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ESTABLISHED 1856.

1878

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:

JAS. L. GOW, PRINTER AND STATIONER.

1878.



P R E F A C E .

SINCE the last edition of our Descriptive Catalogue was issued in 1875, numerous and valuable fruits and plants have been added to our collections, and the area of the Nursery largely increased. Nearly two hundred acres are now devoted to the growing of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Orchards. All the land set aside for Nursery purposes is good *loamy upland*, eminently suitable to the production of *well rooted and matured trees*.

Southern Seedling Fruits form the main feature of the Fruit department. This, together with a carefully selected and well tested list of Fruits suited to this climate, is a guarantee that the products of this establishment are eminently suited to the needs of *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 Fruit Growers*, together with *healthy growth, large size and very low prices*.

All *Novelties*, whether in fruits or plants, are secured at earliest opportunity following their introduction. They are carefully tested before being offered to our patrons.

We again would urge our friends to notice the following :

W O R D O F C A U T I O N .

THERE is a class of persons who annually travel throughout the South with a stock of highly-colored fruit plates, fruits preserved in glass jars, and other devices, which they represent being correct copies or specimens of the fruits, trees of which they offer for sale. These plates are printed and colored in Northern cities, the fruits are likewise put up in alcohol expressly for the use of *tree peddlers*, and can be had by any person who is willing to pay the advertised prices. By these means enormous quantities of trees are annually sold South by parties who have no reputation to make or lose, and whose abode can no more be found than the names of the trees they purport to have in the Nursery. Not satisfied with selling by wilful misrepresentations and at exorbitant prices, certain parties have falsely represented themselves as agents from ours as well as from other Nurseries, using their catalogues and reputation in securing orders for trees which they purchase from some irresponsible or unknown Western or Northern growers, and flood the South with unacclimated trees and worthless varieties. These parties are injuring Southern Fruit Growers and fruit growing, and annually pocket enough hard cash from the farmers of the South, in exchange for worthless goods, to enable the latter to stock their farms with good fruit for the period of their lives. Our advice to every person intending to purchase trees or plants is :

1st. Never to patronize a tree peddler in any instance.

2d. Purchase your trees from a reliable and well known nurseryman, and as near your locality as practicable.

3d. If certain trees cannot be procured from your neighboring nurseryman, send your order to a known establishment either North or South, whose catalogues can be had by asking, and where you will receive the exact varieties which you need.

4th. There is not a single respectable nurseryman North, West or South that will avail himself of devices that tend to deceive the public, but by the aid of which sales are made by itinerant peddlers.

5th. We have no person connected with our Nursery as *tree peddler*, and should any one represent himself as such, we pronounce him an *impostor*.

6th. At every principal point of the South we have reliable local agents, who are furnished with our catalogues, and *annual certificates* of agency, renewed 1st of January. All orders given to these agents are filled at the Nurseries at regular catalogue prices, and forwarded direct to parties ordering.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE RESPECTFULLY beg our Patrons to notice the following

TERMS, CONDITIONS, Etc.:

LETTERS RECEIVED.

All Letters replied to the same day as received. To facilitate carrying out this and address of the correspondent be

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 we hope will prove 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.

Orders to amount of \$5 are packed free of charge. Cost of boxes will be charged on orders below that amount. The charge is from 25 to 50 cents, according to size of Box.

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 cheek, juicy, sweet, and fine flavor. Beginning 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 middle 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 tree too long, the fruit drops and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.

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. 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 high flavor. Too tender to stand long carriage, but as a Peach for home consumption is truly magnificent. July 1st to 10.

- ALEXANDER**—Above medium, highly colored in clay soils, less in light soils, flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality, adheres to the stone. Matures from May 20th to May 24th in Augusta. Trees are remarkably prolific, and bear very young; a most valuable market fruit, as it is the earliest to ripen.
- AMSDEN**—So nearly similar to Alexander as to size, quality and season, that no material difference can be detected.
- BALDWIN'S LATE**—Large, oblong, greenish white, with red cheek, juicy, and well flavored. October 10th.
- BRIGG'S MAY**—Above medium, very highly colored, flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous, and of very good quality, adheres somewhat to the stone. Maturity in Augusta from May 26th to June 1st, of very firm texture, and promises well as a shipping peach; tree very prolific.
- BEATRICE**—Small to medium, deep red, and mottled deeper red, flesh juicy, vinous and of good quality; matures immediately after Alexander and Brigg's; trees are exceedingly prolific; fruit needs thinning so soon as set, otherwise it is too small. Fills the gap between Alexander and Hale's early. Maturity June 1st to 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.
- CORA**—Above medium, white with a pale red cheek, flesh white, juicy and well flavored. Middle to end of September. An improved seedling of Lady Parham.
- EARLY LOUISE**—Larger than Early Beatrice, which it succeeds in immediate maturity. Very thin skin and delicate aroma; excellent variety for home consumption only, as it is too tender to carry any distance. Maturity from June 8th to 15th; tree very prolific.
- EARLY RIVERS**—Large to very large, pale greenish white, flesh white, sub-acid, very vinous and very juicy, of exceedingly delicate flavor, skin very thin, maturity June 10th to 20th, unfit to carry any distance, very prolific.
- 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 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.
- 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 eleven years; while in some seasons almost every variety of peach failed to give fruit, our Hale's 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. Originated from pits sent from China. This variety is reported as very successful in Florida.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE**—Large, oblong, skin deep yellow with orange cheek, flesh juicy, and buttery, very sweet, good; freestone. Ripens July 15th.
- STEPHEN'S RARERIPE**—Large, oblong, skin greenish white with pale red cheek, flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. July 25th to August 15th.
- 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**—Large to very large, skin white with light crimson mottlings, flesh very juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma, of exceedingly fine texture. Maturity middle to end of July. A seedling of Chinese cling, which it resembles in size and beauty, but perfectly free. Has fruited annually since 1869.
- ZELIA**—Similar to *Cora*, but a little earlier.

CLINGSTONES.

- ANNIE WYLIE**—Large, white with red cheek, flesh very juicy, vinous and of best quality. Maturity September 1st to 10th.
N. B.—Stock of trees is yet limited.
- AUSTIN'S LATE RED**—Large, white with red cheek, flesh white, juicy, vinous, and well flavored. Middle of October.
- BELCHER'S**—Large, white with red wash, juicy, good. July 20th.
- BUSTION'S OCTOBER**—Large, pure white, a very good late variety.
- CHINESE CLING, GENERAL LEE**—Large, slightly yellowish, mottled and washed carmine, flesh creamy white, red near the stone, very juicy, and of a peculiarly melting texture, excellent and showy fruit; ripe from July 5th to 20th. This, together with *Stonewall Jackson* are improved seedlings of the old Chinese Cling; they are of better flavor, and less predisposed to decay; the *Stonewall Jackson* matures from July 15th to July 25th.

- CROFT'S GOLDEN—Very large, deep yellow and crimson cheek, flesh yellow, sub-acid, vinous and well flavored; end of July to August 10th.
- DARBY—Large round, skin creamy-white with a pale white blush 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.
- DEMING'S SEPTEMBER—Large, oblong, with a protuberance, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, red near the stone, juicy, vinous and good, resembles Lemon Cling, but one month later.
- 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.
- 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, Ravy Peach, White Globe, Henrietta, 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 well 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.
- SHELBY—Large, white with red cheek, very juicy and well flavored. End of July to August 5th.
- 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. 50c.

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.

PEEN-TO, or FLAT PEACH OF CHINA.

This remarkable Peach originated in our Nursery from pits sent from Australia in 1869. Although very hardy here the tree has produced fruit but very seldom, owing to its habit of blooming in January. In Florida however this tree has succeeded admirably. In Pensacola it produced the enormous amount of 1,200 peaches upon a three year old tree. Reports from Florida state that this Peach, together with the *Honey* and the several sub-varieties of the *Chinese Cling* and *Free*, succeed there when the other varieties of the common, or Persian Strain, prove of little or no value. Fruit 2 to 2½ inches diameter, very flat, skin pale greenish white, with a beautiful mottled red cheek, peels readily at maturity; flesh very finely grained, juicy and dissolving, with a delicate almond aroma; quality best; clingstone; maturity in Pensacola middle of June. In Gainesville it ripened May 24th, 1877, when the growing season there was unusually late. Price of trees, 50c. each.

LEADING VARIETIES FOR MARKET,

IN ORDER OF MATURITY.

FREESTONES—Alexander, Amsden, Brigg's, Early Beatrice, Hale's, Early Tillotson, Fleitas, St. John, Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Old Mixon Free, Susquehannah, Thurber, Stump the World, Columbia, Muscogee, Gaylord, Picquet's, President Church, Cora, Baldwin's Late.

CLING—Tuskena, Gen. Taylor, Chinese, White July, Old Mixon, Croft's Golden, 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 curculio. 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 with purple, good.

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

GOLDEN CLING—Medium, yellow, good, cling.

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.

VICTORIA—Medium, with purple brown cheek. July.

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 a half pounds. Growth rapid and distinct. Blooms very early in Spring, but withal seems to succeed here.

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 protected by surrounding 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.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(DIOSPYROS KAKI.)

This fruit has been satisfactorily tested here as regards being perfectly hardy. Trees now growing in our grounds since 1875 have made a vigorous growth, and have been exposed to the extremes of heat and cold usually prevailing in this latitude. So far as known, fruit has not been produced in the South Atlantic States, but everything leads to the conclusion that there will be no failure in that respect. There are many varieties of the Persimmon raised in Japan; some are eaten in a fresh state, others are used for drying. Samples of dried Persimmons have been sent from Japan, and they are equal to the best Smyrna Figs, but with a peculiar and pleasant aroma. The varieties differ in size and shape, while some are very large and round and of the size of a large orange, others are conical in shape, and others are quite flattened.

In December we expect a large invoice of trees from Japan, and we will then issue a circular, giving descriptions and names of the several varieties comprising the shipment. Prices will also be given at that time. These will vary from \$1 to \$2.50 per tree. Orders received now, to be filled after arrival of trees from Japan.

LEADING MARKET VARIETIES. PRICE, \$1 PER 100.

- CHARLES DOWNING—Large, crimson, good quality, quite firm. \$6 per 1,000.
 KENTUCKY—Very large, sweet, prolific, very vigorous. \$6 per 1,000.
 LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC—Large, deep crimson, early. \$10 per 1,000.
 SETH BOYDEN, or No. 30—Very large, sweet, fine flavor, rather soft for distant markets. \$10 per 1,000.
 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. \$8 per 1,000.
- We have an immense stock of plants of this variety, and can furnish these by the ten, fifty or hundred thousand, at low prices.
- The following comprise the best varieties for amateur culture; some are of many years standing, others comparatively new, but promising well. *Price unless noted, \$2 per 100; 50c. per 12.*
- BLACK DEFIANCE—Compact grower, berry large, very dark crimson and well flavored.
 BURR'S MAMMOTH—Very early, pale red, esteemed only for its earliness. \$1 per 100.
 CAPT. JACK—Large, deep red, and high flavor. \$1 per 12.
 CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH, COL. CHENEY,
 DR. WARDER. ESSEX.
- GREAT AMERICAN—The largest berry known; has not fruited with us so far, but the fruit was seen by us in New Jersey, and if it attains to half its size here it will even then be a remarkable berry. \$1 per 12.
 LENNINGS WHITE—Large, flesh color, of very delicate aroma and high flavor, not prolific, but quality of fruit compensates its scarcity.
 LATE CONE—
 MONARCH OF THE WEST—Large, crimson, and good flavor. This variety has attained enormous size in some localities, and sold at very high prices.
 MATHILDA—A very high flavored variety.
 PROUTY SEEDLING—Comes well recommended by those who have fruited it for two years.
 PIONEER—Large, rather soft, but showy. \$1 per 12.
 TRIOMPHE DE GAND—Pale red, very high flavor, and an excellent fruit in every respect. Plants are liable to be sunburned. Wherever successful it stands first as to quality. \$1 per 100.

Plants can be furnished in small quantities during September and October, providing the season admits of their being dug. If the weather is very dry during these months we cannot fill orders until there is sufficient rain to moisten the soil.

Large orders can be filled after October 15th, and special rates will be given for large quantities.

- very slight, juicy, vinous, and most delicate table grape, very prolific bearer. Ripe here about the middle of July. Moderately vigorous while young.
- DIANA—Bunches large, compact, berries large, reddish lilac, little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive, and a standard variety. 25c.
- 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. 1 year, 15c.; two years, 25c.
- ISRAËLLA—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. 1 year 15c.; 2 years, 25c.
- 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.
- LENOIR—Bunch large, compact, berries small round, dark bluish purple, juicy, vinous, and with colored juice; an excellent red wine grape; rots in some localities.
- LONG—Synonym, *Cunningham*—Bunch medium, berries small, reddish purple, juicy and vinous; an excellent white wine grape.
- NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Berry small, blue black, vinous, sweet, juice red; an excellent red wine grape.
- RULANDER or ST. GÈNEVIEVE—Bunch small, very compact, berries small, reddish purple, very sweet, of fine quality; an excellent wine grape; vine compact and short jointed grower.

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 middle of July; a rampant grower and most profuse bearer; makes a delicious claret wine. 1 year, 10c.; 2 years, 15c.

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 sweet vinous flavor. Matures end of September to end of October, or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong.

SCUPPERNONG—Bunches seldom ever 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. 1 year, 10c.; 2 years, 15c.

TENDERPULP—An improved seedling of the Flowers. Berries large, very sweet and pulp quite tender. Ripens end of September. 15c.

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. 15c.

SECTION V.

Vitis Riparia.

ELVIRA—A seedling from *Taylor*, and a great improvement upon its parent. Bunch medium, compact, berry medium, round, pale green or yellowish, sweet, juicy and good flavor; promises to become a popular variety for white wine; Vine very vigorous. 25c.

SECTION VI.

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. Price 25c.

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

*ALLEN'S—Large, white, quality best.

ALVEY—Medium, black.

*AMINIA (Supposed Rogers' No. 39)—Medium to large, purple, good, early.

AUTUCHON (Arnold's)—Berry small, white.

- *BARRY (Rogers' No. 43)—Large, black, good.
 BRANT (Arnold's)—Medium, blue black.
 CORNUCOPIA (Arnold's)—Berry medium, black, very good, vigorous grower, and promises well as a wine grape.
 CROTON—White, of excellent quality, but unreliable.
 DIANA HAMBURG—Large, red, very good.
 ESSEX (Rogers' No. 41)—Medium, black, good.
 *GOETHE (Rogers' No. 1)—Large, greenish yellow, turning pink at full maturity, very sweet, vinous and of well defined aroma, excellent, and has proved a reliable bearer. Ripens late.
 HERBERT (Rogers' No. 44)—Large, black, good.
 *LINDLEY [Rogers' No. 9]—Large, red, very good.
 MASSASSOIT [Rogers' No. 3]—Large, dark red, early.
 *MERRIMACK [Rogers' No. 16]—Large, black, very good.
 *SALEM [Rogers' No. 53]—Very large, light chestnut, very good.
 *SENASQUA [Underhill's]—Large, blue black, an excellent very early table Grape, prolific, and apt to overbear.
 *WILDER [Rogers' No. 4]—Very large, blue black, very fine, and has proved quite reliable.

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, and very successful in sections of Florida.
 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
BARRY.....	1 year.	\$10	...
CLINTON.....	1 year.	4	\$30
CONCORD.....	1 year.	4	30
do extra heavy....	2 years.	6	40
CORNUCOPIA.....	1 year.	8	...
DELAWARE, extra.....	1 year.	10	75
DIANA.....	1 year.	8	...
EUMELAN.....	1 year.	10	...
ELVIRA.....	1 year.	10	...
GOETHE.....	1 year.	8	...
HARTFORD PROLIFIC.....	1 year.	6	40
do do.....	2 years.	8	...
IVES.....	1 year.	5	...
do.....	2 years.	8	...
LENOIR.....	1 year.	10	...
LINDLEY.....	1 year.	8	...
MAXATAWNEY.....	1 year.	12	...
MERRIMACK.....	1 year.	12	...
NORTON'S VIRGINIA.....	1 year.	15	...
SALEM.....	1 year.	8	...
SENASQUA.....	1 year.	10	...
WILDER.....	1 year.	8	...
WARREN.....	1 year.	10	...

	AGE.	PER 100	PER 1,000
SCUPPERNONG, layers.....	1 year.	6	50
do transplanted.....	2 years.	10	...
THOMAS, layers.....	1 year.	10	...
TENDERPULP, layers.....	1 year.	10	...
BLACK HAMBURG, extra.....	1 year.	20	...

Special rates given for quantities of 5,000 to 20,000 on application.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A variety attaining 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 dressing 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. 25c.

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.; \$20 per 100.

CHESTNUTS.

AMERICAN—Four to five feet, 25c.; large sizes, 50c. to \$1.

LARGE SPANISH—3 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 doz.

VARIETIES.

Large Sweet,
St. Michaels,

Havannah Sweet,
Maltese Blood,

Mandarin,
Large Lemon.

ERYOBOTHRYA 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 ; smaller sizes 25c. each ; per 100, \$15.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

CLASS I.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

List reduced to desirable varieties only.

Price, except where 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
- ALTHAEA 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.
 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.
 PRECOX, or *Chimonanthus Fragrans*—a Japanese variety, flowers yellowish white, very early in Spring.
- CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—*Siberian Pea Tree*, bears cluster of yellow flowers.
 CLERODENDRON BUNGHII—large umbels of red and pink flowers, blooms in Summer.
 COLUTEA ARBORESCENS—Bladder Senna, flowers yellow, followed by inflated pods resembling bladders; grows to 15 feet in height.
 CORONILLA EMERUS—*Scorpion Senna*; pea-shaped flowers, yellow.
 DAUBENTONIA TRIPETIANA—a Leguminous shrub, flowers deep orange, spotted yellow, produced in clusters, blooms from May until Fall.
 DEUTZIA CRENATA—white flowering, profuse Spring bloomer.
 CRENATA FL. PL.—double flowering, an exceedingly handsome variety, flowers white tinged rose.
 CRENATA FL. PL. ALBA—New, flowers pure white.
 GRACILIS—flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf, is also valuable as a pot plant for Winter-blooming in conservatory.
- FORSYTHIA FORTUNEII—*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 CÆRULEA—Centre of flower heads deep blue, outer florets larger and of pale blue.
 IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—A new variety, white and blue.
 OTASKA—Flowers pink. Dwarf growth; new.
 PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—New Japanese; flowers in white trusses, very good. 50c.
 THUNBERGIA—Centre deep blue, outer florets pale blue.
 MACROCEPHALUM—Large umbells, florets white.

- THOMAS HOGG—Produces immense umbells of pure white flowers. The finest of its class, 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.
- LAGERSTREMIA INDICA ALBA—White crape myrtle, a desirable novelty. 50c.
- LYCIUM BARBARUM—A shrub with slender branches and small purplish flowers. In Autumn it is covered with bright orange red berries.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA—A Japanese shrub, with large panicles of white flowers. 50c.
- PHILADELPHUS—*Springa or Mock Orange*.
- CORONARIUS—White, fragrant.
- 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—Pomegranite.
- ALBA—Double white.
- RUBRA—Double red.
- LEGRELLI, or *Variiegata*—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.
- 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.
- INDICA—With dark green foliage, and resist best in a dry soil.
- PLUMOSA, or *Japonica*; of medium height, foliage very graceful, and feathery; a fine new plant.
- 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.
- GRUENEWEGENI—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 KEMPFERII—A dwarf growing variety of the common species, foliage glossy.
- FRANKLINIA PUBESCENS—A small tree with large white flowers.
- KOELREUTERIA 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.
- PAWLO니아 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 weepnig, a valuable tree.
- BARON DE SOLOMON—A variety of above with a stronger growth and apparently larger in all its parts.
- CAPRŒA 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 a 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 dryest 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 fine 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 thrives 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.
- BERBERIS TRIFOLIATA—A native species of Southern Texas, leaves glossy, of medium height.
- BUDLEYA CURVIFLORA—A profuse blooming shrub, flowers pale blue, in long spikes, succeeded with a profusion of berries. 25c.
- BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—A profuse flowering shrub, flowers purple, in long spikes during the Summer. 25c.
- BUXUS—*Tree Box*. 25 to 50c., according to size.
- ARGENTEA—Silver-leaved.
- NOVA—Silver blotch-leaved.
- AUREA—Golden-leaved.
- BALEARICA—Very broad leaves.
- COMMUNIS—Common, one of the best for hedges. \$10 and \$15 per 100.

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,

CAUCASICA,

ROTUNDIFOLIA,

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

CLEYERA 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.

ERYOBOTRYA 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 50.

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. All pot grown; 25 and 50c.

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. 25c.

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 pink flowers.

MONPELLIENSIS—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.

REGALIS—*Oreodaphne Californica, or California Laurel*; leaves narrow, glossy and with spicy fragrance.

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.

IBOTA—New Japan Privet, with glossy orange-like leaves.

- JAPONICUM—Japan; fine shrub or low tree, foliage broad, panicles of white flowers, followed by purple berries. 25c.
- NEPALENSIS—*Nepaul*; dwarf habit, leaves more oval than *Japonica*, panicles of white flowers, berries purple brown, long. 25c.
- MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—*Holly Leaved Ashberry*; leaves purplish and prickly, bright yellow flowers, in March. 25c.
- MESPIBUS 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. For new varieties, see Catalogue No. 2.
- OLEA FRAGRANS—*Tea Olive*; flowers very small, but of exquisite fragrance, blooms nearly all Winter. 6 inches, 50c.; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.
- OLEA ILLICIFOLIA—*Osmanthus Illiciifolia*; a new variety from Japan, with holly like leaves.
- 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. 25c.
- 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, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.
- PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—Variegated. Small plants, 25c.
- 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; needs a little protection here. Hardy in the coast belt.
- 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.
- VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM—Flowers creamy white, early in Spring.

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 flowers. The following are all handsome varieties, and give a variety of colors.

Price of Plants—Three and four years grafts with flower buds, \$2 to \$2.50 each. One and two years without flower buds, \$1 to \$1.50. Six strong and well budded plants, our selection, for \$12.

ALBUM—White.
 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM—White, mellowing to blush.
 BLANDUM—White and yellow.
 CANDIDISSIMUM—Pure white.
 EVERESTYANUM—Rosy lilac.
 GRANDIFLORUM—Crimson, very fine.
 LEE'S DARK PURPLE—Dark purple.
 PURPUREUM ELEGANS—Fine purple.
 ROSEUM ELEGANS—Rose.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

This magnificent Shrub is perfectly hardy in this latitude. A partially shady situation, especially where protected during winter from cold winds will give the best results. It is advisable to shelter the flower buds with a few pine brushes during very cold weather in winter, otherwise they may not open well. A soil well mixed with leaf mould is the most desirable, and the best seasons for transplanting are October and November, and from middle of February to end of March. Our collection is very extensive, and plants of very vigorous and compact growth.

PRICES OF PLANTS.

Double White, without flower buds, 12 inches, \$1.50.
 Double White, without flower buds, large sizes, \$2 to \$5.
 Colored Varieties, without flower buds, 12 inches, 75c. to \$1.25.
 Colored Varieties, without flower buds, 18 to 24, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Plants with flower buds, from 25 to 50 per cent. above these rates. We can always supply finer and larger plants without flower buds at lower rates than if set with latter. Again, for distant carriage there is always more or less risk of losing the buds while in transit. We furnish as follows, selection of varieties to be left to us:

12 fine plants, without flower buds, \$12. 12 plants, with flower buds, \$18.

ADRIAN—Crimson.
 ALBA PLACENA—Double white, best of its color.
 ALBERTUS—Rose pink stripes.
 ALEXINA—Blush white, pink spots.
 ARCHDUCHESS AUGUSTA—Dark crimson.
 BELLA DI PONTIDERA—Crimson imbricated.
 CALEB COPE—Blush rose.
 CANDIDISSIMA—Pure white, blooms late in Spring.
 CARSWELLIANA—Red, striped white.
 CHALMERS PERFECTION—Pink.
 CHANDLERII ELEGANS—Light rose.
 COLLETTII—Deep red, striped white.
 DUCHESS D'ORLEANS—White, striped pink.
 DUNLAP'S NEW WHITE—White.
 ELATA—Dark crimson.
 ELLEN MACKENZIE—White, variegated pink.
 FEASTII—White and pink.
 FIMBRIATA—White, with fringed edge.
 FLORIDA—Cherry red and white.
 GILLESII—Crimson, blotched white.
 GUNELLII—White and rose.
 HALLEY'S MONARCH—Crimson.
 HENRI FAVRE—Rose salmon, sometimes striped.
 IMBRICATA—Deep Carmine.
 JAHNIL—Red and white.
 JEFFERSONII—Crimson.
 LADY HUME'S BLUSH—Flesh color.

- LANDRETHII—Clear rose.
 LILY—White, veined pink.
 MARCHIONESS OF EXETER—Large, light rose.
 MARIE LOUISE—Red and white.
 MRS. ABBY WILDER—White, striped pink.
 MRS. COPE—Blush, striped white.
 MRS. LUERMAN—Crimson, spotted white.
 MYRTIFOLIA ALBA—White, small foliage.
 PALMER'S PERFECTION—Red, striped white.
 PRINCESSE BACCHIOCCHI—Crimson.
 QUEEN VICTORIA—Red and white.
 REINE DES FLEURS—Red.
 SACCO—Bright rose.
 SARAH FROST—Bright crimson.
 SHERWOODII—Crimson.
 TRICOLOR—Semi-double, finely variegated.
 WILDERII—Delicate rose.
 WM. PENN—Cherry red.

M A G N O L I A S .

- M. GRANDIFLORA—The king of the Southern broad leaved evergreen trees, needs no description. Plants in pots 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.
 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. Grafted plants, \$1.50.
 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, 25c.; larger plants, from 50c. to \$1.
 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. Small plants, 50c.

C L I M B E R S .

Price, except where 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.
 TWEEDIAANA—A hardy species from Brazil, flowers golden yellow, requires age before blooming.
 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 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 glowing climber, with scarlet tubular flowers, produced in great profusion; the stems are killed every Winter; the roots require a covering of leaves in Winter.
- PERIPLŌCA 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. 25c.
- 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.
- FLOR PLĒNA—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.
- SINENSIS ALBA—A white flowered variety, beautiful.

Ornamental Hedge Plants.

- ARBOR VITÆ—*Chinese*; two years transplanted, \$10 per 100.
- CAPE JASMINE—Twelve inches, \$8 per 100. Open ground layers.
- “ “ Six inches, pot grown, \$10 per 100.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICA—Twelve inches, \$10 per 100; \$80 per 1000.
- “ “ Six to eight inches, \$6 per 100; \$50 per 1000.
- LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—One year, fine plants, \$6 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. Price for plants grown in 4 and 6 inch pots (unless noted), 50c.; larger sizes at increased rates. We append the height the different varieties may be expected to attain.

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

ALBA—*White Spruce*; compact. 30 feet.

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

EXCELSA—*Norway Spruce*; in suitable localities it stands quite well. 50 feet.

- ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—*Chili Pine*; a most remarkable variety, leaves stiff and sharp pointed, moderate grower. \$1 to \$3. 25 feet.
- 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, \$3. 8 to 10 feet.
- ELEGANTISSIMA—*Rollison's Golden*; a new upright growing variety, with all the ends of the branches tipped with rich golden hue. \$1. 8 to 10 feet.
- FILIFORMIS PENDULA—Weeping, thread-like foliage, very curious. 6 to 8 feet.
- INTERMEDIA—*Seedling of Aurea*; compact, with habit of *Golden* and *Chinese*; from open ground. 25 to 50c. 8 to 10 feet.
- MELDENSIS—Ashy foliage, rapid grower and distinct. 50c. 15 feet.
- 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. 6 to 8 feet.
- CEDRUS ARGENTEA—*African Cedar*; thrives well and forms a fine tree. 25 to 30 feet.
- CEDRUS DEODORA—*The Great Cedar of Hymalayan Mountains*; a magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here. 2 feet, \$1; larger sizes in proportion. 50 to 75 feet.
- CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII—*Fortune's Yew*; broad leaved, moderate grower, 10 to 12 feet.
- CHAMÆCYPARIS VARIEGATA—*Variiegated Cypress*. 6 to 8 feet.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—*Japan Cedar*; a rapid growing tree of graceful habit. 25 feet.
- CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—*Chinese Pine*; a tree somewhat like the *Araucaria*, with lance leaves and horizontal branches, rapid grower and very beautiful. \$1. 75 feet.
- CUPRESSUS—*The Cypress*.
- AUSTRALIS—Of rapid growth, and quite compact.
- BENTHAMI—A fine tree with dense compact head and long slender branches. 25 to 35 feet.
- BREGEONII—Of pyramidal growth, resembling somewhat the *C. Horizontalis* in appearance.
- CASHMERIENSIS—Bluish cast, rapid grower. 40 to 60 feet.
- CORNEYANA—Compact growth, glaucous hue. 15 to 20 feet.
- ERICOIDES—*Heath leaved*; very compact, of moderate height, foliage quite distinct, turns purple in Winter.
- EXCELSA—Of rapid growth and expanded branches. 50 feet.
- FUNEBRIS—Funeral, rapid growth and graceful habit. 50 feet.
- GLANDULOSA, or *McNabiana*—Thrifty grower, foliage green, and bark of branches red; attains a height of 50 feet.
- GOVENIANA—Of rapid open growth, foliage dark green. 30 feet.
- HUGELII—A rare species, of erect and rapid growth. \$1.
- KNIGHTEANA ELEGANS—Foliage of glaucous hue, exceedingly graceful and of rapid growth. 30 to 50 feet.
- LAWSONIANA—Fine compact habit, foliage feathery, varies from a vivid green to a silvery tint, according to sub-varieties. It sports from seed. 10 to 20 feet.
- LUSITANICA, or *Sinensis Pendula*—Cypress of Goa, a graceful variety of glaucous green, and pendant branches. 20 feet.
- MACROCARPA, or *Lambertina*—A rapid open grower, foliage bright green, very fine. 30 to 50 feet.
- NUTKAENSIS—*Thujopsis Borealis*; or Nootka Sound Cypress, of dwarf compact habit. 6 to 8 feet.
- NEPALENSIS PENDULA—A sub-variety of *Cupressus Lusitanica*.
- SAYREANA—Of upright and compact growth, quite new. \$1.
- SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS—Rapid grower, branches spreading. 50 to 60 feet.
- SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS ROBERTIANA—A sub-variety of above of recent introduction.

- SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS—*Oriental or Pyramidal Cypress*, of very compact and shaft-like habit. We can furnish this variety in large quantities and of various sizes, from 25c. to \$2 each.
- THURIFERA—Of large size and spreading habit, foliage glaucous green. 50 feet.
- TORULOSA, or TWISTED CYPRESS—A rapid grower, of glaucous hue. 30 to 40 feet.
- UHDEANA—Resembles the *Cupressus Lusitauica*, but of denser growth and darker hue. \$1.
- CALLITRIS QUADRIVALVIS—(*Thuya Articulata*) or *African Arbor Vitæ*; a medium sized tree, with foliage of a yellow cast.
- FRENELA—New Holland species, with delicate thread like foliage of graceful shape and appearance, rapid growers, but liable to be injured while young by spring frosts. Must be planted where they can be sheltered from cold winds. Several varieties, viz: *Gunnii*, *Verrucosa*, etc.
- JUNIPERUS—*The Juniper Tree*.
- COMMUNIS—*Common English*.
- COMMUNIS HIBERNICA—*Irish*; fine pyramidal growth. 8 to 10 feet.
- COMMUNIS PENDULA—*English weeping*. 15 feet.
- COMMUNIS SUECICA—*Swedish*; yellow cast. 10 feet.
- CHINENSIS—*Chinese*; pyramidal. 20 feet.
- JAPONICA—*Japanese*; bright green, very good. 8 to 10 feet.
- OBLONGA—*Nepaul*; of spreading habit. 10 to 15 feet.
- OBLONGA PENDULA—*Nepaul weeping*; the finest of its class. 20 feet. 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. 50 to 75 feet. 50c. to \$1.
- LIBOCEDRUS CHILIENSIS—*Chilian Arbor Vitæ*; delicate foliage, silver striped. 6 to 8 feet.
- PINUS EXCELSA—*Lofty Bothan*; resembles the *White Pine*, foliage longer, more silvery and pendulous. 50 feet. \$1 to \$2.
- PINUS STROBUS—*White Pine*; succeeds finely. 50c. to \$1.
- PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS—Dwarf habit, grows erect.
- PODOCARPUS LATIFOLIA—With very broad leaves.
- RETINOSPORA—*Japan Cypress*; a new and valuable genus of small trees or shrubs from Japan, very hardy and desirable.
- R. OBTUSA—Leaves glossy green above, with silvery stripes beneath.
- R. PISIFERA, or PEA FRUITED—Dwarf growth, with slender branches and sharp pointed glaucous leaves.
- R. PISIFERA AUREA—*Golden*; with the tips of the branches of a bright golden hue, beautiful. 50c. to \$2.
- R. PLUMOSA or PLUME LIKE—A rapid growing variety, with exquisite foliage and slender branches, very handsome. 50c. to \$2.
- R. SQUARROSA—Rapid grower, foliage light bluish green, very handsome, one of the best of the genus. 50c. to \$2.
- TAXUS—*The Yew*. Few varieties of this genus are desirable here, their growth is very slow.
- T. STRICTA—Of upright growth, but with slender branches and of open habit.
- THUJOPSIS—*Japan Arbor Vitæ*.
- T. DOLABRATA—Axe-leaved; branches drooping and long dark green leaves, of dwarf growth.
- T. DOLABRATA VARIEGATA—Similar in habit to above but with silver striped foliage; both thrive best in partial shade.
- THUYA—*Arbor Vitæ*—American section.
- ERICOIDES—With heath-like foliage, very compact.
- T. CRISTATA—Foliage dark green and short twisted branchlets.
- T. PUMILA—(*Booth's*)—Very dwarf, of dense rounded growth, very distinct.
- HOVEYI—*Hovey's*; a dwarf growing variety, compact, with golden hue.
- GIGANTEA—*Nuttall's*; rapid grower and distinct, scarce.

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

OCCIDENTALIS—*American*; sweet scented, apt to brown in winter.

PLICATA—Dwarf from Nootka sound; compact growth.

TOM THUMB—A new dwarf variety, of slow growth and compact habit.

WARREANA—Dwarf, foliage more delicate and distinct from *Plicata*.

R O S E S .

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 twenty-one 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.

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. We have had for upwards of twenty years the reputation of growing the strongest plants offered in market, and we wish it distinctly understood that at the price quoted there is little margin for profit left, and do not enter into competition with growers who offer plants at less than half our rates. We desire a comparison of our plants and prices with the low priced collections offered by some growers, and we feel assured that the advantage will be vastly in our favor.

All Roses are ever blooming, except those specially noted at the end of the list.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

PRICES.

Purchasers selection, 25c. each; \$3 per dozen.

Our selection of varieties, \$2.50 per dozen, all distinct.

Our selection of varieties, \$18 per hundred, all distinct.

SECTION I.

CHINA ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class have generally slender wood, few thorns, smooth bark, leaves divided into three, five, and seldom seven folioles, shining and dark green; flowers often disposed in pannicles, 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.

- ARCHIDUC CHARLES—Variable, light pink to deep crimson.
 CAMELLIOFLORA—Rosy purple.
 CARMINE SUPERBE—Dark crimson.
 DUCHER—White, free bloomer
 EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS—Crimson, lighter center.
 LAURENCIANA VIRIDIS—Green rose.
 LOUIS PHILLIPE—Dark crimson spotted.
 PURPLE SUPERIOR, or *Agrippina*—Dark crimson.

SECTION II.

TEA ROSES.

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 vermillion, coppery hue, dwarf.
 AMABILIS—White, yellowish center.
 AZELIE IMBERT, or *Perfection de Montplaisir*—Canary yellow.
 ADAM—Blush.
 ANNA OLIVIER—Flush.
 BELLE FLEUR D'ANJOU—White, with pink center.
 BON SILENE—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, fine in bud.
 BOUGERE—*Clothilde*; Rosy bronze.
 CATHERINE MERMET—Flesh.
 DEVONIENSIS—White creamy center.
 DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—*Comtesse de Labarthe*—Salmon pink.
 DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—White, yellowish center.
 ENFANT DE LYON—White, pink center.
 GERARD DESBOIS—Quite similar to Bon Silene.
 GLOIRE DE DIJON—Salmon buff.
 GLOIRE DE ROSAMONT—Rosy salmon.
 GOUBAULT—Rose with buff center.
 GIGANTESQUE—White, salmon center.
 HOMER—Rose, salmon center.
 LA SYLPHIDE—*Mme. Ristori*; white, with creamy center.
 MME. BRAVY—*Alba Rosea*, *Mme. Sertot*; white, pink center.
 MME. CECILE BERTHOD—Sulphury yellow.
 MME. CAROLINE KUSTER—White, orange yellow center.
 MME. DAMAIZIN—Salmon.
 MME. DESPREZ—White, dwarf.
 MME. FALCOT—Apricot yellow.
 MME. MARGOTTIN—White, lemon yellow center.
 MME. FURTADO—Pink center, lighter edge.
 MME. LOUVILLE—Deep rose.
 MARIE DUCHER—Light pink, shaded salmon.
 MARECHAL NIEL—Deep canary yellow, large and full, a free bloomer, and of climbing growth, grows best if budded on strong stocks. Small plants 25c, large, 50c.
 MOUNT ROSA—Salmon pink.
 REINE DE PORTUGAL—Yellowish, mottled pink, coppery hue.
 SOMBREUIL—White, flesh center.
 VIRGINIE—White, lilac pink center.
 VICOMTESSE DE CAZES—White, yellowish center.
 ZELIA PRADEL—White, with a yellowish center, half climbing habit. Best of its color.

SECTION III. BOURBON ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous dwarf 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, *Imperative Josephine*; light pink, imbricated.

CAROLINE RIGUËT—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.

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.

SECTION IV. NOISETTE ROSES.

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

CLASS I. CLIMBERS.

CHROMATELLA or CLOTH OF GOLD—Very large, chrome yellow.

LAMARQUE—White.

MADAME MASSOT—Light pink.

OCTAVIE—Deep crimson.

REVE D'OR or CLIMBING SOFFRANO—Deep coppery yellow.

SOLFATARE—Deep yellow; free bloomer.

UNIQUE JAUNE—Coppery yellow.

CLASS 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.

WHITE CLUSTER—White, profuse bloomer.

SECTION V. 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 division, but bring them together under one head. The colors of the flowers and habit of growth of the varieties are very differ-

ent ; 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.

ADAM PAUL—Light red.

ACHILLE GONOD—Lilac rose.

ANNA ALEXIEFF—Satin rose.

ANNA DE DIEBACH—Silvery rose.

ARDOISEE DE LYON—Fiery red, slate colored edge.

AUGUSTE MIE—Delicate pink.

AURORE BOREALE—Fiery red, mottled blackish carmine.

BARONNE HAUSSMAN—Purplish red.

BARONNE PREVOST—Deep rose.

BARON A DE ROTHSHILD—Deep carmine red.

BESSIE JOHNSON—Light blush.

BELLE NORMANDE—Lilac pink.

CARDINAL PATRIZZI—Deep purplish red.

CAMILLE BERNADIN—Vivid red, very good.

COMTESSE C. DE CHABRILLAN—Satin rose.

CLAUDE MILLON—Dark red, velvety.

CLOTHILDE ROLAND—Cherry rose.

COMTESSE DE JAUCOURT—Flesh color.

CENTIFOLIA ROSEA—Delicate pink.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE—Dark cherry carmine.

CHESHUNT HYBRID—Carmine pink, shaded lilac.

DAVID DE BARNY—Deep red.

DUC DE CAZES—Purplish red, shaded violet.

DEMBROWSKY—Dark violet crimson.

DEUIL DU PRINCE ALBERT—Very dark violet crimson, shaded purple.

DUHAMEL DUMONCEAU—Brilliant red, shaded violet.

EDWARD JESSE—Deep pink.

EMPEREUR BONAPARTE—Crimson red, shaded brown, velvety.

EMPEREUR DE MAROC—Dark crimson, shaded darker purple.

ENFANT DU MONT CARMEL—Violet crimson.

ETENDARD DES AMATEURS—Bright crimson, imbricated.

ETENDARD DE MARENGO—Bright red.

ETENDARD DE SEBASTOPOL—Dark crimson.

EXPOSITION DE BRIE—Brilliant Scarlet.

FANNY PETZOLD—Clear satin rose.

FELIX GENERO—Cherry red, globular.

FRANCOIS ARAGO—Dark crimson, shaded dark brown.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Fiery red, an old standard sort.

GEN. SIMPSON—Dark lilac pink.

GEN. WASHINGTON—Brilliant vermilion.

GEN. LANNES—Brilliant deep red.

GEORGE PRINCE—Brilliant red, shaded purple.

GUSTAVE CORREAUX—Purplish crimson, reverse of petals lighter.

GLOIRE DE MONTPLAISIR—Brilliant deep red.

HENRY IV—Deep red.

JEAN ROSENKRANTZ—Purplish red.

JEAN GOUJON—Deep rose.

JEAN TOUVAIS—Deep red.

JOHN HOPPER—Brilliant pink.

JOHN NESMITH—Brilliant deep red.

JOSEPH VERNET—Brilliant pink.

LÆLIA—Rosy carminate.

LA REINE—Deep rosy lilac, a standard old variety.

LORD RAGLAN—Deep crimson, shaded purple.

L'ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS—Dazzling red carmine.

LUDOVIC LETAUD—Deep pink.

M'ME. CHARLES WOOD—Dark lilac carmine.

- MPME. CHARLES ROY—Lilac carmine.
 “ DAMEME—Fine rose.
 “ AUGUSTE VAN GEERT—Light pink.
 “ MOREAU—Deep brilliant carmine, perpetual bloomer and best of its color.
 “ RECAMIER—Delicate rose.
 “ COMTESSE—Light pink.
 “ MARIE KODER—Deep rose.
 “ BRUNY—Dark pink.
 “ DE TROTTER—Dark carmine red.
 “ MARTIN DE BESSE—Pale flesh.
 M'LE. ANNIE WOOD—Deep carmine red.
 “ ALICE LEROY—Fine pink.
 “ LEONIDE LEROY—White.
 MARECHAL CANROBERT—Bright pink.
 MARECHAL SUCHET—*Damaizin*; deep carmine pink.
 MARECHAL VAILLANT—Purplish red.
 PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, very large.
 PIERRE NOTTING—Dark crimson, shaded darker crimson.
 PERLE DES BLANCHES—Pure white.
 PEONIA—Crimson red.
 POLYBE—Lilac pink.
 PRINCE ALBERT—Deep crimson.
 PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Very dark brownish crimson.
 PRINCESSE MATHILDE—Dark crimson, shaded purple.
 PRINCESS OF WALES—Light vermillion.
 PRESIDENT—Deep purple crimson, shaded violet.
 RAPHAEL—Dark red.
 REV. REYNOLDS HOLE—Bright pink.
 SAPHO—White tinged pink.
 SIDONIE—Light pink.
 SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—Dark crimson, shaded purple.
 SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD—Dark purplish crimson, shaded dark violet.
 THORIN—Deep crimson.
 TRIOMPHE D'AMIENS—Deep red carmine, shaded dark carmine.
 WM. JESSE—Rosy carmine.
 WM. PAUL—Deep crimson, shaded dark crimson brown.
 YOLANDE D'ARRAGON—Pale pink.

SECTION VI.

MOSS ROSES.

- ALFRED DE DALMAS—Rose, lighter 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 VII.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

SPRING BLOOMERS.

- THE RAMANAS ROSE OF JAPAN, *Rosa Rugosa Rubra*—A compact evergreen variety, flowers dark red and succeeded by red colored berries.
 ROSA SPECIES OF JAPAN—A very distinct species of half climbing habit, foliage finely cut and dense, evergreen, flowers very small, white, in clusters, inconspicuous. May prove valuable as an evergreen climber.
 FORTUNE'S YELLOW—Flowers single, buff washed carmine and violet, and of a coppery hue, of rapid climbing growth. This old variety was recently sent out from England as *Glazenwood Beauty*.

*PERSIAN YELLOW—Very double, of intense chrome yellow, plants are all budded, as it is of no value on its own roots.

CEILLET PARFAIT—White, striped carmine.

BANKSIA ALBA—*White Banksia*; flowers small in clusters, climber.

BANKSIA LUTEA—*Yellow Banksia*; flowers small in clusters, climber.

SECTION VIII.

Comprising varieties of recent introduction, and some old sorts, of which stock is limited. Some of the varieties can be supplied in strong open ground grown plants on their own roots, while others will be furnished in pot grown plants; or in the case of very dwarf growing kinds, budded upon healthy stocks.

Price, 50c. each, unless specially noted.

TEA ROSES.

ALINE SISLEY—Deep carmine red.

BIGNONIA—Orange red.

BOUQUET D'OR—White, with deep orange center.

CHAMOIS—Coppery hue or buff.

CLAIRE CARNOT—White, with coppery center.

CORNELIA COOK—Another old sort lately popularized; white, free bloomer.

DUCHESS OF EDINGBURG—Very dark crimson, free bloomer and deepest of its class. Best budded on strong growing stocks.

JEAN DUCHER—Salmon yellow, center pink.

LE NANKIN—Pale, flesh-changing white.

LOUIS BARLET—Salmon white.

LOUIS GIGOT—

M'ME. DENIS—White, apricot center.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, tinged yellow.

NIPHYTOS—Pure white, fine in bud, very dwarf; an old but very scarce sort.

PERLE DE LYON—Deep canary yellow, double and free bloomer.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Deep yellow, large and fine.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

AVOCAT DUVIVIER—Purplish red.

ANTOINE MOUTON—Bright rose.

BLANCHE DE MERU—Light flesh.

BOULE DE NEIGE—Pure white, resembles *Perle des Blanches*.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—Almost identical with *Perle des Blanches*.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Delicate flesh, deeper center.

CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN—Carmine purple, of half climbing habit.

CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER—Bright satin pink, slightly climbing.

DR. HOOKER—Scarlet crimson, shaded violet.

DUCHESS DE VALOMBROSA—Rose shaded white.

DOCTEUR HENON—Pure white, worthless on its own roots; a superb white rose.

EUGENE APPERT—Very dark, crimson velvety.

HORACE VERNET—Brilliant carmine red, shaded dark crimson.

JANE LIABAND—Velvet crimson, shaded deep purplish.

LA FRANCE—Rosy lilac, center white.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink.

M'ME. PROSPER LAUGUIER—Bright rose.

“ LACHARME—White shaded rose.

“ KNORR—Deep carmine, brilliant.

“ VIDOT—Flesh shaded rose.

QUEEN OF WALTHAM—Cherry rose.

REV. J. B. M. CAMM—Bright rosy pink.

REINE BLANCHE—Flesh color.

SIR GARNET WOLSLEY—Vermillion, shaded carmine.

NEW MOSS ROSES.

DEUIL DE PAUL FONTAINE—Deep purplish red.

EUGENE VERDIER—Crimson.

M'ME. MOREAU—Bright pink.

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, Begonias, 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, pomponne, large and Japanese. \$1 per doz.

PENSTEMON—\$1 per dozen.

PHLOX—\$1.50 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 decorations 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.....	\$3 00
" 2	" " 25 " " "	5 00
" 3	" " 50 " " "	10 00
" 4	" " 100 " " "	18 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 20 fine varieties of annuals and perennials.....	\$1 00
" 50 " " "	3 00
" 100 " " "	5 00

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

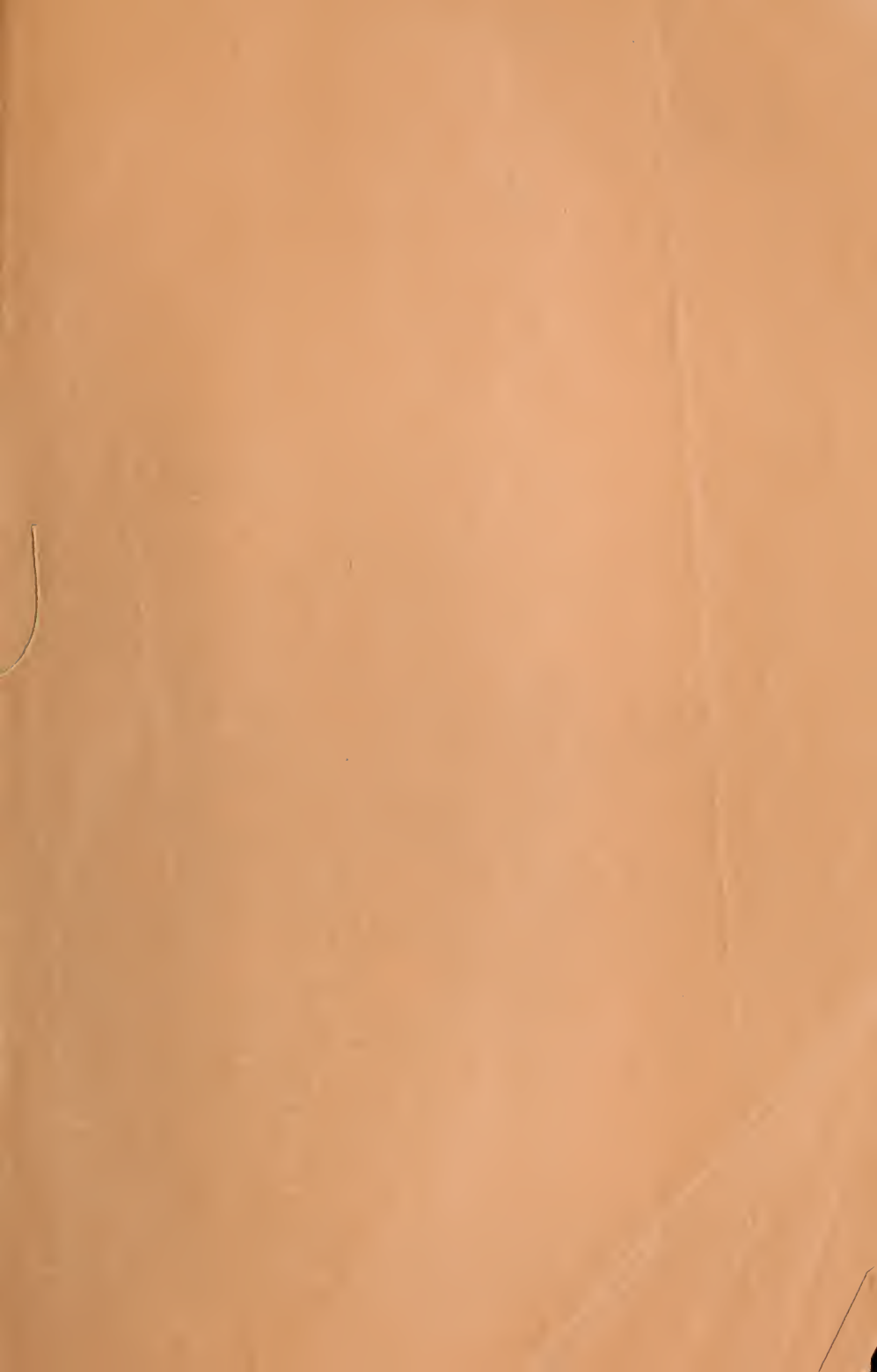
FLOWER POTS.

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.

Inches.	MACHINE MADE POTS.	
	Per 1,000	Inches. Per 1,000
2½.....	\$ 6 50	5 \$30 00
3	10 00	6
4	17 00 40 00

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



RATES OF FREIGHT ON TREES AND PLANTS.

N. B. All freight per Railroad at these reduced rates must be prepaid here, and a remittance to cover charges must be made before shipment.

FROM AUGUSTA TO	EXPRESS.			R. R.
	25 lbs.	50 lbs	100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Atlanta.....	50	75	1 00	50
Austin, Texas.....	3 25	4 75	8 50	2 60
Albany, Ga.....				90
Brenham, Texas.....	3 25	4 75	8 50	2 40
Buffalo, Texas.....				2 78
Cleveland, Tenn.....	1 00	1 75	2 75	1 20
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	75	1 25	2 00	92
Crystal Springs, Miss.....	1 75	2 75	5 00	2 80
Corinth, Miss.....	1 50	2 25	4 00	1 48
Corsicana, Texas.....	3 25	5 00	9 25	3 06
Columbia, S. C.....	25	50	50	40
Columbus, Ga.....	1 00	1 50	2 50	1 80
Dallas, Texas.....	3 00	4 50	8 25	2 68
Denison, Texas.....	3 75	4 75	8 50	2 73
Dalton, Ga.....	75	1 75	2 00	86
Decatur, Ala.....	1 25	2 00	3 25	1 50
Durant, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 75	2 15
Darien, Ga., (express to Sterling).....	1 00	1 50	2 50	80
Eufaula, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	2 75	95
Fayetteville, Tenn.....				1 52
Greenville, S. C.....	75	1 25	2 00	
Galveston, Texas.....	2 25	3 50	6 75	1 95
Grand Junction, Tenn.....	1 50	2 50	4 25	1 45
Hearne, Texas.....	3 00	4 50	8 00	2 70
Houston, Texas.....	2 75	4 00	7 25	2 10
Huntsville, Ala.....	1 25	2 00	3 50	1 12
Holly Springs, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 25	2 28
Hernando, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 25	1 82
Humboldt, Tenn.....	1 75	2 75	4 75	2 00
Jacksonville, Fla.....	1 00	1 25	2 25	80
Jackson, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 25	1 90
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1 00	1 75	2 75	
LaGrange and Bolivar, Tenn.....				1 47
Little Rock, Ark.....	2 25	3 25	6 25	1 60
Memphis, Tenn.....	1 50	2 50	4 25	1 45
Montgomery, Ala.....	1 00	1 75	2 75	1 08
Mobile, Ala.....	1 75	2 50	4 50	1 33
Macon, Ga.....	50	75	1 00	40
Meridian, Miss.....	1 50	2 50	4 25	1 95
Mexia, Texas.....	3 25	5 00	9 25	2 90
Marshall, Texas.....	2 75	4 00	7 50	2 70
Nashville, Tenn.....	1 25	1 75	3 00	1 20
New Orleans, La.....	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
Oxford, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 25	1 90
Pensacola, Fla.....	1 75	2 50	4 50	1 00
Palestine, Texas.....	3 00	4 50	8 25	2 80
Raleigh, N. C.....	75	1 25	2 00	70
Richmond, Va.....	1 00	1 50	2 50	85
Rome, Ga.....	1 00	1 25	2 25	1 10
Selma, Ala.....	1 25	2 00	3 50	1 14
Savannah, Ga.....	50	75	1 00	45
St. Louis, Mo.....	1 75	2 75	4 75	1 60
Sherman, Texas.....	3 00	4 50	8 25	2 73
Texarkana, Texas.....	2 25	3 50	6 75	3 13
Thomasville, Ga.....	1 00	1 50	2 50	1 80
Vicksburg, Miss.....	2 00	3 00	5 75	2 00
Wilmington, N. C.....	75	1 00	1 50	50

One hundred Peach Trees, packed, will weigh.....	100 lbs.
“ “ Apple Trees, 1 year.....	75 “
“ “ “ “ 2 years.....	175 “
“ “ Roses.....	50 “
“ “ Dwarf Pears.....	150 “