower and very beautiful. \$1.

CUPRESSUS—*The Cypress*.

CASHMERIENSIS—*Cashmere Cypress*; bluish cast, rapid growth. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.

CORNEYANA—of medium height and quite compact growth. 50c. to \$1.

ERICOIDES—*Heath* leaved, very compact, foliage very distinct, turning purple in Winter, a desirable plant, of moderate growth. 12 inches, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

FUNEBRIS—*Funeral Cypress*; rapid grower, branches weeping. 12 to 18 inches, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

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

KNIGHTEANA ELEGANS—grows quite tall, foliage of a glaucous reddish color. 50c. to \$1.

LAWSONIANA—*Lawson's*, from California; a rapid grower, fine habit and a great acquisition. 12 inches, \$1; 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.

LAMBERTINA MACROCARPA—compact habit, dark foliage, emitting when bruised, a strong lemon fragrance. 1 foot, \$1.

MACNABIANA—(*Glandulosa*) foliage glaucous, attains a height of 10 feet. 50c. to \$1.

NUTKAENSIS—(*Thujopsis Borealis*) *Nootka Sound Cypress*; foliage dark green and delicate, sometimes of an ashy hue when young, of rather slow growth. \$1.

- SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS—*Horizontalis*; tall grower, branches spreading. 50c. to \$1.
- SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS—*Pyramidal* or *Oriental*; grows very compact and shaft like, desirable for Cemeteries. 50c. to \$2.
- SINENSIS PENDULA—*Cypress of Goa, true*; foliage of an ashy hue, rapid grower and desirable. 1 foot, \$1; 2 to 3 feet, \$2. Scarce.
- TORULOSA—*Twisted*; rapid grower. \$1.
- CALLITRIS QUADRIVALVIS—(*Thuja Articulata*) or *African Arbor Vitæ*; a medium sized tree, with foliage of a yellow cast. 50c. to \$1.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS HETEROPHYLLUS—a species allied to *Taxodium* or the Deciduous Cypress; attains a height of 10 to 15 feet, foliage variable in shape, of a glaucous green color. 50c. to \$1.
- JUNIPERUS—*The Juniper Tree*. 50c.
- COMMUNIS—*Common English*.
- COMMUNIS HIBERNICA—*Irish*; fine pyramidal growth.
- COMMUNIS PENDULA—*English weeping*.
- COMMUNIS SUECICA—*Swedish*.
- CHINENSIS—*Chinese*; pyramidal.
- OBLONGA—*Nepaul*; of spreading habit.
- OBLONGA PENDULA—*Nepaul weeping*; the finest of its class. 1 foot, grafted, \$1.
- REPENS—*Creeping*; quite unique variety; thrives in any soil.
- SABINA—*Savin*; male and female, a low spreading dark leaved shrub.
- SQUAMATA—*Scaly*; a trailing shrub of great beauty, and the finest of the trailing section.
- LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—*California Arbor Vitæ*; a magnificent and rapid growing tree, foliage in form of fans. 1 foot, \$1.
- LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS—*Chilian Arbor Vitæ*; delicate foliage, silver striped. \$1.
- PINUS EXCELSA—*Lofty Bothan*; resembles the *White Pine*, foliage longer, more silvery and pendulous. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS STROBUS—*White Pine*; succeeds finely. 50c. to \$1.
- PODOCARPUS JAPONICA—*Japan Yew*; erect grower, foliage of a blue cast, produces curious berries, a good grower and desirable. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.
- PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS—Dwarf habit, grows erect. \$1.
- “ LATIFOLIA—with very broad leaves. \$1.
- RETINOSPORA—*Japan Cypress*; a new and valuable genus of small trees or shrubs from Japan, very hardy and desirable.
- R. LEPTOCLADA—with bright glaucous green foliage and compact habit. \$1.
- R. OBTUSA—leaves glossy green above, with silvery stripes beneath. \$1.
- R. PISIFERA, or PEA FRUITED—Dwarf growth, with slender branches and sharp pointed glaucous leaves. \$1.
- R. PISIFERA AUREA—*Golden*; with the tips of the branches of a bright golden hue, beautiful. \$1.
- R. PLUMOSA or PLUME LIKE—a rapid growing variety, with exquisite foliage and slender branches, very handsome. \$1.
- R. SQUARROSA—Rapid grower, foliage light bluish, green, very handsome, one of the best of the genus. \$1 to \$3; large plants, 4 to 6 feet, \$5.

TAXUS—*The Yew*. Few varieties of this genus are desirable here, their growth is very slow; the best are:

T. **FASTIGIATA** or *Irish Yew*—of a compact upright form and with dark foliage, stands the sun well. \$1 to \$3.

T. **STRICTA**—of upright growth, but with slender branches and of more open habit. \$1.

THUJOPSIS—*Japan Arbor Vitæ*.

T. **DOLABRATA**—axe-leaved; branches drooping and long dark green leaves, of dwarf growth. 50c. to \$1.

T. **DOLABRATA VARIÉGATA**—similar in habit to above but with silver striped foliage. \$1.

THUYA—*Arbor Vitæ*—American section.

ERICOIDES—with heath-like foliage, very compact. 50c.

T. **COMPACTA**—*Parson's Arbor Vitæ*—dwarf, compact growth, pale yellowish green. 50c.

T. **CRISTATA**—foliage dark green and short twisted branchlets. 50c.

T. **PUMILA**—(*Booth's*)—very dwarf, of dense rounded growth, very distinct. 50c.

HOVEYI—*Hovey's*; a dwarf growing variety, compact, with golden hue. 50c.

GIGANTEA—*Nuttall's*; rapid grower and distinct, *scarce*. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2.

LOBBII—*Lobb's* from California; resembles *Gigantea*, but more compact, and not as rapid grower. \$1.

OCCIDENTALIS—*American*; sweet scented, apt to brown in Winter. 50c. to \$1.

PLICATA—dwarf, from Nootka sound. 50c.

TOM THUMB—a new dwarf variety, of slow growth and compact habit. 50c.

VERVAENEANA—foliage mottled with gold. \$1.

WARREANA—dwarf, foliage more delicate and distinct from *Plicata*. 50c.

ROSES.

Our collection of this truly *Queen of Flowers* is very select. We have for years past made the growing of Roses on a large scale one of the main branches of our establishment, and annually added every good new Rose to our collection; proving their qualities before sending them out, so that our customers can rely fully upon our selections. We have within the past eighteen years, tested the relative merits of upwards of one thousand varieties, and those in the following lists are the cream of their several classes.

The stock of plants numbers many thousands; still, growing so many varieties, it is impossible for us to keep constantly a large stock of each enumerated kind; we therefore beg persons sending their orders to allow us some latitude in the selections, or send additional lists to select from, in case those first named should be exhausted.

Our Roses are cultivated *upon their own roots*, excepting a very few varieties of great beauty of flower, but of such dwarf growth as to prevent their propagation, unless budded upon strong growing stocks. These varieties

are marked with an asterisk (*), and they require some care in removing suckers, should any appear, although this seldom occurs. Plants budded low upon *Manetti* stocks will produce larger and finer flowers than the same varieties will if grown upon their own roots, and persons who will bestow the proper attention to budded plants will not find them objectional. Still for general purposes we recommend plants grown upon their own roots.

A deep soil well fertilized with stable manure is the most favorable to the Rose. In planting, select two or three of the strongest branches, cut these back to two or three inches each, and remove all the smaller ones. Each new shoot will produce finer flowers than if the old wood is left. After the first killing frost, prune back the bushes to three or four inches above ground, repeat this annually and a regular crop of fine flowers will be secured.

Avoid crowding the bushes with numberless small branches; no good flowers must be expected, unless the plants are annually pruned.

The plants which we send out are grown in open ground, are very strong and healthy. The usual average height of Hybrids is four feet, and many varieties attain six feet in height. Plants are cut back to eighteen inches or two feet to reduce bulk in packing.

The prices as quoted are for single plants, and for purchasers' selections. In furnishing plants per dozen and at dozen prices, we expect to be allowed some latitude in the selection of varieties. If such is not allowed, prices are charged as if a single plant was ordered. *No substitution* by us, unless allowed with the order.

All our Roses are everblooming, except those specially noted at the end of the list.

Since the last edition of our Catalogue was issued, we have discarded numerous varieties, and reduced our list to those really distinct and valuable.

PRICE OF PLANTS.

Each, 30c.; per dozen, when selection is partly left with us, \$3.00; per twenty-five, all distinct, our selection, \$5.00; per one hundred, all distinct, our selection, \$20.00.

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are either new or scarce and can only be supplied in small plants on own roots or budded. Price 50c. each.

SECTION I.

CHINA ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class have generally slender wood, few thorns, smooth bark, leaves divided in three, five, and seldom seven folioles, shining and dark green; flowers often disposed in panicles, and generally colored, seldom white; they are among the best blooming classes for this climate, and their flowers are produced in great abundance, though not equal in beauty of shape or variety of color to other classes.

AGRIPPINA—deep crimson.

ARCHIDUC CHARLES—variable, light pink to deep crimson.

CAMMELLIOFLORA—rosy purple.

CARMINE SUPERBE—dark crimson.

EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—crimson, lighter centre.

LAWRENCIANA VIRIDRIS—green rose.

LOUIS PHILLEPE—dark crimson, spotted.

PURPLE SUPERIOR or AGRIPPINA—dark crimson.

SECTION II. T E A R O S E S .

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a delicate structure, slender branches, thorny, bark smooth, leaves divided in three, five, or seven folioles, of a lighter color than the *China Roses*, with which they bear much analogy; flowers colored, but generally of light shades, very fragrant, good bloomers, valuable for this climate.

ARISTIDES—white, buff center.

*A. BOUQUET—pink, mottled vermilion, coppery hue, dwarf.

AMABILIS—white, yellowish center.

*AZELIE IMBERT—salmon yellow.

BON SILENE—rosy carmine, shaded salmon, fine in bud.

BOUGERE—resy bronze.

*BOUTON D'OR—deep yellow.

CAROLINE—pink.

DEVONIENSIS—white, creamy center.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—salmon pink.

GLOIRE DE DIJON—salmon buff, climber.

GERARD DESBOIS—red, coppery hue, fine in bud.

GIGANTESQUE—white, salmon center.

LEONTINE LAPORTE—yellowish white.

MME. BRAVY—white, pink center.

MME. DAMAIZIN—large, blush salmon.

MME. FALCOT—nankeen yellow.

MME. MARGOTTIN—white, lemon yellow center.

MME. MELANIE WILLERMOZ—white, salmon center.

MARIE DUCHER—light pink, or shaded salmon.

*MOUNT ROSA—salmon pink.

*MARECHAL NIEL—large, very full, globular, deep chrome yellow, vigorous grower, and very profuse bloomer. In very warm weather the flowers turn almost white, otherwise the finest yellow tea rose ever introduced. Needs some protection in very cold weather. 50c.

*PERLE DE LYON—white apricot center.

REINE DE PORTUGAL—yellowish, mottled pink, coppery hue.

STROMBIO—white, pink center.

ZELIA PRADEL—white, fine form, very vigorous, best of its color.

SECTION III. BOURBON ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous habit, branches short and thick, and mostly with one flower; when a branch outgrows the others it often bears a corymb, or a panicle of flowers. Bark smooth, thorns short, thick, distant; foliage dark, folioles oval, round and sometimes dented; free bloomers, all colors, white less frequent.

APPOLINE—Synonym, *Imperatrice Josephine*; light pink, imbricated.

CAROLINE RIGUET—small, pure white, imbricated.

COMICE DE TARN & GARONNE—cherry crimson.

GLOIRE DE FRANCE—pink.

HERMOSA—pale pink.

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—large, very full, beautifully cupped, delicate rose, an extra good flower.

- LEVESON GOWER—large, rosy lilac.
 LOUISE MARGOTTIN—bright rosy pink cupped.
 MADAME BOSSANQUET—blush, white.
 MADAME DE STELLA—delicate pink, very full.
 M'LE NANCY DUBOR—medium, white, pink center.
 MONSIEUR JARD—large, imbricated, cherry red.
 OCTAVIE FONTAINE—white, slightly carnate.
 OMAR PACHA—large, full, brilliant red.
 *REINE VICTORIA—beautiful pink.
 SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—bright cherry red.
 SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—large, very full, flesh, magnificent.

CLASS IV.

NOISETTE ROSES.

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

SECTION I.

CLIMBERS.

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

SECTION II.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- BEAUTY OF GREENMOUNT—small, deep carmine.
 BARONNE DE MAYNARD—white.
 COQUETTE DES ALPES—white, flesh colored center, free bloomer.
 CAROLINE MARNIESSE—very small, white, turning to flesh color.
 CELINE FORESTIER—white, with yellow and lilac center.
 MME. MASSOT—light pink, profuse bloomer.
 WHITE CLUSTER—white, profuse bloomer.

SECTION III.

HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class cannot all come under the same generality, some being hybrids, or have some affinity with the *Bourbons*, *Portlands*, *Macrophylla*, etc.; therefore we will not separate their divisions, but bring them together under one head. The colors of the flowers and habit of growth of the varieties are very different; some being of a vigorous habit, while others scarcely grow six inches during a season. In this class we find the most perfect forms and colors. Their best seasons for blooming are the months of April, May, September and October. Those marked with an asterisk (*) can only be furnished budded upon *Manetti* stocks, owing to their dwarf habit of growth.

- ADOLPHE NOBLET—medium, full, cherry or lilac red.
 ALEXANDRINE BATCHMITEFF—red.
 AMANDINE—flesh color.

- ANNA ALEXIEFF—large, full, flat, satin rose.
 ANNA DE DIESBACH—very large and full, silvery rose, beautiful.
 ARDOISEE DE LYON—large, full, centre fiery red, slate color on circumference.
 *ARTHUR DE SANSAL—medium, full, dark purple shaded.
 AUGUSTE MIE—large, fine form, delicate pink, a fresh rose.
 ALBA MUTABILIS—large, full, pæoniform, white with pink centre.
 AURORE BOREALE—fiery red.
 ACHILLE GONOD—red carmine.
 BARONNE HAUSMANN—purplish red.
 BELLE NORMANDE—lilac pink.
 BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTHSCHILD—largè, full, fiery red crimson.
 BARONNE HALLEZ DE CLAPPAREDE—large, full, deep carmine.
 *BARONNE DE MAYNARD—medium, full, beautifully imbricated, waxy white, a free bloomer, dwarf habit.
 BARONNE PREVOST—very large, deep rose, an extra good standard variety.
 CLAUDE MILLON—velvety, dark red.
 CARDINAL PATRIZZI—large, deep purple, shaded, good.
 CAMILLE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, vivid red, edged white, style of *Gen. Jacqueminot*.
 CARL COERS—large, red.
 CLOTHILDE ROLAND—cherry rose, large and full.
 COMTESSE DE JAUCOURT—fine flesh, full, very handsome.
 CAROLINE DE SANSAL—large, full, blush, a fine old rose.
 CENTIFOLIA ROSEA—large, full, delicate, pink, profuse bloomer.
 CHARLES LEFEVRE—large, full, dark cherry, carmine, brilliant.
 CHARLES MARGOTTIN—large, full, dazzling carmine red, free bloomer, extra.
 CICERON—large, centre white, edge of petals tipped red or crimson.
 COMTESSE CECILE DE CHABRILLAN—large, bright satin rose, very good.
 COMTE DE BOURMONT—large, imbricated, dark lilac pink, good.
 *CHESHUNT HYBRID—carmine pink, fine form, a free bloomer, good.
 *DUHAMEL DUMONCEAU—brilliant red, shaded violet, new.
 DUCHESSE DE MORNY—rose.
 *DOCTEUR HENON—large, full pure white, very good.
 DUC DE CASES—large, purple violet, velvety.
 *EMPEREUR BONAPARTE—very large, crimson red, shaded brown, velvety, extra.
 EMPEREUR DE MAROC—very large and full, dark crimson, shaded dark purple, extra.
 ENFANT DU MONT CARMEL—large, full, violet crimson.
 ETENDART DES AMATEURS—full, flat, imbricated, bright crimson, good.
 ETENDART DE SEBASTOPOL—medium, full, globular, dark crimson, shaded.
 *EUGENE APPERT—large, full, scarlet, shaded crimson, very good, dwarf.
 EUGENE VERDIER—large, full, cupped, deep violet purple.
 EXPOSITION DE BRIE—large, full, brilliant scarlet.
 FELIX GENERO—large, cherry red, very full.
 FRANCOIS ARAGO—large, full, dark crimson, velvety.

- FRANCOIS LACHARME—bright crimson red.
- *FRANCOIS IER—large, full, fine form, dazzling dark crimson, very good.
- GEANT DES BATAILLES—deep scarlet crimson, a standard variety.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—very large, globular, fiery red, dazzling, a superb old rose.
- GENERAL SIMPSON—medium, cupped, dark lilac pink, fine form.
- GENERAL WASHINGTON—very large and full, flat, brilliant vermilion, fine bloomer.
- GEORGE PRINCE—large, globular, brilliant red, shaded dark.
- GUSTAVE CORREAUX—very large, globular, purple crimson, reverse of petals lighter, very good.
- HORACE VERNET—brilliant carmine red, velvety, shaded dark crimson.
- GLOIRE de MONTPLAISIR—brilliant red, fine form.
- JEAN GOUJON—large, full, cupped, dark lilac carmine, good bloomer.
- JOHN HOPPER—very large and full, brilliant pink, fine form.
- JOSEPH DECAISNE—large, fine pink.
- LAREINE—very large, globular, deep rosy lilac, very good.
- L'EBLOUISSANTE—large, full, brilliant red.
- LÆLIA—very large, rose carminate, very good.
- LORD CLYDE—large, full, crimson, shaded purple. 1863.
- LORD ELGIN—large, imbricated, brilliant carmine, shaded purple, very good.
- LORD RAGLAN—large, full, deep crimson, good.
- L'ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS—very large and full, red carmine, dazzling, very good.
- MADAME CHARLES ROY—large, imbricated, lilac carmine, good.
- MADAME CHARLES WOOD—large, very full, very dark lilac carmine, shaded.
- MADAME DE TROTTER—large, very full, dark red.
- MADAME DAMEME—fine rose.
- MADAME ERNEST DREOL—dark rose shaded.
- MADAME MARTIN DE BESSE—delicate pale flesh, very good.
- MADAME AUGUSTE VAN GEERT—pink.
- *MADAME FREEMAN—pure white, dwarf
- *MADAME LACHARME—white, slightly shaded rose, very good, new.
- MADAME GEORGE PAUL—bright rose, shaded white. 1868.
- M'LE ANNIE WOOD—clear red, large, very good. 1868.
- MADAME MOREAU—large, full, imbricated, brilliant carmine, red, shaded purple, extra.
- MADAME RECAMIER—large, imbricated, delicate rose, very good.
- MADAME VIDOT—large, full, imbricated, delicate incarnate, very good.
- MADEMOISELLE ALICE LEROY—medium, full, flat, rose carnate, very good.
- MARECHAL SUCHET (DAMAIZIN)—very large, full, pœoniform, brilliant pink, extra. 1864.
- MARECHAL VAILLANT—large, purple red.
- MARECHAL CANROBERT—bright pink.
- *MONTE CHRISTO—deep purplish crimson, dwarf.
- MAURICE BERNARDIN—large, full, globular, brilliant crimson, good.
- MURILLO—large, full, dark purple, carmine shaded darker, very good. 1863.
- *ORNEMENT DES JARDINS—large, very full, flat, dark fiery red, dazzling, a perfect flower, profuse bloomer.

- PANACHEE D'ORLEANS—large, pale pink, striped dark lilac pink.
 PAUL VERDIER—bright rose, imbricated.
 PAUL DUPUY—large, very full, imbricated, brilliant crimson, very good.
 *PAUL NEYRON—deep pink, large.
 PIERRE NOTTING—very large and full, cupped, dark crimson red, very double, and an extra fine flower.
 POLYBE—large, cupped, lilac pink, profuse bloomer.
 PŒONIA—crimson red, very good.
 PRINCE ALBERT—large, deep crimson, good.
 PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—full, very dark brown crimson, shaded darker, velvety, very good.
 PRINCESSE MATHILDE—large, full, dark crimson, shaded violet. 1866.
 PRINCESSE OF WALES—large and full, light vermilion, fine form, very good.
 *PRÉSIDENT GREVY—purplish red.
 PRESIDENT—deep purple crimson, shaded violet and lake.
 RAPHAEL—large, globular, dark red, good form.
 REYNOLD'S HOLE—large, cupped, bright pink.
 SAPPHO—medium, white, blooms in clusters.
 *SŒUR DES ANGES—medium, full, blush, changing pure white. 1863.
 SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—large, full, dark carmine, brilliant, shaded brown, very good.
 SOUVENIR DU COMTE CAVOUR—large, cupped, brilliant carmine red, shaded darker, very good.
 SOUVENIR DE MONCEAUX—medium, full, globular, dark, brilliant, carmine.
 SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD—large, full, dark crimson purple, changing to a very dark violet, very good.
 T'ORIN—brilliant crimson, cupped.
 TRIOMPHE D'AMIENS—medium, cupped, red, carmine, fiery.
 *VICTOR VERDIER—very large, globular, bright pink, splendid.
 VILLE DE ST. DENIS—large, full, cupped, lilac, carmine, good.
 WM. PAUL—medium, crimson red, velvety, fine bloomer. 1863.
 *XAVIER OLIBO—deep purple crimson.
 YOLANDE D'ARRAGON—very large, full, pale pink, good.

SECTION IV.

MOSS ROSES.

- ALFRED DE DALMAS—rose, clear edge, perpetual.
 ADOLPHE BROGNIARD—fine pink.
 BERANGERE—rose carmine.
 GLOIRE DES MOUSSEUSES—light pink, fine in bud.
 L'OBSCURITE—dark violet red.
 PERPETUAL WHITE—pure white.
 PRECOCE—dark red.
 SALET—bright rose, perpetual.
 ZOBEIDE—pink.

SECTION V.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Spring Bloomers. Price 50c.

- ŒILLET PARFAIT—white, striped, carmine, beautiful.
 *PERSIAN YELLOW—very double, chrome yellow.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

THIS branch of our establishment is now the largest and most complete in the South. For this department a special Catalogue (No. 2) is published on the 1st of February of each year. The increasing demand for Greenhouse Plants has enabled us to keep up with the march of progress, and induced us to cultivate a very large and varied stock of Plants, not only of the favorite classes usually found in greenhouses, but also Plants of the newest introduction. Our facilities for propagating large quantities of healthy stock, and the saving of fuel, enable us to offer Plants at unusually low prices.

Special attention is called to our very large stock of *Winter blooming* plants, such as Abutilons, Begonia, Bouvardia, Cestrum, Chorozema, Chinese Primroses, Daphne, Eupatorium, Euphorbia, Libonia, Stevia, etc. Many classes of *Bedding Plants* succeed best *when planted out in the Fall*. Among these we mention:

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—50 varieties, pompone, large and Japanese. \$1.50 per doz.
PENSTEMON—\$1.50 per dozen.

PHLOX—\$2 per dozen.

VIOLETS—Double Blue, Marie Louise, etc. \$1 per dozen.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

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

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

FLOWER SEEDS.

A general collection of our own raising, and imported from best European and American growers.

Packages of 12 fine varieties of annuals and perennials.....	\$1 00
“ 20 “ “ “	1 50
“ 50 “ “ “	3 00
“ 100 “ “ “	5 00

Special collections, containing 12 and 20 varieties, for Fall sowing, at same rates.

FLOWER POTS.

We have constant applications from our customers for the address of reliable flower pot manufacturers. We take pleasure in stating that Messrs. A. H. HEWS & CO., North Cambridge, Mass., have supplied us with an unusually good quality. For shape and finish they are unsurpassed. Their prices are very low, and their manner of packing being very safe, allows their wares to be received in excellent condition and at a very small advance upon cost at factory. We herewith append a list of their prices for the sizes usually in demand. All goods packed in barrels and delivered in Boston at card prices. When boxes are used for packing, cost of same will be added.

PRICE AND SIZE LIST—OUTSIDE MEASUREMENT.

MACHINE MADE POTS.

Inches.	Per 1,000	Inches.	Per 1,000
2 1/2	\$6 50	5	\$30 00
3	10 00	6	40 00
4	17 00		

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

